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# SOUTH JERSEY

## A HISTORY

1664—1924

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SOUTH JERSEY—A HISTORY

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J. W. Torrance



**JOHN THOMPSON DORRANCE, PH. D.,**

**B. S.**—George Dorrance, founder of the family of that name in America, came with his two brothers from Ulster County in the North of Ireland. There is no authenticated history of the family prior to their emigration to America but, according to tradition, they were of French Huguenot extraction, going to Ireland on account of religious persecution, where the spelling of the name was changed from D'Orranc to Dorrance.

Together with his brother John, George Dorrance settled in that part of Connecticut that afterwards was included in Foster Township, Rhode Island, during or before the year 1723. The other brother, the Rev. Samuel Dorrance, was called to preach the Gospel to the people of Voluntown, Connecticut, under date of August 17, 1723. He was a graduate of the University of Glasgow, Scotland, licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Dombarton in 1711.

James Dorrance, eldest son of George Dorrance (the founder) and his wife Margery, was a financial power in the Colonies prior to the Revolution, subscribing and lending aid to his less fortunate fellow-countrymen in Boston who were rebelling against the unjust taxation of Great Britain. His name appears often in official Colonial records.

Samuel Dorrance, son of James Dorrance, was born April 28, 1840. He married Margaret, daughter of Walter and Jane (Campbell) Trumbull. He moved from Foster, Rhode Island, to Sterling Hill, Connecticut, where he was engaged in large business interests.

Archibald Dorrance, son of Samuel and Margaret (Trumbull) Dorrance, was born in Foster, Rhode Island, in 1770. He married, February 12, 1789, Deborah Bowen, a noted belle and beauty of Sterling, Connecticut. He was an influential citizen in his community, built a fine residence and was engaged in the milling business. He died October 3, 1816. There is the following inscription on his tombstone in the graveyard of Dorrance Neighborhood, where sixty of the name are buried:

Praises on tombs are trifles vainly spent,  
A man's good name is his best monument.

John Dorrance, son of Archibald and Deborah (Bowen) Dorrance, was born in Sterling,

Connecticut, on June 11, 1803. He moved to Bristol, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and became interested in milling. Although practically without capital at that time, he soon became the owner of large flour and lumber mills and he extended his business until he controlled those industries throughout that section of the country.

This, however, constituted but a small part of his business activities, and had he lived today he would have been known as a "captain of industry." He built and largely financed the Philadelphia & Trenton Railroad and in addition was a director in companies interested in shipping—canal, river and coastwise. As James Dorrance was a financial genius of the Colonial period, so it may well be said that John Dorrance was a financial genius of the period preceding the Civil War.

He was a generous man to his fellow-townsmen, many of whom he started on the high road to success. For many years he was a vestryman of St. James Church, Bristol. He purchased, just below Bristol, on the Delaware River, a large tract of land, where he planned to develop what would now be known as a "model farm," but died before his plans were completed.

He married Mary T., a daughter of Richard Henry Morris, the engineer who built the Delaware Breakwater. She was born February 17, 1817, died February 18, 1869. John Dorrance died September 26, 1869, and was buried in the graveyard of Old St. James Church, Bristol, Pennsylvania. Three sons survived him: George Morris, John, Jr., and Arthur. The two younger sons carried on their father's business for several years, when, owing to a change in conditions, they sold their property and dissolved partnership.

John Dorrance, Jr., son of John and Mary T. (Morris) Dorrance, was born at Bristol, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1845. He married, at Penn's Manor, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1873, Eleanor Gillingham Thompson, born August 19, 1852, daughter of John W. and Phoebe Milnor (Gillingham) Thompson. On her maternal side she is descended from Yeamans Gillingham, founder of the Philadelphia and Bucks County family of that name, who came from the County of Kent, or Dorset, in Southern England, and settled in Pennsylvania prior to 1690.

James Gillingham, eldest son and sixth child of Yeamans and Mary (Taylor) Gillingham, was born August 2, 1708. He married, March 4, 1730, Martha Canby, daughter of Thomas Canby, a member of the Colonial Assembly, born 1668, died September 20, 1742. Coming from Thorne, Yorkshire, England, he sailed from Dolgelly, Wales, in the ship "Vine," of Liverpool, which arrived in the Delaware River, September 17, 1684.

Joseph Gillingham, sixth child of James and Martha (Canby) Gillingham, born May 14, 1743, married, May 25, 1768, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Harvey. Harvey Gillingham, a son by this marriage, was born June 10, 1785, and married (first), at Falls Meeting, March 20, 1811, Elvira Milnor, born June 27, 1792, daughter of Mahlon Milnor, a scion of the Milnor family of Milnor Hall, near Leeds, England. Mrs. Gillingham died January 14, 1831, leaving six daughters. Phoebe Milnor, fourth daughter, married John W. Thompson, the son of Hector and Margaret Thompson. Hector Thompson was born in Balemona, County Antrim, Ireland, November 25, 1774, and was banished from Great Britain for active participation in the Irish Rebellion of 1790.

The death of John Dorrance, Jr., occurred March 26, 1911. The children by the marriage of John, Jr., and Eleanor Gillingham (Thompson) Dorrance are: 1. John Thompson, the subject of this review, born at Bristol, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1873. 2. George Morris, born April 24, 1876. 3. Alice Field, born April 28, 1883. 4. Mary Stuart, born May 7, 1886. 5. Eleanor Winifred, born September 19, 1888. 6. Arthur Calbraith, born June 21, 1893.

John Thompson Dorrance is noted in the field of scientific preparation and preservation of foods. Napoleon said, "An army marches on its stomach." And one of our wise men declared that, "the men who feed the nation make the nation." In fact, ever since the day Joseph made himself master of Egypt by conserving the grain of the seven fat years, the able conservators of any country have been counted among its national figures.

Dr. Dorrance received his preparatory education at Rugby Academy, Philadelphia; then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Continuing his studies abroad, he took his doctor's degree at the University of Göttingen, graduating as a Doctor of Philosophy in 1897. He was offered the position of assistant professor in the Chemistry Department of that university. The reports of the excellence of his work at Göttingen had preceded him to this country and three of its leading institutions of learning—Columbia, Cornell, and Bryn Mawr—offered him the position of assistant professor of their Chemistry Departments. These offers he refused, much to the disappointment of his father, who felt that he was in every way fitted for the life of a student and teacher. But having determined upon a commercial career, it was now necessary for him to prove to his father the wisdom of his decision.

The first opening that suggested itself was with his uncle in Camden, and within a few days (October, 1897) Dr. Dorrance entered the employ of the Joseph Campbell Preserve Company, predecessor of the Campbell Soup Company, as chemist. He was the first person possessing a technical training to join the organization and was particularly well qualified for his task, having majored in chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and specialized in chemistry, mathematics and physics at Göttingen.

He believed that much could be accomplished by the application of scientific knowledge and methods to the production of food products and that here he could demonstrate the wisdom of his choice of a career. That he was right in the judgment is proved by the steady growth of the business from that time on. The company then manufactured a broad line of food products, including canned vegetables, jellies, jams, mince meats, salad dressings, prepared mustards and ketchups. It had never been really successful financially, and was a comparatively obscure concern among thousands of others. In the course of his scientific research, Dr. Dorrance conceived the idea of preparing soup in condensed form, by an improved method which retained all of the original nutriment and flavor, while greatly reducing the bulk and consequent cost of containers and transportation. This revolutionary idea has been well called a stroke of genius. Its effect on household economics throughout the United States has proved a happy one and it has exerted a



potent and salutary influence on our national dietary and health.

That Dr. Dorrance was not to remain long in a subordinate position is shown by his rapid promotion. On September 11, 1900, he was elected a director and vice-president of the company. During this period of development the business was quite largely run by committees, and in January, of the following year, Dr. Dorrance was made chairman of the Repairs and Employees committees and a member of the Price List, Purchasing and Insurance committees. In January, 1902, he was made chairman of the Property Committee; in 1905, chairman of the Purchasing Committee; in 1906, a member of the Advertising Committee, and in 1908, he was made a member of the Sales Committee and its chairman in 1909. On January 17, 1910, he became general manager of the company, a position created especially for him, and from then on the committee plan of operation was largely abandoned. On January 25, 1914, he was elected president and general manager, the positions which he holds at the present time.

Dr. Dorrance is a close student of his business and his instinct for leadership in his chosen field has ever been backed by initiative and determination to gain preëminence solely through merit and superlative thoroughness. As a result of his own vigorous methods, applied to both production and commercial development, the company gradually specialized on soups and abandoned its other lines with the single exception of pork and beans. Five kinds of soup were manufactured in the beginning, and the yearly capacity was half a million tins. The company now makes twenty-one different kinds of soup, not to mention Campbell's Pork and Beans, and production approximates half a billion tins per annum. Thus the Campbell Soup Company, of which Dr. Dorrance is president, has become one of the leading food industries of the world, an industry largely of his own creation.

In order to create a great business in tinned soups it was first necessary to create a market for this product. The United States needed to be taught to eat soup. Europe has always realized the dietary importance of soup. By means of an advertising campaign aimed at the education of the people in the use of soups,

Dr. Dorrance has succeeded in making the American people a nation of soup users. The power of this campaign has grown with the growth of the business, until it today constitutes the most powerful magazine advertising ever employed for any purpose in the world. The rollicking little Campbell Kids are well known to the American people and as dear to the hearts of the American children as Alice in Wonderland or Little Red Riding Hood. The red-and-white label has become as universally a part of a grocer's stock as the counter is a part of his equipment.

Publicity alone, however extensive, could never have accomplished this result; the product had to be as nearly perfect as human ingenuity could make it. In order to insure the perfection of the recipe, Dr. Dorrance pursued his studies in some of the most famous kitchens in the world. The Cafe de Paris and the Restaurant Paillard, in Paris, were two of his training fields where he learned much about the delicate flavoring of soups. The chefs of Paris elected him an honorary member of the Societe de Secours Mutuels des Cuisiniers de Paris, a distinction he shared with the late King Edward VII, the only other foreigner to whom it has ever been awarded.

Dr. Dorrance has devoted his entire life to his business, every detail of which he has mastered; and so from the position of chemist, he in time became the owner of the enterprise. His has been the master mind in its creation; success was only obtained through his indomitable will. Quiet and unostentatious, he is a thorough executive. Kindly by nature, he wins the confidence of those with whom he comes in contact. His high ideals of honesty and integrity he maintains in all business transactions.

Like all men conspicuously efficient in commercial affairs, Dr. Dorrance has a strong analytical bent which is carried into every source of production on which the business depends. He is an expert in scientific agriculture and husbandry, and devotes much attention to developing improved varieties of vegetables in the fine conservatories and beautiful gardens of his home.

Despite busy years in the office, Dr. Dorrance has found time to devote considerable time to the betterment and welfare of his fellow-citizens.

In 1917 he was associated with Herbert Hoover in the United States Food Administration. Of a charitable nature, he is a firm friend to his employees when they meet with adversity. He is Senior Warden of Christ Church, Riverton, New Jersey.

Dr. Dorrance is a director of the Campbell Soup Company; the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, Massachusetts; the National Bank of Commerce of New York; the First National State Bank of Camden, New Jersey; the Atlantic City Railroad Company; the Port Reading Railroad Company, and the Philadelphia and Camden Ferry Company.

He is a life-member of the Racquet Club, University Club, Manufacturers' Club, and the Philadelphia Country Club, and a member of the Pen and Pencil Club, the Down-Town Club and the Technology Club, all of Philadelphia. He is also a life-member of the Seaview Golf Club of Absecon, New Jersey, and a member of the Cercle Interallie, of Paris; the New York Yacht Club, Midway and Technology clubs of New York; the Baltimore Country Club; the Riverton (New Jersey) Country Club; the Camden Club; Bishop's Head (Maryland) Fish and Game Club, Long Key (Florida) Fishing Club, Conanicut Yacht Club, of Jamestown, Rhode Island, and the Jamestown Golf Club.

Dr. Dorrance has one of the finest private libraries in the country. It is unusual in these days to go into a big executive's office and see, in place of blue prints, photographs of the plant, and the like, great bookcases filled with such volumes as Carlyle's "History of Frederick the Great," Xenophon's "Memorabilia of Socrates," Chateaubriand's "Memoirs," John Lothrop Motley's "Correspondence." Yet these are simply the overflow of a collection that fills the library at his fine country home, Pomona Farms, Cinnaminson, New Jersey.

Dr. Dorrance married, at Baltimore, Maryland, August, 1906, Ethel Mallinckrodt, daughter of Louis W. and Florence (Kelsey) Mallinckrodt. Dr. and Mrs. Dorrance have a family of five: Elinor, born November 12, 1907; Ethel Mallinckrodt, born July 17, 1909; Charlotte Kelsey, born November 10, 1911; Margaret Winifred, born October 18, 1915; John Thompson, Jr., born February 7, 1919.

**JOSEPH BISHOP VAN SCIVER**—Residence, Philadelphia (Chestnut Hill), Pennsylvania. Furniture manufacturer and dealer, of Camden, New Jersey. Born near Hainesport, New Jersey, May 14, 1861; son of Abram and Lydia H. (Bishop) Van Sciver; married, at Camden, June 9, 1892, to Flora G. Kelly, daughter of Samuel and Fanny J. (Andrews) Kelly. Children: Joseph B., Jr., born August 1, 1893; Lloyd, born April 28, 1896; Russell, born May 15, 1898; Ruth, born April 13, 1906.

Joseph B. Van Sciver is the president and guiding head of the J. B. Van Sciver Company, manufacturers and retailers of furniture, whose ten-acre plant is in Camden. Incidentally Mr. Van Sciver is the great-great-grandson of John Bishop, Philadelphia Quaker, who is said to have built the first shot tower in America and whose conscientious scruples would not permit him to operate it during the War of 1812. This was a great opportunity for large business and profits but he stood by his principles and he declined to make shot, he said, "that was to be used in killing human beings," so he disposed of the business.

Mr. Van Sciver is a descendant on the maternal side of Richard and Margaret Haines, the former having come to America from London in 1683; and on the paternal side from John Van Sciver and his wife, Charity Moris, both of whom came from Holland in Colonial times and settled in New Jersey. His father was Abraham Van Sciver and his mother was Lydia Haines Bishop, who was a member of the Society of Friends. The couple were married in New Jersey in 1836.

The seeds of the great furniture and home furnishing business that Mr. Van Sciver has built, were sown in a little twenty-foot wide store, No. 210 Federal Street, Camden, in 1881. A year previous to this, however, Mr. Van Sciver had begun to manufacture furniture. The growth of the business was phenomenal. The year 1888 found the business housed in a new four-story building erected for the purpose at Federal Street and Delaware Avenue, directly opposite the Pennsylvania Terminal and Ferry. The manufacturing facilities were enlarged, and the stocks were increased. It was a bold move to secure business from Philadelphia, and it proved a huge success. Cus-





J. B. Van Siver





tomers from across the Delaware began to pour into the store. A new seven-story building was added in 1896, and the organization of the J. B. Van Sciver Company followed in 1898. More new buildings were added in 1902, and in 1923 a new structure comprising four additional acres was added to the great plant. Van Sciver furniture sold in every State in the Union and shipped to countries beyond the Seven Seas. The business totals approximately \$4,000,000 annually.

Mr. Van Sciver, together with his brother George, developed the Hainesport Mining and Transportation Company and the De Frain Sand Company from small industries. He is vice-president of each organization. Mr. Van Sciver is a director of the Knickerbocker Lime Company. He is vice-president of the Van Sciver Corporation which includes the three organizations. These companies have become the greatest manufacturers and distributors of building materials in this section of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. They supplied much of the materials used in making the huge concrete foundations of the immense bridge spanning the Delaware between Camden and Philadelphia. During the World War they supplied the Government with the greater part of the gravel, crushed stone and other concrete materials used in constructing the plants and piers for the shipbuilding industries at Hog Island, Chester, Bristol, Camden, and Philadelphia.

Joseph B. Van Sciver was brought up and educated in the city of Camden, where he attended the E. A. Stevens School. Mr. Van Sciver and his family are members of the Temple Baptist Church, and he is a member of the following clubs: Union League, the Manufacturers' Club, and the City Club, all of Philadelphia; Whitemarsh Valley Country Club; American Academy of Political and Social Science; New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania, and the Netherlands Society.

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**THOMAS WHITNEY SYNNOTT**—New Jersey men whose generous inclinations and whose personal endowments of beneficence and love for humanity have directed their activities into large fields of service in religious and educational matters, are not few in number. Of

those who have brought themselves close to the hearts of many institutions and the citizenry in general because of lives devoted to good works, established and made secure by their boundless faith, Thomas Whitney Synnott of Wenonah, a man of unexampled industry throughout his career both in material and humanitarian lines, philanthropist, and reliable friend of every community and indeed every national movement for the betterment of organizations and individuals, is respected and revered for his unselfish and spontaneous devotion to all moral and educational advancement. "He built his house by the side of the road, and is a friend to man," is the summing up of the purpose of such a benevolent spirit that Sam Walter Foss would offer; it is true of Mr. Synnott that from his home and fireside he radiates a glowing and gracious life of giving and general helpfulness. As he made himself an expert in the business of glass-making throughout his years of business activity, so in the later days that he himself has allotted to his retirement, he entertains as his guest the spirit of good works, and distributes through broad channels the substantial tokens of his belief in the present and ultimate good in the world. A leader in the State and National work of the Presbyterian Church, he shares broadly in Christian labors that are not bounded by any denominationalism. He traces an ancestry of history-makers, professional and business leaders, from the time of William's invasion of England, to the present.

"Synnott, a French family, came to England with William the Conqueror", declares Burke's "Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary." The earliest of the Synnotts, therefore, went to England from Normandy in 1066, and settled in Somersetshire. One of his descendants is found in Wexford County, Ireland, in 1169, on the Slaney River, where he obtained a grant of land "miles in extent", which is still known as Synnott's Land. Mr. Synnott has a certified copy of the deed from the public records, written in Latin, and executed in 1210. This land, after having been in the possession of the Synnott family more than four hundred years, was confiscated by Oliver Cromwell in 1649. Colonel David Synnott was military governor of the city and county of Wexford, direct ancestor of the South Jersey Synnotts, and was

killed in defence of Wexford, in October, 1649, the siege being the bloodiest of Cromwell's invasion of Ireland. The armor that Colonel Synnott then wore is now in possession of Lieutenant-General Hart-Synnott, of County Armagh, Ireland.

(I) Martin Synnott, the immigrant, was born in 1776, in Ireland, and was a student for the priesthood in St. Peter's College, Wexford; but he left the school at the age of eighteen years, and came to Philadelphia, in 1794. He secured employment in a Philadelphia shipping house, where he continued three years, thence removing to May's Landing, New Jersey, where he established a store in connection with ship-building. Gloucester County records recount his purchase of lands there in 1809 and 1812. He married, in 1804, Hannah Scull, sixteen years of age, of a Quaker family. They were the parents of Myles Synnott, of whom further; Margaret Synnott, born in 1808; Catharine Ann Synnott, born in 1810; and Martin Synnott, born in 1812. His widow, aged twenty-four years, afterwards married Jacob Fisler, Jr., the young village doctor of May's Landing. She died March 16, 1840, after seeing both her sons by her first husband graduate physicians, and both her daughters by the same husband married—Margaret, to Rev. John F. Crouch, of the New Jersey Conference, and Catherine Ann, to William Porch.

(II) Dr. Myles Synnott, eldest child of Martin and Hannah (Scull) Synnott, was born in 1806, at May's Landing. Growing up in a professional atmosphere, he studied medicine, first with his step-father, Dr. Jacob Fisler, and afterwards graduating at the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, with the class of 1831. He began to practice medicine at Chew's Landing in 1833, and, according to Thomas W. Synnott, removed the same year to Glassboro. He was the pioneer resident physician of Glassboro, remaining there to the time of his death, February 9, 1867. His field of practice was large, an area of about twelve miles in diameter, and he kept four horses to carry him over this extensive territory. John R. Downer in his compilation of the history of the family states that the doctor "was a tall, slim man, noted for his native wit, his devotion to his profession, and incidentally his love for cigars. He wore a high hat, filling the upper section

with cigars, holding them in place by a large handkerchief, between them and his head, and using about one hundred a week, usually between house to house visits to his patients. However, he did not smoke them up very closely, and the Glassboro boys used to linger about Dr. Synnott, waiting for the generous butts, as one of the same boys, now three score and ten, relates."

Dr. Synnott married Harriet Heston Whitney, second daughter of Captain Ebenezer and Bathsheba Heston Whitney, and a granddaughter of Colonel Thomas Heston, December 28, 1842. Their children: Abigail, born in 1843, died in 1920; Thomas Whitney, of whom further; Fanny, born in 1847, died in 1918; Martin, born in 1849, died in 1850. Harriet Heston Whitney Synnott died in 1864.

(III) Thomas Whitney Synnott was born September 8, 1845, in Glassboro, where he attended the public schools, continuing his studies at the Plainfield Academy, and at the West Jersey Academy, at Bridgeton, graduating with the class of 1865. He began his business career at the Whitney glassworks office, at Glassboro, as assistant bookkeeper, at a salary of \$300 a year, his working hours being from 7:30 A. M., to 9 P. M. In 1879, he was admitted to partnership, with a fourth interest, and he began to manufacture glassware as well as to sell it. At this time, too, he and his cousin, John P. Whitney, became the active managers of the business, the latter at the Glassboro works, and Thomas W. Synnott, general business manager, with headquarters in Philadelphia. In 1882, after the death of the senior partner, Thomas W. Synnott and John P. Whitney, son of Thomas H. Whitney, became the sole owners, continuing the business under the old firm name of Whitney Brothers, until 1887, when they incorporated under the name of "The Whitney Glass Works," with Thomas W. Synnott, president, John P. Whitney, treasurer, and Thomas Annadown, secretary. Mr. Synnott retired in 1892, and since that time has been engaged in benevolent work of various kinds. He resides in Wenonah in a handsome stone mansion, which he erected in 1884, twelve years after he became a resident of that town, it being located directly opposite the Memorial Presbyterian Church, which was erected by him as



a memorial of his mother, and of which he is a ruling elder, and president of the board of trustees. He is associated with many benevolent and educational institutions; in all of them he takes an active part. He is president of the board of trustees of Princeton Theological Seminary; vice-president of the Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States; president of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sunday School Work, a trustee of Lincoln University, and of the World's Sunday School Association. He is president of the Lord's Day Alliance of New Jersey, and vice-president of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States; and was for eight years a member of the New Jersey State Board of Education; the National Institute of Social Sciences; the National Economic League; the Historical Society of New Jersey; the Pennsylvania Historical Society and the Presbyterian Historical Society. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Colonial Wars, and of the Union League of Philadelphia; president of the First National Bank of Glassboro, and a member of the board of directors of numerous corporations. Mr. Synnott has also endowed a professorship in Princeton Theological Seminary, and has established a trust fund, which is held by the Christian Board of Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, the annual income of which is used in aiding such colleges as may establish permanent Bible chair endowments. He has also established scholarships in a number of colleges, and contributed to the endowment funds of other colleges. He has for many years supported a Sabbath School missionary in the western section of the country. His recreations are golfing, fishing, and hunting in the Adirondacks and Canada.

Thomas Whitney Synnott married, in 1872, Mary Davenport Eldridge, born in July, 1848, in Philadelphia, and died in 1922. The only living issue is Clayton Eldridge Synnott, born in 1876, married Faith Botsford, in 1897, daughter of Rev. A. P. Botsford, D.D. Their children: Marion, born in 1898; Thomas W. Synnott (2), born in 1906. Clayton E. Synnott's office is in the Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

**JUDGE FRANK B. JESS** was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on November 3, 1870, a son of Levi B. and Emma (Watson) Jess, the latter of whom was born in 1846, and died in 1916. Levi B. Jess was born in 1842, and died in 1918. He served throughout the Civil War as a member of Company D, Sixth New Jersey Infantry.

In early life, Mr. Jess came with his parents to Camden and since has resided in Camden County. After completing the public school course in Camden he took up newspaper work, first as a reporter on the old Camden "Daily Post". He went from the "Post" to the Philadelphia "News" and later to the "Call." Subsequently, he joined the staff of "The Evening Bulletin," serving successively as news editor, Washington correspondent and financial editor. He registered as a student at law with his brother, the late William H. Jess, and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1897, since which time he has devoted himself to the general practice of the law.

Mr. Jess moved to Haddon Heights in 1898. He assisted in the organization of the borough government for that community, and served in the first Borough Council and later in its Board of Education. He was for many years solicitor of the borough. He was elected to the House of Assembly of the New Jersey Legislature in 1907, and the following year was reelected and chosen Speaker of the House. He was appointed chief examiner of the first Civil Service Commission of New Jersey. He served in that office until he was named by Governor Fort as a member of the Board of Equalization of Taxes. In 1910 he became the president of that board and served until 1915, when he was appointed to the newly-created State Board of Taxes and Assessment. While still a member of that board he was appointed in February, 1924, by Governor Silzer, to the Circuit Court. He is a charter member of Haddon Heights Lodge, No. 191, Free and Accepted Masons, and also is a member of the Camden Club.

Mr. Jess was married, at Camden, on April 4, 1893, to Louise K. Belding, a daughter of Theodore E. and Mary (Mumford) Belding. To Mr. and Mrs. Jess have been born three children: William H., born December 28, 1893;

Frank Nelson, born February 12, 1896; and Everett M., born January 23, 1913. Both William H. and Frank Nelson volunteered when the United States entered the World War and served with the American Expeditionary Forces.

**JOHN WESLEY WESCOTT**—An eminent jurist, attorney and statesman of New Jersey, John W. Wescott has retained a modesty of spirit that has endeared him to the many with whom he has come in contact during his splendid career. He is one of the State's oldest attorneys, marked by a dignity of manner and integrity of character that have served him well in his practice. As a practicing attorney, as judge, as the man who twice nominated Woodrow Wilson for President of the United States, as attorney-general of the State of New Jersey, Mr. Wescott has acquired an experience through his contact with men of the nation, that has enriched his knowledge of human nature and proved invaluable to him in the many problems which have confronted him and which he has so successfully met. His association with President Wilson was especially beneficial.

In one respect Judge Wescott strongly resembles the late President Roosevelt, for like him, he was weakly as a boy, and like him, he developed his physique to so excellent a point that, later, while a student at Yale University, he became one of that institution's leading athletes, and that without impairing his leadership in scholarly attainments. In college he gave promise of doing many and diverse things well, which characterized him later in life.

John Wesley Wescott was born in Waterford, New Jersey, February 20, 1849, the son of John and Katherine Van Overterfer (Bozarth) Wescott. The beginning of the Wescott line in this country can be traced back to two brothers, Richard and Stukeley Westcote, who came into Massachusetts with Roger Williams and went with him into Rhode Island. From there a son came into New Jersey and died at Fairfield in what is now Cumberland County in 1702. The family in England includes that John Westcote who became Lord Lyttleton, the great lawyer, celebrated in the commentaries of Lord Coke. Mr. Wescott's

mother's family came from northern France, where there are still many Bozarth's. John Wescott was a glass-cutter and had very limited means. He desired his son to pursue the craft of glass cutting, but his mother had greater ambitions for him, and it was by her coöperation that he started on the educational career which, she hoped, was to make him a preacher of the gospel of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During the Civil War he made an effort to join the Union Army. His rejection, however, even as a drummer boy, because of his slenderness, pointed out to him the necessity of a strong body, in consequence of which he came to be noted as one of the all-round athletes of Yale. At the age of seventy-four years he retains the vigor and the working power of much younger men and attributes this to persistence in regular and athletic physical habits.

He received his preliminary education at Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1868. He then went to Yale University, from the academic department of which he was graduated in 1872, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and four years later he graduated from the law school of Yale with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, becoming automatically a member of the Connecticut bar, as graduation from the law department of Yale constituted full admission. While a student, he rowed on Yale's first eight-oared varsity crew, and was one of the founders of modern football. He also took the Townsend prize, one of the highest university honors for oratory and English composition. After establishing connections in New Haven in the legal world, he returned to New Jersey and became an attorney in 1878, and counselor three years later, practicing in Camden. His success as an attorney was complete and it was not long before his reputation went beyond the boundaries of the county and reached the State Capital at Trenton. In 1884 Governor Leon Abbett made him the presiding judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Camden County, a position which he retained until 1887. Thereafter he returned to private practice and became senior member of the firm of Wescott & Weaver of Camden. Although the greater part of his legal work has been done in New Jersey, he has also practiced in a less-





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John M. Wescott,





er degree in the courts of Connecticut, Pennsylvania and North Carolina. One of the most remarkable cases in the annals of New Jersey law in which Judge Wescott figured was that in which he triumphed, single-handed, over race prejudice and circumstantial evidence, and brought about the freedom of a man virtually facing the gallows. In 1894, Camden County was agitated by the murder of the wife of John Miller, a farmer, living near Merchantville, and a vigorous pursuit of the clues culminated in the arrest of Francis Lingo, a negro. The negro stoutly asserted his innocence and the Supreme Court assigned Mr. Wescott to defend him. An antagonistic public sentiment forced Lingo's conviction, but after an exhaustive argument before a full bench on appeal, the verdict was set aside and a new trial ordered. At the second trial, Mr. Wescott's cross-examination of the State's witnesses was so thorough and illuminating that the court directed Lingo's acquittal without calling on the defense to produce any testimony.

Mr. Wescott's first public appearance in politics was as a presidential elector on the Cleveland ticket in 1892. He enjoys the unique distinction of having twice nominated the candidate for President of the United States and of having seen his party nominee elected. In the Democratic National Convention of 1912, and again in that of 1916, he was selected to make the nominating speech that put Woodrow Wilson formally before the country. He contributed in no small degree to President Wilson's success in both campaigns by his efforts on the stump. His effective delineation of the President's character was a factor in causing a Democratic victory in New Hampshire, a chronically Republican State, in the campaign of 1916. Mr. Wescott was also selected by the National Committee to offset the effects of a speech by Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican Presidential candidate at Rockland, Maine, with the result that Wilson carried Rockland.

The manner in which Mr. Wescott first came into contact with President Wilson, at that time President of Princeton University, is typical. In 1910 he responded to the progressive agitation to the extent of actively supporting the candidacy for Governor of Frank S. Katzenbach, who three years before had

lost to John Franklin Fort, by a slim majority, and who was then opposed for the candidacy by a man named Woodrow Wilson. Mr. Wescott's speech for Katzenbach all but defeated the nomination of Wilson, who, at that time, was as completely unknown to Mr. Wescott in the political sense as he was to the country-at-large. Immediately after the speech nominating Mr. Wilson, Judge Wescott had left Taylor's Opera House without waiting to hear the candidate's speech of acceptance. He read it in the evening paper, however, on his way home and was so struck by its force that he wrote to Mr. Wilson and was soon thereafter received in the Wilson home at Princeton, where the two men at once became friends. When, in 1912, Governor Wilson sought among the New Jersey delegates, the one best fitted to put his nomination before the National Convention in Baltimore, he chose Mr. Wescott. Mr. Wescott's formal presentation of Governor Wilson's name became a powerful campaign document. Four years later the President selected Mr. Wescott again to present his name at the National Convention in St. Louis.

In 1914, Governor Fielder named him Attorney-General of New Jersey, the office of which Mr. Wescott fulfilled with distinguished ability for the period of the five-year term. His friends entered him in the 1912 primary and again in the 1916 primary as a candidate for United States Senator, and he made an excellent showing at both polls, being generally regarded as the preference of the National administration.

During the period of American participation in the World War, he was a prominent worker in civilian activities, taking part in all of the Liberty Loan campaigns. He is a trustee of the New Jersey State School Fund; the Woman's College of New Jersey; and is a Methodist in religious affiliation. He is a member of the Masonic Order, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity; the Academy of Political and Social Science; and the New Jersey Bar Association, of which he was president in 1913.

John Wesley Wescott married, at New Haven, Connecticut, January 1, 1875, Frances Marie Louise Leclerc Pryor, daughter of Ethan and Marian (Brown) Pryor, and they are the parents of three sons: Henry D., born in 1876;

Ethan P., a sketch of whom follows; and Ralph W., born in 1883.

Mr. Wescott has his Camden office at No. 301 Market Street, while the family residence is in Haddonfield, New Jersey.

**ETHAN PRYOR WESCOTT**—When Ethan Pryor Wescott chose to devote his energies to the legal profession, he was probably following the strong "bent" inherited from his many noted ancestors who have won renown in that field.

Ethan Pryor Wescott, son of Judge John Wesley Wescott, a sketch of whom precedes this, and Frances M. L. (Pryor) Wescott, was born in Haddonfield, New Jersey, December 14, 1881, and after receiving his early education in the public schools of Haddonfield, prepared for college in Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He was class president of the senior year, and was active in athletics which he followed out in later college days at Yale. He then entered Yale University where he was a member of 'varsity football team and also earned his letter "Y" in baseball and pitched for the whole four years at college. After completing his college course with graduation, he began professional study in the law school of the University of Pennsylvania. Before completing his course in the last-named institution, however, he passed the examinations for admission as an attorney at the New Jersey State bar, and engaged in practice. Later he was admitted a counselor, and formed a partnership with Mr. Weaver, under the firm name of Wescott & Weaver of Camden, New Jersey. He has been successfully engaged in general practice to the present time and is now in partnership with Joseph Varbalow, under the firm name of Wescott & Varbalow, in which he conducts a general practice. Through his father's wide connections as well as because of his own ability, Mr. Wescott has become well known as an able and resourceful practitioner, and has built up a large and important clientele. Politically, he gives his support to the Democratic Party, and he now serves as Prosecutor of Pleas in Camden County, to which position he was appointed by Governor Silzer, in March, 1923. He is well known in fraternal circles being a member of Lincoln Council, Junior Order United American Me-

chanics; of Ottawa Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Camden Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of Collingswood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters; Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is well known in club circles, being a member of many political clubs and also of the Travel Club of America. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopalian Church.

On April 26, 1916, at Trenton, New Jersey, Ethan Pryor Wescott married Edna M. Crossley, daughter of William J. Crossley, Prosecutor of Pleas in Mercer County, New Jersey, for a period of seventeen years, from 1893 to 1910; now deceased, and Sally A. (Crossley) Crossley. Mr. and Mrs. Wescott are the parents of two children: Catherine Wescott, who was born November 20, 1918; and John W. (2), who was born July 30, 1921.

**JOSEPH F. WALLWORTH**, while a successful realtor of Camden, is Camden County's leading political figure. He has been a State Senator and a State Assemblyman, and in 1923 was president of the New Jersey State Senate, occupying the position that is equivalent to lieutenant-governor of the State. At present he is chairman of the Republican Camden County Committee. He was active in Red Cross, Salvation Army and Young Men's Christian Association drives, and is probably the most influential citizen of Camden County.

Joseph F. Wallworth was born in Philadelphia, February 24, 1876, the son of Joseph Wallworth, born in Manchester, England, June 12, 1850, who came to the United States when he was six years old and settled in Chester, Pennsylvania, where he remained until he was a young man, then going to Philadelphia and entering cotton and wool waste business. His wife, the mother of Joseph F. Wallworth, was Georgiana (Dean) Wallworth, a native of Culpeper, Virginia, who died when her son was only ten years old. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and Upland, Pennsylvania, and at the age of fifteen, entered his father's firm, dealers in cotton and





Ethan P. Prescott









Oliver Starkham.



wool waste. For several years he was road salesman for the concern and eventually was admitted to an interest. In 1914, he took over the business and conducted it himself. In 1921 he sold out and is at present engaged in real estate development in Camden County, maintaining offices in the Smith-Austermuhl Building, Camden, and in Ocean City, New Jersey.

Early in his youth, Joseph F. Wallworth became identified with the Republican party, and he was active in many civic and political campaigns. His first political office was that of representative from Haddonfield to the Republican County Committee. In 1919 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the New Jersey State Assembly, serving until 1920 and was reelected in that year for another term of one year. In 1921 the county returned him to the State Legislature as Senator, and in 1923 he became president of the State Senate, a position that is tantamount to lieutenant-governor. On his return from Trenton, he became chairman of the Republican County Committee, and holds that post today.

Mr. Wallworth is a member of various bodies of the Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to Camden Lodge, No. 293, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Union League Club, of Philadelphia, the Camden Club, and the Tavistock Country Club. During the World War he was chairman of the Red Cross campaign in Camden, and he was active in the Salvation Army's drive.

Mr. Wallworth married, in Philadelphia, at the Hotel Stenton, April 18, 1906, Emma W. Gerber, a native of Wilmington, Delaware, and daughter of Alfonse and Louise Gerber, formerly of Wilmington and later of Philadelphia. They have one daughter, Josephine Ellen Wallworth, born April 25, 1907. The Wallworths belong to the Presbyterian Church of Haddonfield, where they make their home.

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#### ELMER GARFIELD VAN NAME—

Among the well-known members of the legal profession in South Jersey is Elmer Garfield Van Name, who since 1912 has been actively engaged in practice in Camden, New Jersey. Mr. Van Name is the descendant of an old and honored family of Dutch extraction, which is of record from the fourteenth century, and

which has given to this country many citizens of sterling worth.

Born in Camden, New Jersey, March 29, 1888, Mr. Van Name is a son of Clarence B. and Xenia (Smith) Van Name, the former of whom is engaged in business as a clerk and salesman (see Van Name VIII). After attending the public schools of Camden and preparing for college with the aid of tutors and as a special student in the college department of Temple University, he matriculated in the Temple University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of the State of New Jersey in the same year, and left his position as a title examiner in the employ of the West Jersey Title and Guaranty Company, of Camden, New Jersey. At this time he began building up a general practice of his own, and in the February term, 1915, was admitted a counselor-at-law in New Jersey. He has specialized in the law of real property, is counsel for four building and loan associations, attorney-in-fact for the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, and president of Bankers' Mortgage Investment Company. In addition to his responsibilities in connection with the corporations already mentioned, Mr. Van Name has built up an extensive practice; his office being situated at No. 622 Federal Street, Camden. He is president of South Jersey Law School and professor of the law of real property.

Mr. Van Name is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Sigma Pi, an inter-collegiate fraternity, and of the Sigma Pi Club, of Philadelphia; of New Jersey Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Haddonfield Lodge, No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons; Damascus Chapter, No. 56, Royal Arch Masons; Crusade Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templar; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Netherlands Society of Philadelphia, of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania; the Sons of the Revolution, of New Jersey; Camden Chamber of Commerce; Haddonfield Civic Association; Temple University Association; Craftsmen's Association; Camden County Historical Society; Haddonfield Historical Society; Young Men's Christian Association; Keystone Automobile Club, and asso-

ciate member of the Camden Real Estate Board. Mr. Van Name is president of the Francis Hopkinson Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey. He keeps in close touch with the developments of his profession through membership in the Camden County Bar Association, of which he has been treasurer since 1918; with the New Jersey State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican Party. His religious affiliation is with the Haddonfield Methodist Episcopal Church.

On March 29, 1916, at No. 320 Line Street, Camden, New Jersey, Elmer Garfield Van Name married Emily Osler Paul, daughter of Henry and Emily (Osler) Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Van Name are the parents of three children: David Engelbert, born February 9, 1917; Xenia Elizabeth, born January 8, 1920; and Emily Paul, who was born September 11, 1921, and died January 21, 1923.

(The Van Name Line)

This patronymic Van Name was originally spelled "Van Namen," signifying a family of the town of Namen, in South Netherlands, which by the French is called "Namur." Hon. Calvin D. Van Name, of Mariner's Harbor, New York, stated that the name was pronounced "Van Narmer" by plain Dutch people and "Van Namen" by Dutch people of higher education. The old Dutch of New Amsterdam (New York) being plain people, pronounced it Van Narmer. Owing to the difficulty of Americans in using the long sound to the final vowel, the English pronunciation "Van Name" has been adopted.

The line here traced begins with Engelbert Van Namen, of Holland, from whom are descended the later Professor Addison Van Name, from 1865 to 1904, librarian of Yale; J. Lester Van Name, formerly editor-in-chief of the "Pennsylvanian," of the University of Pennsylvania; Professor Charles W. Kennedy of Princeton; the famous actress, Lillian Russell; Beverly Bayne, motion picture star; and the late Hon. Calvin D. Van Name, member of the New York Legislature, Judge of Richmond County Court, and president of the borough of Richmond.

(I) Engelbert Van Namen and his ancestors

resided many years at Heusden on the River Meuse, Holland, after residing at, or visiting in Namen. He had a son, Joachem Engelbert, of whom further.

(II) Joachem Engelbert Van Name, son of Engelbert Van Namen, went to Amsterdam, Holland, and on April 8, 1662, sailed from there aboard the ship "Hope," bound for New Amsterdam (New York). On March 5, 1668, he entered the service of Vercelen at Harlem and was released September 10, ensuing. Subsequently he settled at Esopus, on the Hudson River, New York, and afterwards removed to Staten Island, New York, as stated in the records of the Holland Society of New York. He married, at Esopus, New York, November 3, 1676, Elizabeth Pels, daughter of Evert Pels.

(III) Simon Van Name, though no record has been found to confirm the fact, is believed to have been the son of Joachem Engelbert and Elizabeth (Pels) Van Name. He was born about 1690, and is, no doubt, the person mentioned in the census of 1706, as being sixteen years of age. He appears as a witness to baptism on April 19, 1715, witness to deed dated December 14, 1717, grantee in deeds dated May 11, 1715, and May 3, 1721, had an ear mark (for cattle) recorded July 19, 1728, and became a justice of the peace. He married Sartje (Dutch for Sarah) Prall, and among their children was Aaron, of further mention.

(IV) Aaron Van Name, son of Simon and Sartje (Prall) Van Name, was born August 11, 1718, and baptized August 17, 1718. He had the ear mark of his father recorded for himself November 25, 1740, and it was, no doubt, he who purchased land April 11, 1741, was appointed a commissioner to lay out a highway April 19, 1754, and mentioned in the Federal census of 1790. It is believed that it is his will of record in Book A, page 151, Richmond County, New York (Staten Island), dated March 5, 1792, probated February 7, 1797. He married Mary McLean, and among his children was Simon, of whom further.

(V) Simon Van Name, son of Aaron and Mary (McLean) Van Name, was born about 1739; mentioned in the Federal census of 1790, and according to tombstone at Port Richmond Dutch Church, died November 24, 1812, at the age of seventy-three years, nine months, and ten days. He married Mary, who died at the



age of ninety-nine years, and among their children was John, of whom further.

(VI) John Van Name, son of Simon and Mary Van Name, was born about 1782, and died October 11, or November 27, 1833, at the age of fifty-one years, ten months, and nine days, and was buried at Port Richmond Dutch Reformed Churchyard, Staten Island, New York. He was a "coaster" and his boat was named "Clotilda." He married, May 18, 1807, Johanna Houseman, who died July 19, 1855. (see Houseman II). Among their children was Joshua Drake, of further mention.

(VII) Joshua Drake Van Name, son of John and Johanna (Houseman) Van Name, was born January 23, 1818, and died February 22, 1890. By occupation he was a "coaster" and for a time was captain of the vessel known as the "Sherwood." Later he engaged in the grocery business and was also the proprietor of an express business. In May, 1859, he left Staten Island, with his family and went to Alexandria, Virginia, where he had charge of the Soldiers' Rest during the Rebellion. George Booker, a prominent Southern gentleman of Hampton, Virginia, was a business associate and friend. In 1866 Joshua Drake Van Name removed to Camden, New Jersey. His early religious affiliation was with the Dutch Reformed Church, but his children when young attended, on Staten Island, a Methodist Episcopal Sunday School, because of its nearness, and became "Methodists." He married, in May, 1842, Alletta Bodine Lake, who was born June 22, 1818, and died at the age of fifty-six, daughter of Joseph Lake. (See Bodine VII.) Joseph Lake's will, proved May 29, 1855, is recorded in Richmond County, New York, Book H, page 531. Among the children of Joshua Drake and Alletta Bodine (Lake) Van Name was Clarence Barrett, of further mention.

(VIII) Clarence Barrett Van Name, son of Joshua Drake and Alletta Bodine (Lake) Van Name, was born September 17, 1858, on Staten Island. He married, at Camden, New Jersey, Xenia Smith (see Smith IV), and their children were: 1. Clarence Barrett, Jr., died in infancy. 2. Herbert Orlando, died in infancy. 3. Alletta, married Ervin Marshall and had two children. 4. Elmer G., of further mention. 5. Martha Till, who married John H. Cunningham.

(IX) Elmer Garfield Van Name (q. v.).

(The Houseman Line)

According to Clute's "History of Staten Island," this family is of Dutch origin, and the name is sometimes spelled "Huysseman."

(I) John Houseman was a member of the Legislature in 1804, Surrogate in 1809, and Judge of the County courts. He married Ann (or Nancy) Bodine, who was born March 30, 1769. Upon her death her will was probated in Richmond County, New York. Among their thirteen children was Johanna, of further mention.

(II) Johanna Houseman, daughter of John and Ann (or Nancy) (Bodine) Houseman, was born in 1785, and died July 17, 1855. She married, May 18, 1807, John Van Name, son of Simon and Mary Van Name. (See Van Name VI.)

(The Bodine Line)

A very complete history of this distinguished family will be found in "Annals of the Sinnott, Rogers, Coffin, Corlies, Reeves, Bodine and Allied Families," by Mary Elizabeth Sinnott, published in 1905. The antiquity of the surname "le Boudin" is attested by French charters of the twelfth century. Briefly:

(I) Jean Bodine, doubtless a Huguenot, came to New York City, where he witnessed baptism on November 3, 1677, at Reformed Dutch Church. He settled on Staten Island, New York, and died during the latter part of 1694. He had a son, Jean, of whom further.

(II) Jean Bodine, son of Jean Bodine, was born at Medis, France, May 9, 1645, and naturalized at London, England, March 21, 1682. He emigrated to America and ultimately settled on Staten Island. He married Ester Bridon, daughter of Francis Bridon, and among their children was Francis, of further mention.

(III) Francis Bodine, son of Jean and Ester (Bridon) Bodine, was probably born in England. He came to this country and was for sometime a resident of Staten Island, and doubtless removed to Cranbury, New Jersey, where he died. He married Maria Dey, daughter of James Dey, of Staten Island, by his first wife, Mary Mulliner. They had a son John, of whom further.

(IV) John Bodine, son of Francis and Maria (Dey) Bodine, was baptized at Dutch Reformed Church, Staten Island, November 29, 1719, and

died March, 1779, leaving a will dated January 4, 1778. His wife's name was Dorcas. They had a son John, of whom further.

(V) John Bodine, son of John and Dorcas Bodine, was born February 3, 1753, and died at Dongan Manor House in March, 1835, leaving a will dated September 29, 1829, which is recorded in Book F, page 102, Richmond County, New York. He married Catherine Britton, daughter of Nathaniel Britton of Castleton. Some silver spoons they used are still in possession of the aunts of Elmer G. Van Name. She left will probated March 5, 1841, Book F, page 70. Among their children was Mary, of whom further.

(VI) Mary Bodine, daughter of John and Catherine (Britton) Bodine, married Joseph Lake, who is buried at Moravian Churchyard, New Dorp, Staten Island, New York. Among their children was Alletta, of whom further.

(VII) Alletta Bodine Lake, married Joshua Drake Van Name. (See Van Name VII.)

(The Smith Line).

The following records are compiled largely from recollections of the family:

(I) Joseph (thought to be a son of one Thomas), married a daughter of James Dye, whose name it is thought was Ann. He was buried at Porchtown, New Jersey. They had a son, Joseph, of whom further.

(II) Joseph Smith, son of Joseph and Ann (Dye) Smith was a farmer and served in the Revolutionary War. He married Rebecca Weeks, buried at old Camden Cemetery, daughter of Zephaniah Weeks, a soldier of the Revolutionary War. (See Weeks III). Their youngest son was Henry, of whom further.

(III) Henry Smith, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Weeks) Smith, was born February 8, 1829, at Porchtown, New Jersey, and died at Parkville, Gloucester County, New Jersey, July 8, 1906. He was buried at Eglington Cemetery, Clarksboro, New Jersey. He was mustered into service of the War of the Rebellion, September 4, 1862, for three years. He was commissioned first sergeant, 12th New Jersey Volunteers, Company D, and discharged from Alexandria Hospital, November 7, 1864, for wounds. Was justice of the peace several terms in Gloucester County, New Jersey, and known for his rectitude of thought and action. He

married Martha Nelson (See Nelson III) and they had a daughter, Xenia, of whom further.

(IV) Xenia Smith, daughter of Henry and Martha (Nelson) Smith, was born September 1, 1857, at Franklinville (formerly Little Ease), New Jersey. She married Clarence Barrett Van Name (see Van Name VIII). They now reside at No. 122 Haddon Avenue, Haddonfield, New Jersey.

(The Weeks Line).

The following is taken from "Genealogy of George Weeks, of Dorchester, Massachusetts," Part 2, pp. 96-97:

(I) Ezekiel Weeks was born on Long Island, New York, and removed to New Jersey. About 1773 to 1776 he removed to Little Ease (now Franklinville, New Jersey). He sold land in Galloway Township, New Jersey, March 22, 1809. He and his wife, Elizabeth, had children, among whom was Zephaniah, of further mention.

(II) Zephaniah Weeks, son of Ezekiel and Elizabeth Weeks, was born May 12, 1758, and died March 3, 1831. He built the first house and sawmill at Franklinville, New Jersey, and sold some land in Gloucester County in 1820 and 1827. He served as a private in Gloucester County Militia, during the Revolutionary War. He married Mary Meyers (or Miers), who was born August 21, 1761, and died October 10, 1815. Among their children was Rebecca, of whom further.

(III) Rebecca Weeks, daughter of Zephaniah and Mary (Meyers) Weeks, was born September 7, 1798. She married Joseph Smith. (See Smith II.)

(The Nelson Line).

(Largely from recollections of the family).

(I) Daniel Nelson is supposed to have lived at Pole Tavern, New Jersey, and to have been buried at Daretown, Methodist Episcopal Churchyard. He married Rachel. He is reported to have served in the Revolutionary War. The record of marriage of a Daniel Nelson, of Piles Grove, to a Cornelinson, of Penn's Neck, on November 21, 1762, may refer to them. He had a son, Nathan, of whom further.

(II) Nathan Nelson, son of Daniel Nelson, was born June 19, 1787, and is thought to have







Wm Leonard Hurley



been born at Woodstown, New Jersey, and to have been raised by one Joseph Barnes. He died October 17, 1842. He married in May, 1809, Martha Shaver (See Shaver II), who died May 17, 1840, daughter of Christopher Shaver. They were "Methodists" and are buried at Zion Churchyard, Porchtown, New Jersey. He lived at what is now called Iona, and owned a sawmill nearby on the main road to Malaga. Among their children was Martha, of whom further.

(III) Martha Nelson, daughter of Nathan and Martha (Shaver) Nelson, was born August 7, 1829, and died February 7, 1912. She married Henry Smith. (See Smith III.)

(The Shaver Line).

(I) Christopher Shaver, as an infant was bereft of both parents while they were en route to America to make their home. As there was no record of the name of the child or his parents, the captain of the ship requested his foster parents to give the child his name, which was done. He settled in a little place in New Jersey called Broad Neck, where he married Ann Hopkins, whose parents came from Sweden with little Ann still an infant. She was stricken with paralysis and went to her rest at Porchtown, in 1862, at the age of one hundred and one years, leaving a bright testimony and heritage to her progeny. He bought land at Broad Neck, June 24, 1795, and sold same August 9, 1809, and July 16, 1813. They had children, and among whom was Martha, of whom further.

(II) Martha Shaver, daughter of Christopher and Ann (Hopkins) Shaver, was born in 1790 and died in 1840. She married Nathan Nelson, in May, 1809, Rev. Holmes Parvin performing the ceremony. (See Nelson II.) There are many descendants of this family in Salem and Cumberland counties, New Jersey: Charles S. Hughes and Warren Shafer of Elmer, New Jersey; Mrs. R. S. Brocking, of Bridgeton, New Jersey; and Rev. Walter Atkinson, of Freehold, New Jersey, are included among such descendants.

**WILLIAM LEONARD HURLEY**—Since 1904 William L. Hurley, of Camden, New Jersey, has been sole owner of the concern now known as the W. L. Hurley Company, which operates seven stores in as many different cities

in South Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. He deals in furniture and clothing.

William Hurley, father of Mr. Hurley, was born in Dungarvin, County Waterford, Ireland, in 1835, and came to this country in 1849. He settled in Atglen, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged in farming to the time of his death. During the Civil War he joined a little army of three hundred men and advanced to Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, where he held the bridge and saved the town from being captured by the Southern forces. He married Ellen Kirby, who was born in Cashel, County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1834, and died in December, 1907.

William Leonard Hurley, son of William and Ellen (Kirby) Hurley, was born in Atglen, Pennsylvania, October 24, 1862, and after receiving a practical education in the local schools was engaged in agricultural activities until he was nineteen years of age. He then removed to Camden, New Jersey, and secured employment with the Hussong Dye Works, of Camden, where he remained for one year. In 1882 he became associated with the Singer Sewing Machine Company, of Philadelphia, as collector, which connection he maintained until 1884, when he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the capacity of brakeman. In 1887 he began his connection with the concern of which he is now sole owner, by accepting a position as collector for E. Gately & Company, of Philadelphia. He devoted himself to the furtherance of the interests of that concern with characteristic energy and ability, and on February 1, 1890, was made a partner in the firm. The partnership was continued until the death of Mr. Gately in 1904, when Mr. Hurley became sole owner of the business. He changed the name to the W. L. Hurley Company, under which firm name he has continued to develop the concern. At the present time (1923) he has seven stores, the central one in Camden, and one in each of the following cities: Trenton, Atlantic City, Bridgeton, all in New Jersey; Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton, Pennsylvania; and Wilmington, Delaware. He does a general furniture and clothing business on the credit system, and each year brings a marked increase in the volume of sales. Though nominally a Republican, Mr. Hurley does not always cast his vote for the party candidate. He has never

desired either the honors or the emoluments of public office, and though he has several times been approached with a request that he become a candidate for local office, he has preferred to devote his full time and attention to the conduct of his business.

Mr. Hurley is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Potowatamie Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Camden, New Jersey; of Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Senatus Lodge, No. 76, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Camden; and of the Knights of Columbus. He is also active in club affairs, holding membership in the Camden Club, the Tavistock Golf Club, Sea View Golf Club, of Absecon, New Jersey; and he is also a life-member of the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholic Church.

William Leonard Hurley married, at Camden, New Jersey, November 11, 1881, Sara P. Kirby, of Woodstown, New Jersey, who was born October 25, 1864, daughter of Michael and Mary A. (McCann) Kirby, the former of whom was born in Ireland, but came to this country and settled in Woodstown, where he engaged in farming. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hurley are the parents of seven children: 1. Mary E., who was born August 13, 1882; married Joseph Mallon, of Germantown, Pennsylvania. 2. Florence M., who was born December 4, 1884; married John McFeely, of Merchantville, New Jersey. 3. Charles P., who was born June 10, 1887, and died November 16, 1914. 4. William C., who was born October 2, 1892, and died February 18, 1894. 5. Jerome Leo, who was born October 4, 1894, now vice-president of the W. L. Hurley Company; enlisted for service in the World War in April, 1917, and was assigned to League Island Navy Yard. He sailed for France with the American Expeditionary Forces in 1918, served as chief store-keeper for the United States forces at Bordeaux, where he had charge of the stores for a squadron of ships. He returned to this country in January, 1919, and was mustered out of service in New York. 6. Madeline Bernice, who was born May 30, 1896, and resides at home. 7. Sylveste Genevieve, who was born June 2, 1900, also resides at home.

**JUDGE EDMUND B. LEAMING**—The life and career of Judge Edmund B. Leaming is a record of high achievement in a profession which exacts much of its every representative and which commands the devoted endeavors of many of the most brilliant men of the day. Successful in the practice of law and at different times associated with some of the foremost counsellors of his day, Judge Leaming has risen to his present responsible position as vice-Chancellor by his large ability and tireless endeavors in the general field of legal advance.

The Leaming family is one of honor and distinction in England and dates back many generations to the early history of that country. The paternal ancestors of Judge Leaming came from Leamington, England, and were men of wealth and position both in Great Britain and after the transplanting of the name to America. In very early days Aaron Leaming, one of the Judge's direct ancestors, left at his death an estate valued at more than \$1,000,000. Bearing a worthy part in early Colonial advance in America, the family was personally known and appreciated among the founders and leaders of the young Republic. Richard Sommers, an ancestor of a collateral line, served in the war with Tripoli and Judge Leaming cherishes as valued heirlooms his effects, which include a ring presented to him by Gen. Washington, containing a lock of Washington's hair, which is one of the only three locks of Washington's hair in existence at the present time. The Leaming family has been particularly prominent in the affairs of the State of New Jersey, and in Cape May County, their leadership of public advance has been a force for progress during many generations. Jonathan F. Leaming, Judge Leaming's father, served as Senator from Cape May County during two distinct terms in Civil War times, also for a third term several years after the war. He married Eliza H. Bennett, who was a descendant of "Mayflower" stock.

Edmund B. Leaming was born at Seaville, Cape May County, New Jersey, May 24, 1857. Receiving his early education under private tuition, he later attended the University of Pennsylvania and also covered post-graduate work at that institution. He studied law under the preceptorship of the late Judge James Bu-







John M. Keene



chanan, of Trenton, formerly United States Congressman. United States Circuit Court Judge, William M. Lanning, Congressman Ira Wood, Prosecutor of Pleas, Eugene Emley, Alfred L. Black and other eminent men were also law students at Trenton at the time Judge Leaming was covering his legal preparations. Admitted to the bar as attorney in February of 1881, he was admitted as counsellor in February of 1884, but shortly thereafter went to Seattle, Washington. Thence going to San Francisco, he practiced for a short time in that city as well, then returned to Camden and formed a partnership with S. W. Beldon. Upon the appointment of Mr. Beldon as counsel for the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, Judge Leaming went forward in practice independently, continuing until 1906. He was then appointed vice-Chancellor to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Martin P. Grey and his re-appointments in 1913 and again in 1920 still retain him in this important position in the judiciary of his native State. His term of office will expire September 21, 1927.

Many branches of organized advance hold strong appeal for Judge Leaming, but the exactions of his professional duties limit his ability to participate in outside interests. He is, however, a member of Camden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons and the various Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic Order, up to and including the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of San Francisco, California. He is a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia and finds his chief relaxation in the pursuits of the outdoor world, holding membership in the Moorestown Field, the Riverton Country and the Pine Valley Golf clubs. His religious affiliation is with the First Baptist Church of Cape May Court House.

Judge Edmund B. Leaming was married, in Brookline, near Boston, Massachusetts, on June 7, 1907, to Edith Hand, who was born May 15, 1872, and died December 15, 1922. Mrs. Leaming was the daughter of Dr. Daniel B. Hand, who was at one time the Surgeon General of the United States Army Medical Corps and was active as a surgeon during the Civil War. His private practice was in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota. The mother, Susan (Edgerton) Hand, was a member of an old Virginia

family and a sister of a former governor of Virginia. Mrs. Leaming was also a cousin of Senator Oscar Underwood, who has been named as a possible nominee as President of the United States. Mrs. Leaming left one son, Edmund B., Jr., who was born January 29, 1913, and died May 15, 1923.

**JOHN MARTIN KELLEY**—In addition to being the head of the largest and most important contracting firm in South Jersey, John Martin Kelley is one of the leading realtors, builders, land developers and financial men in Southern New Jersey. He is prominent in all civic and political affairs and in club and religious circles.

John Martin Kelley was born in Camden, February 28, 1870, the son of James Kelley, a native of Ireland, and an employee for over forty years of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad; he died in 1900; and the son of Julia (Byrne) Kelley, who died shortly after her husband.

Educated in the Liberty School, Camden, Mr. Kelley entered the business world at an early age. His first work was as cash boy in the store of Strawbridge and Clothier, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with which company he remained two years. And thereafter, up to the time he entered in business for himself, John Martin Kelley was secretary to J. J. Burleigh, vice-president of the Public Service Corporation.

Mr. Kelley organized the Kelley-McFeeley Company, general contractors, with offices at No. 432 Market Street, Camden. In 1916, planning a gigantic contracting concern, he bought out his partner and set about the reorganization of the firm. On May 10, of that year, Mr. Kelley organized the John M. Kelley Contracting Company, which in a few years became the leading concern in its field in South Jersey, Mr. Kelley as its president, treasurer, and general manager.

Since its inception, the company has done much important work for the city of Camden, and for the county of Camden, and, indeed, for the entire State of New Jersey. It has built two-thirds of the celebrated White Horse Pike between Camden and Atlantic City, laid all of the original street paving in Merchantville, Haddonfield, Audubon, Oaklyn, Wood-

lynne, and Gloucester; has rebuilt seven miles of the Burlington Pike, between Camden and Palmyra, seven miles of the Marlton Pike, from Camden to Ellisburg, paved Mount Ephraim Pike from the city line to Yorkship Village, Kings Highway from Ellisburg to Mount Ephraim; laid Belgian block paving and rebuilt double trolley tracks from Cove Road, Merchantville to Twelfth Street, Camden; built tracks and paving in Beverly and River-ton; constructed several large bridges, notably the Strauss-Bascule lift bridge over the New-ton Creek, between Camden and Gloucester; erected the concrete arch bridge on Nicholson Road over Newton Creek; built the Public Service Trestle Bridge from Warren Street, Gloucester, to Yorkship Village; constructed all of the slips, launching ways and concrete piers of the Pusey & Jones Shipyards, Gloucester; constructed sewage disposal plants and sewer systems in many communities, including Plainfield, Oaklyn, Toms River, Palmyra, and Pensauken Township; built several main connecting sewers in East Camden, and about twenty-five miles of sewerage system in Pensauken Township; laid the entire conduit system of the Public Service Corporation on Broadway, Federal and Market streets, Camden.

As an official in nearly a score of real estate concerns, Mr. Kelley has developed many subdivisions and sections of Camden, notably the beautiful Parkside section, now the leading residential section of Camden. Mr. Kelley is a director in the Southern Towns Realty Company and the Royal Realty Company, of Miami, Florida; in the Parkside Land Company, the Forest Hill Realty Company, the Green Acres Company, the Investors Securities Company, the Boardwalk Land Company, the O. K. Investment Company, the White Horse Pike Land and Development Company, of Camden, New Jersey; the Harrison Manor Realty Company, the West End Land Company, the Kelley-Stewart Land Company, and the J. R. Quigley Company, of Gloucester, New Jersey, the latter being one of the largest lumber and builders' supplies businesses in South Jersey; the Jensen Manufacturing Company, of Palmyra, New Jersey, makers of laundry equipment. In addition, he is a director in the West Jersey Title and Guaranty Company, the Economy, the Shipbuilders' Home, the Bishop

Bayley and the North Camden Building and Loan associations.

On January 28, 1904, Mr. Kelley organized the Shipbuilders' Home Building and Loan Association from among the employees of the New York Shipbuilding Company, the record of which association he is very proud. This association has operated successfully for over twenty-one years, and now has assets amounting to \$976,124.11. During this period of years, the association has had only one foreclosure, which is rather a unique record for a building and loan association.

The P. A. Stewart Company, of which Mr. Kelley is treasurer, developed the borough of Highland Park, and the well-known Monmouth Terrace section of Gloucester; the White Horse Pike Land and Development Company developed Stratford, another borough; while the Harrison Manor Realty Company developed beautiful Harrison Manor in Gloucester.

Mr. Kelley is a member of the Knights of Columbus, in the Haddon Heights Chapter, at the time of the organization of which he was Chancellor of the Camden Council of the order; he belongs to the Tavistock Country Club, the Camden Kiwanis Club, and the Camden Club. He is affiliated with the Church of St. Rose of Lima, of the Roman Catholic denomination, in Haddon Heights, Camden, where he makes his home.

Mr. Kelley married Anna Gertrude O'Brien, a native of Camden, and daughter of Thomas and Anna O'Brien, natives of Ireland, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, April 29, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have seven children: 1. James Walter. 2. Paul Joseph. 3. Maurice Aloysius. 4. John Martin. 5. Anna Gertrude. 6. Edmund Francis. 7. Robert Joseph.

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**HERBERT HEISLER WILSON**—In the practice of the professions there is no person in the city of Bridgeton who comes into such close and helpful contact with so great a number of people as does Dr. Herbert Heisler Wilson, physician and surgeon. Skilful, sympathetic, Dr. Wilson has made a remarkable success of his ministrations and has built up a large and lucrative practice. For many years he has gone in and out among his constantly enlarging "family," giving of kindly counsel, fraught



with words of cheer, begetting courage and faith, applying with wisdom born of deep study of the cases in hand the remedy that seems best required to stem the malady; becoming more and more like the solicitous father exercising the natural and humane characteristic of parental care of his children. Into the afflicted homes he comes as a benign bearer of comfort and consolation, and not infrequently is the employment of his native endowment of a pleasing personality as effective in the combating of the dread disease as is the use of drugs or the more heroic employment of surgery in cases where the patients are beyond the power of responsiveness in the moral treatment. But in all cases into which Dr. Wilson is called in his large field of usefulness his force of character is a powerful ally of the medicaments and instruments made necessary in the professional conflict with the physical difficulty with which he is called upon to deal. A large and discriminating public has placed its seal of approval upon Dr. Wilson's professional services, and he is recognized as an indispensable factor in the complex activities of the city and its environs, which are the scene of his labors.

Herbert Heisler Wilson was born in Leesburg, New Jersey, August 21, 1879, a son of Stacy and Marietta (Collins) Wilson. On the paternal side, the Wilson line is traced to William Willson, who lived with his wife Isabella in Ireland. They had a son, Robert Willson, born in Ireland, who married Naomi Bishop, daughter of John and Rachel Bishop. John Wilson, son of Robert and Naomi (Bishop) Willson, married Susan Sutton, daughter of Joseph and Henrietta Sutton. They had a son, Stacy McCarty Wilson, who married Marietta Collins, daughter of Peter S. and Sarah Ann Collins.

On the maternal side, Dr. Wilson is descended from John Collins and his wife Siner. They had a son, John Collins, who married Martha Robb, daughter of Jesse and Rebecca Robb. Peter S. Collins, son of John and Martha (Robb) Collins, married Sarah Ann Jones, daughter of John and Elizabeth Jones, who were the parents of Marietta Collins, who married Stacy M. Wilson.

Dr. Wilson's father was a well-known physician in Leesburg and Bridgeton, and, it may

be said, Dr. Wilson, the son, inherited his bent for the medical profession. The son Herbert attended the public schools of Leesburg, and was graduated from the high school of Bridgeton to the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, whence he entered the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. There he took the courses in medicine and surgery and was graduated in the class of 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession, eventually locating in Bridgeton, where, as has been stated, he has become an exceedingly helpful member of the community.

Dr. Wilson is a member in good standing of the New Jersey State Medical Society and the Cumberland County Medical Society, and is on the staff of the Bridgeton Hospital. He is of the Republican political faith, and is affiliated with Brearley Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeton, and with Excelsior Consistory, of Camden, New Jersey. His club is the Kiwanis of Bridgeton. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Wilson married, April 14, 1904, at Bridgeton, Julia Ann Laning, a daughter of Samuel Laning, born April 12, 1840, died September 14, 1889, and Anna Eliza (Sheppard) Laning, born July 25, 1841, died May, 1918. To Dr. and Mrs. Wilson there has been born a daughter, Margaret Laning, May 20, 1906, now a student at Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Wilson, through her mother, Anna Eliza (Sheppard) Laning, is descended from John Sheppard, who came to America from Wales in 1683, and died in 1710. Dickason (or Dickinson) Sheppard born 1685, died 1749, son of John Sheppard, married a wife Eve, and they had a son, Jonadab. Jonadab (1) Sheppard, died 1765, married a wife Mary, born 1709, died January 26, 1756, and they had a son, Jonadab (2). Jonadab (2) Sheppard, born 1735, died 1807, was a soldier of the Revolution. He married his cousin, Hannah Sheppard, a daughter of Dickinson (2) Sheppard, son of Dickinson (1) and Eve Sheppard, both of whom were born in 1685 and died in 1749, the former a son of John Sheppard, born in 1710. Jonadab (2) Sheppard and his wife Hannah had a son, Jonadab (3). Jonadab (3) Sheppard, born

March 2, 1789, died July 27, 1831; married, May 3, 1809, Sarah Brooks, born March 7, 1794, died July 3, 1879, a daughter of Josiah Brooks, who died in Cincinnati, Ohio. They had a son, Joab Sheppard, born March 5, 1814, died February, 1889; married, November 22, 1837, Mary A. Whitaker, born November 2, 1820, died May 22, 1856, daughter of David and Hannah (Buck) Whitaker. They had a daughter, Anna Eliza Sheppard, born July 25, 1841, died May, 1918, who married Samuel Laning, and they were the parents of Julia Ann Laning, born May 24, 1875, at Bridgeton, New Jersey; married Dr. Herbert Heisler Wilson, of this review.

The earliest representative of the Whitaker (or Whitekar) family in America was Richard, who left England in 1665 and subsequently joined the Fenwick colony of proprietors to govern West Jersey and wielded a commanding influence. It is believed that the families of this Richard and Thomas Whitaker, who came at a later date, were the same. Thomas Whitaker married and among his children was Jeremiah. Jeremiah Whitaker, born, probably, about 1755, died June 8, 1814; his wife was Sarah, and they had children: Priscilla, Jeremiah, of whom further; John, Henry, William, and David, who was born about 1788-90; Thomas, Lydia, Hannah, Nancy, Sarah and Maria. Jeremiah (2) Whitaker, son of Jeremiah (1) Whitaker, was born March 23, 1780, in Fairfield township. He was a carpenter, and was reputed to be "a successful landlord." He died in Bridgeton, New Jersey, July 12, 1828; married Amy D. Burt, and had children: Ann R., John, of whom further; Hannah D., Elim D., Jeremiah, Dayton B., born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, May 7, 1814; Ruth B., Priscilla W., Jeremiah P. and William C. John Whitaker, son of Jeremiah (2) and Amy D. (Burt) Whitaker, married, April 22, 1807, Elizabeth Westcott, and had a daughter, Violetta, of whom further. Violetta Whitaker, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Westcott) Whitaker, was born April 28, 1817; married, May 5, 1835, Richard Laning, son of John and Judith (Westcott) Laning. Richard Laning was born in Fairfield township, September 20, 1807, died in Bridgeton, New Jersey, December 3, 1880. Children: John W., Samuel, married Ann Eliza, daughter of Joab Sheppard, of Cedarville, and Mary A. Whitaker,

his wife; Julia Ann, Richard G., Rhoda W., Ebenezer W. and William W.

**EARL R. LIPPINCOTT**—A leading figure in the younger group of business men of his native place, Collingswood, New Jersey, is Earl R. Lippincott, whose activities follow the line of real estate. His business career, which has been comparatively short, has been marked by continuous success which can only come as a result of marked ability.

The name Lippincott originated from Luffincott, a parish in County Devon, England, having been anciently spelled Luffincott, Luffencott, and Lughencott. The surname is now very rare in England, but descendants bearing this cognomen are to be found scattered throughout the United States. The Lippincott family of early days was evidently a noble one, and was granted a coat of arms. One of the earliest coats of Lippincott, of Devonshire, borne by Philip Lippincott in 1620 is described as follows:

Arms—Per fesse embattled gules and sable, three leopards passant argent.

Crest—Out of a mural crown gules, five ostrich feathers alternately argent and azure.

Motto—"Secundis dubisque rectus."

Earl R. Lippincott, of this review, son of the Honorable George and Anna L. (Rambo) Lippincott, the former at one time mayor of Collingswood, was born in Collingswood, New Jersey, December 14, 1894. He obtained his education in the public schools of Collingswood and at the Friends' School in Philadelphia. After finishing his school days he obtained employment with J. E. & A. L. Pennock Brothers, large builders in Philadelphia, and was with them for one year, during this time learning the rudiments of building. The following year he resigned and returned to Collingswood, where he entered the insurance business on his own account with an office in his father's house, two years later building an office on the latter's property, which was his headquarters for another two years, when he removed to offices in the Collingswood National Bank Building and was there located for two years. For the last four years of this period he had been engaged in the real estate business on general lines, but now upon his next move to Haddon Avenue he commenced deal-





Historical Photo Co. Englewood, Colo.

Earl R. W. Simpson





ing in mortgage loans. Three years later he bought a tract of land in Haddonfield known as the Haddonfield Estate, which belonged to Elizabeth Haddon and contained one hundred and thirty-five acres. After four years he returned to Collingswood and locating at No. 717 Haddon Avenue, bought another farm of about one hundred acres which he has about finished developing, and at the present time (1925) has under development one hundred and fifty acres in what is known as Earlton. Success has continued to follow him throughout his many projects to such an extent that his many friends do not hesitate to predict for him continued and rapid progress in his particular line of endeavor. In November, 1925, he erected his new office building at No. 723 Haddon Avenue, Collingswood, which he now occupies. Mr. Lippincott is president of the Collingswood Chamber of Commerce; and, a Republican in politics. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Collingswood.

At Collingswood, New Jersey, on October 30, 1914, Earl R. Lippincott was united in marriage with Mildred B. Buckingham, daughter of Arthur and Martha (Hood) Buckingham. Mrs. Buckingham is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lippincott are the parents of two children: William G., born January 1, 1919; and Martha Ann, born December 30, 1925.

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**CHARLES SHIMER BOYER** was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1869, son of Benjamin Franklin and Alabama (Shimer) Boyer. On the paternal side, his great-grandfather, John Boyer, arrived in Philadelphia from the Palatinate in 1739, while on the maternal side he can claim American ancestry dating back to 1739. His ancestors all settled in Northampton County, Pennsylvania.

Coming to Camden, New Jersey, as a mere child of three, Charles S. Boyer spent the balance of his active life in New Jersey. His early studies were pursued at the Cooper School, Camden, and the Friends' Central School, Philadelphia, and his education continued at the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1890. In his early business career he was identified with the chemical industry and was the author of a number of

articles on chemical subjects which appeared in the "Journal of the Franklin Institute," Philadelphia; the "American Chemical Journal", the "Textile Colorist" and the "Dyers' Trade Journal." In 1894 he became identified with the worsted yarn business established by his father in 1872, and is today president of the company, which is one of the oldest in its line.

For a number of years Mr. Boyer took a very active part in the civic affairs of his home city and served as president of the Camden Board of Trade for several terms, during which time this organization took a leading part in settling three events of prime importance to the community. Through its efforts the pierhead line along the river front was materially advanced, the sale of the municipally-owned water plant to private interests was prevented and the idea of building a municipal electric lighting plant abandoned. In later years his activities, aside from his business interests, have been largely connected with the history of Camden County and West Jersey. In this field, following the late Howard M. Cooper, Esq., he has become a recognized authority on local history and is frequently consulted on historical matters. His series of brochures, "Annals of Camden," of which he has privately published four numbers, are looked upon as standard sources of local history. He is also the author of a book on the "Waterways of New Jersey," in which the history and legal aspect of the State's ownership of lands under tide waters is fully set forth. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the New Jersey Historical Society, the Gloucester County (New Jersey) Historical Society, and the Friends' Historical Society of Philadelphia. As president of the Camden County Historical Society, he has, during the three years of his presidency, by the use of business methods, rejuvenated the society so that today it is heralded as one of the most active in the State. Fraternally Mr. Boyer is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in clubdom a member of the University Club of Philadelphia, the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, the Piqua Club of Piqua, Ohio; the Camden Club, Camden, New Jersey; the Riverton Country Club, of Riverton, New Jersey; and the Seaside Park Yacht Club, of Seaside Park, New

Jersey. He is also a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

Charles Shimer Boyer married, April 27, 1904, Anne W. De Rousse, daughter of Louis T. and Anna (Fitzgerald) De Rousse, and they reside in Camden, New Jersey.

**BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LADD**—One of the most conspicuous of the co-builders of the prosperity of Vineland during his lifetime was Benjamin Franklin Ladd, whose vehicle of constructive criticism and helpful champion of right and progress was the Vineland "Evening Journal", with whose humble beginning and rising fortunes Mr. Ladd had been identified for thirty-seven years, and when death compelled him to relinquish to his sons the management and proprietorship of the paper, he had accomplished a work which, with the exercise of wisdom on the part of the new owners, gives every promise of enduring the vagaries of time and business conditions, so wisely did the elder Ladd, the chief of staff for so many years, build upon a good foundation.

It was an auspicious day for Benjamin Franklin Ladd and a happy one for Vineland, when, at the age of ten years, his parents, Harvey Hammond and Lucinda D. (Perry) Ladd, brought him from Appleton, Wisconsin, where he was born May 4, 1855, to this thriving municipality of South Jersey, with whose destinies his life and labor were to be so intimately linked over a considerable period of time when the greatest growth in population and importance was to be witnessed. From 1865, the year of his and his parents' settlement in Vineland, until his death, December 18, 1913, Mr. Ladd had grown into the affection and esteem of the people among whom he had gone in and out as a fearless and indefatigable worker, heroically braving the ups and downs of the type of newspaper publisher who has deleted the word defeat from his vocabulary. When eventually he had ascended the last hill of difficulty and was on the peak of success and security, whence he could look back upon the scenes of numerous battles fought and won—and an occasional spot shadowed by approach of a lost engagement—the people of Vineland inwardly rejoiced that their editor had "arrived," for in the vein of sympathy they had shared with him the victories and vicissitudes, but always

with the courageous spirit which with a favorable wind wafted his journal and craft out of the storm and stress into the peaceful haven of professional and commercial success.

Having received his education in the public schools of Stevensville and Appleton, Wisconsin, and in the old Plum Street Hall (afterward the Auditorium) at Vineland, the youthful Ladd entered upon his business career in the office of the "Vineland Weekly," where he became an adept at the mechanical department details of a newspaper. He afterward worked at his trade of printer in the office of the "Vineland Independent" and at Bridgeton and Toms River. The first actual "red letter" day in Mr. Ladd's journalistic career was May 1, 1876, when he and Obert Spencer acquired possession of the "Daily Journal" from Walter E. Cansdell. In April, 1878, Mr. Ladd took over Mr. Spencer's interest and he conducted his business as editor and sole proprietor until his death. It was generally conceded on all sides that Mr. Ladd had brought the paper up to the standard of the most successful journal of its size in the State of New Jersey. Mr. Ladd made another salient exhibition of his enterprise, when, in 1886, he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, as an addition to his newspaper establishment, and took into partnership Leonard Spencer, a brother of Obert Spencer. This arrangement, as affecting the real estate and insurance departments of the business only, continued in force until Mr. Spencer died, and as filling the vacancy caused by Mr. Spencer's passing, Thomas B. Steele was admitted to membership in the firm, the style now being changed from Ladd & Spencer to Ladd & Steele. Following the decease of Mr. Steele, who also was a practicing lawyer, the real estate and insurance business was disposed of to Henry Taylor. Mr. Ladd had other interests than his newspaper. He assisted in the organization of the Tradesmens Bank and was a member of its board of directors from its inauguration until he died, when he was the bank's vice-president. Another of his successful ventures was his development of the Columbia Avenue section, in 1893, opening up that avenue from Landis Avenue to Chestnut Avenue, and parceling the twenty-five acres into desirable home-sites, most of which have been disposed of and built upon. His interest in



the moral and material welfare of Vineland was always keen and intelligent. He was president of the Board of Trade for a number of years and was a director of the Siloam Cemetery Association. He was a member of the New Jersey National Guard in his young manhood. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Royal Arcanum. His political sympathies were with the Democratic party, but he never actively engaged in partisan affairs nor did he possess an ambition to fill political office. He was the author of a "History of Vineland," which he published in 1881.

Mr. Ladd married, November 23, 1878, Julia M. Gifford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chester C. Gifford, who came from New Bedford, Massachusetts, to live in Vineland in 1862. Children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ladd: Charles Franklin, George Chester, Mary Belle and Edward Harvey.

An important member of the "Evening Journal" staff is its city editor, David W. Sigafoo, who has been with the paper since 1886, a period of nearly forty years. A native of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, he came as a boy to live in Vineland, his father, John Sigafoo, having bought a farm in South Vineland of Rev. Stephen A. Garrison. The son, David W., became a farmer, afterward was a clerk in a grocery, and in 1885 he joined fortunes with T. French, then the editor of the "News-Times," which is now extinct. Having become connected with the "Evening Journal" he filled the positions of circulation manager and advertising agent. In 1887 he was made a member of the editorial staff and has since been attached to that department, filling the place of reporter and also acting as city editor at the present time. He has also been the Vineland correspondent for many years for New York and Philadelphia papers. Mr. Sigafoo was a member of the Borough Council of Vineland from 1897 to 1900, and for three years was a member of the Board of Education. He is intensely interested in the progress and prosperity of Vineland, and he is accounted as one of the borough's most helpful citizens.

The ancestral line of the "Evening Journal" goes back to its progenitor, the "Daily Journal," which was the first daily newspaper published in Vineland, having been founded by Walter E. Cansdell, its editor and publisher,

June 7, 1875. It made its debut at the office of the "Vineland Independent," and its size was four pages of four twelve-inch columns. The same year the size of the paper was enlarged, and in the spring of the following year the ownership was transferred to Benjamin F. Ladd and Obert Spencer, the two men becoming joint proprietors and editors. In 1877 Mr. Spencer withdrew from active work on the paper, but retained his half-ownership in the property, and removed to Indiana. In 1878 he disposed of his interest in the "Evening Journal" to Mr. Ladd. In 1879 a weekly edition of the "Journal" was started, and issued in connection with the daily. The weekly was published in the interest of the National Greenback Labor party of South Jersey. Mr. Ladd was its editor and the proprietor. In August, 1879, the price of the weekly was reduced from seventy-five cents a year to fifty cents, and in the September following the name was changed to "The Peoples' Advocate." In January, 1880, the name again was changed, this time to "The Advocate," and still again the name was changed, in December, 1880, to the "Weekly Journal." In the early eighties a Millville edition of the daily was published in the morning, and the Vineland edition in the afternoon. In December, 1880, the name "Daily Journal" was changed to "Evening Journal" and as such it since has been widely and favorably known. In 1881 Mr. Ladd added a book and job printing department to the plant of the "Journal." In 1882 the "Weekly Journal" was enlarged and the price was raised to one dollar a year. On March 11, 1882, the "weekly" went out of existence. In 1883 the establishment was moved into its present building at No. 645 Landis Avenue, which was built by Mr. Ladd to house the rapidly growing business. In 1889 the "Journal" was still further enlarged by adding a column, making six, and adding two inches to the length of the columns. In 1914 the size was increased to seven twenty-two inch columns. In 1914 the "Journal" began to do all its own printing, and "the foreign pages" were succeeded by four "Journal" written and printed pages open for local matter of news and advertisements. In the spring of 1916 the mail price of the paper was raised from two dollars to three dollars a year, payable "strictly in advance." In the summer of 1916 an Intertype

typesetting machine was installed in the composing room, and this improvement in the mechanical department was reflected in the improved appearance of the paper and was felt in the greater rapidity of setting a greater quantity of news matter within a given period. The "Evening Journal" is conceded to be the leader in its class in South Jersey, both as to the number of classified advertisements carried and as to its pulling power with the reading public. It has a model plant, and enjoys a reputation for excellent work, prompt delivery and fairness and equity in its dealings with the public. The "Journal" building contains about four thousand five hundred square feet of floor space. The power is furnished by six electric motors. Additions to the building and the installation of improved mechanical devices have brought the plant and its equipment to a high state of perfection. The "Evening Journal" enjoys the distinction of being the oldest daily newspaper in New Jersey south of Trenton. Of the twelve dailies started in Vineland, the "Journal" is the only one now published there. Since the death of Benjamin F. Ladd in 1913, the policies and fortunes of the "Evening Journal" have been directed by his two sons, George C. Ladd, the editor, and Edward H. Ladd, advertising manager.

George C. Ladd, born April 22, 1882, at Vineland, attended the grade and high schools of his native town, and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1900. He finished his education at Pierce Business College in Philadelphia. Since leaving college he has devoted all his time and talents to the newspaper business established by his honored father, and now is editor of the "Evening Journal."

Edward H. Ladd, born November 19, 1888, at Vineland, is a product of the public school system of Vineland and a graduate of Banks' Business College of Philadelphia. As has his brother, George C. Ladd, he has cast in his lot with the "Evening Journal," and for some years supervised that important department of the establishment, the mechanical department, and later assumed the duties of advertising manager. He is a charter member of Vineland Lodge, No. 1422, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married, November 30, 1912, at Vineland, Louisa Gounder, daughter of William and Theresa (Neuser) Gounder.

They have a daughter, Marjorie, born September, 1915.

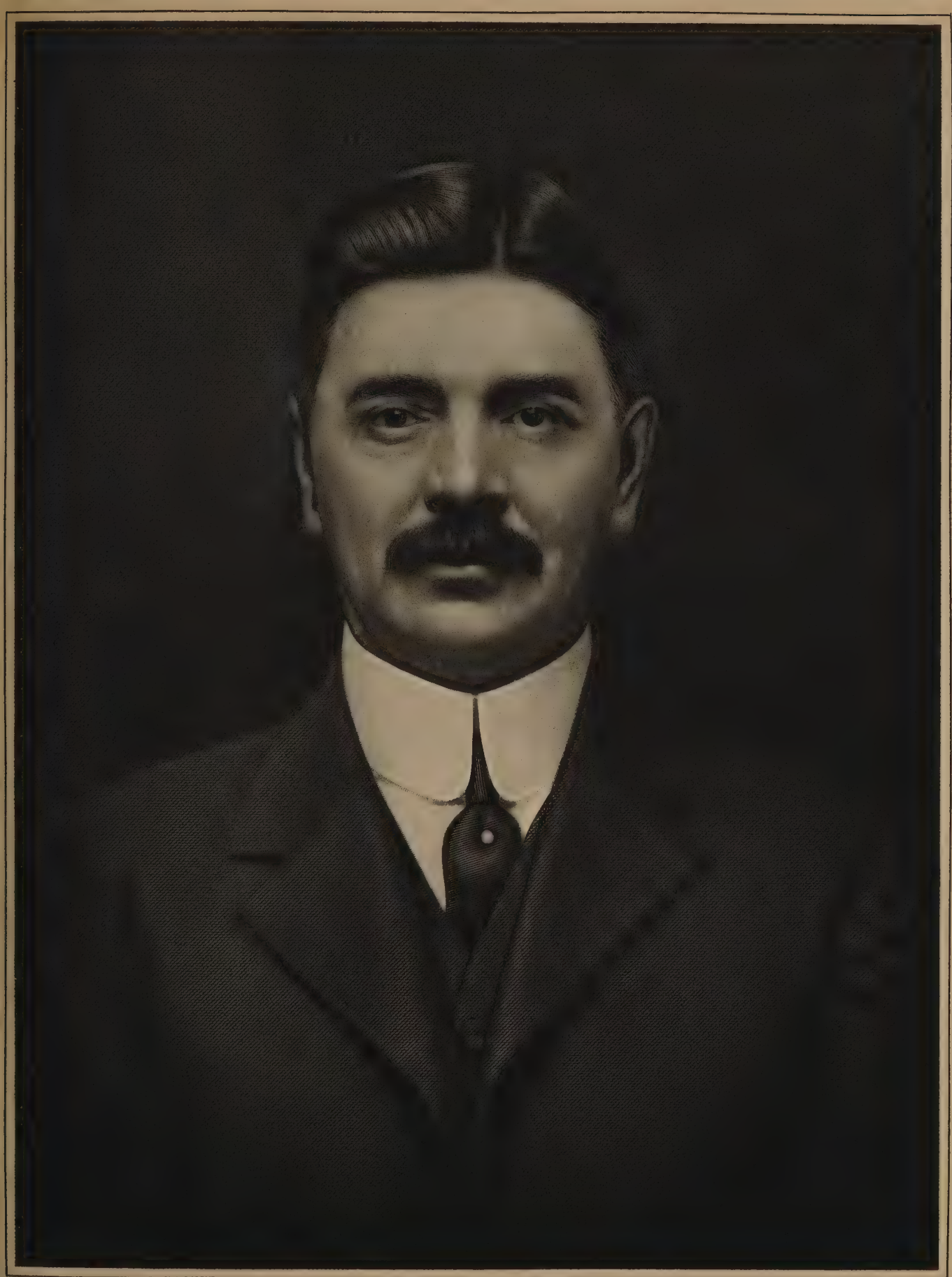
**THOMAS S. PANCOAST**—For twenty-five years prior to his passing Thomas S. Pancoast had been identified with the confectionery business in Camden, New Jersey, and for more than fifteen years had conducted a flourishing business under his own name at No. 228 Market Street in that city. He was of ancient family, members of the Society of Friends, a son of Nathan D. and Meribah (Slim) Pancoast, nephew of Caleb and George Pancoast, who served in the Union Army during the Civil War, and scion of the family founded in New Jersey by John and Caleb Pancoast, brothers, who came early in the seventeenth century.

Nathan D. Pancoast was born at Maple Shade, New Jersey, September 26, 1838, died May 18, 1918, son of Nathan D. Pancoast, born December 10, 1804, died July 25, 1885, and his wife, Sarah Moffett, born February 9, 1809, died July 25, 1885. Nathan D. Pancoast, the younger, was engaged in farming at Moorestown, New Jersey, in his mature years, and was held in high esteem in the community in which he moved. He married Meribah Slim, born in Lenola, New Jersey, March 17, 1842, who survives him and continues her residence in the old homestead in Moorestown.

Mrs. Sarah (Moffett) Pancoast was a great-granddaughter of Archibald Moffett, born November 14, 1765, died August 3, 1824, son of Archibald, Sr., and Elizabeth (Clark) Moffett, the former born on November 20, 1730, died March 16, 1817, the latter born in 1735, died May 7, 1804. It was from such ancient and honorable New Jersey families that Thomas S. Pancoast sprang, and in his life he exemplified the manly, upright traits of his ancestry.

Thomas S. Pancoast, son of Nathan D. and Meribah (Slim) Pancoast, was born at the home farm in Moorestown, New Jersey, April 17, 1871, died November 27, 1923, following an operation for appendicitis at Cooper Hospital, Camden. He was educated in Friends' School and in high school, there finishing his educational training. He remained at the home farm, his father's assistant until 1897, then, at the age of twenty-six, he entered business in association with the wholesale grocery firm of





*J. S. Pancost,*





G. R. Danenhower & Son, their place of business at the corner of Broadway and Kaighn's Avenue, Camden, New Jersey. During the three years he was with that company Mr. Pancoast became interested especially in the candy department, and when, in 1900, he made a change, he secured a position with a Camden confectionery house and fitted himself for that line of mercantile activity.

In 1904 he embarked on his private venture in business, opening a confectionery store at No. 519 Market Street, Camden, there remaining until 1907, building up a flourishing trade. In 1907 he removed to No. 228 Market Street, in the same city, and there his business grew and prospered abundantly until his sudden passing from earthly scenes. In his dealings with the public Mr. Pancoast made many friends, and earned the high regard of his contemporaries of the business world and in social circles. He was a member of the board of directors of the Security Trust Company, of Camden; member of the Confectioners' Association, of South Jersey; a Republican in politics; and a member of the Society of Friends. In earlier years, gunning was a recreation in which he found a great deal of pleasure, but in his later years the automobile supplanted this earlier sport.

On February 18, 1909, in the First Baptist Church, of Camden, New Jersey, Thomas S. Pancoast married May E. Boardman, who survives him, daughter of Oscar J. and Bella (Beckett) Boardman; her father born January 6, 1847, died November 22, 1908, son of Thomas Boardman, who came from England to the United States in the earlier half of the nineteenth century. Bella (Beckett) Boardman was born May 30, 1845, and died May 3, 1918. To Mr. and Mrs. Pancoast three children were born: Wilbur, who died in infancy, April 17, 1910; Heulings Boardman, born March 12, 1913; and Lester, born November 22, 1917, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Pancoast had just completed a beautiful stone residence on Warwick Road and Summit Avenue, Haddonfield, New Jersey, when Mr. Pancoast passed away. He was buried in Harleigh Cemetery, Camden.

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**EDWARD SAVERY SHARPLESS**, practicing lawyer of Camden, New Jersey, solicitor

of Moorestown Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, and one of the authorities on real estate titles in the locality, was born at Moorestown on July 26, 1885. His parents were Eli and Esther A. (Engle) Sharpless. His father was a farmer, and lived on the old family homestead between Moorestown and Palmyra, he having been born at Goshen, Chester County, Pennsylvania. He traced back to John Sharpless, of Wybunbury, Cheshire, England, who sailed from Liverpool on June 14, 1682, and landed on "John Sharpless Rock," Chester, Pennsylvania, and bought land from William Penn, near Chester. He was converted a Quaker, and died on his farm near Chester in 1685. The Sharpless family have their complete family genealogy, concluding with Edward S. and his children.

Edward Savery Sharpless attended Moorestown Friends' Academy from 1891 to 1902 and then went to Westtown Friends' Boarding School from 1902 to 1906, and then for one year to the Drexel Institute Day School, where he took the course in Commerce and Finance. He entered the service of the West Jersey Title Company, of Camden, New Jersey, and remained with it for one and a half years as bookkeeper and search order clerk (1907-09). Then for two years he was a law student in the office of Horace F. Nixon, and in the fall of 1910 entered the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1912, but did not graduate. Instead he secured employment in the office of Gray & Archer, of Camden, and was admitted to the bar on March 20, 1912. He became counselor-at-law on July 14, 1916, and engaged in building and loan, mortgages, real estate, Orphans' Court and title law practice. He is a director in the Cape May County Title and Trust Company, and solicitor of the Excelsior Building and Loan Company. He was on the local advisory board to the Draft Board of Chester Township during the World War.

Until he was eighteen years of age Mr. Sharpless' residence was on the old Sharpless homestead near Moorestown, New Jersey, where he was born. He still keeps up his connection with agriculture, and since 1922 has been a member of the New Jersey State Grange. He belongs to the State and County Bar associations, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Moorestown Field Club. Mr. Sharpless, like

his father, is an Orthodox Friend, belonging to the Chester Preparatory Meeting, the Haddonfield and Salem Quarterly Meeting and the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting.

Mr. Sharpless was married, at Westgrove, Chester County, Pennsylvania, on May 29, 1915, to Ruth Martin Palmer, born in Westgrove on February 5, 1889, and daughter of Henry and Phoebe (Hoopes) Palmer, who are both still living in Westgrove. The Sharpless children are: 1. Alice Hoopes, born March 8, 1916. 2. Edward Savery, Jr., born January 9, 1918. 3. Mary Louise, born June 5, 1919. 4. Palmer Martin, born May 31, 1922.

**JOSEPH FITHIAN TATEM**—A life of the broadest significance to the progress of South Jersey was that of Joseph Fithian Tatem. His death at the age of fifty-two years was an irreparable loss to his native community of Haddonfield, and to his State. Mr. Tatem was widely known, and in every circle, among rich and poor alike, he was highly esteemed and held in genuine affection. His usefulness was generally recognized in his own town and in other communities. Along varied lines of endeavor he attained unusual distinction. As a well-known lawyer of both New Jersey and Pennsylvania, as a veteran of military activities vital to the national security, and in educational, religious and social circles, Mr. Tatem will long be remembered by those who had the privilege of his acquaintance.

The Tatem family is descended from John Tatham of Woodbury, New Jersey, who was a justice of the peace as early as the year 1704 in "Old Gloucester County." On his maternal side he was descended from Joseph Ware, one of the earliest English settlers of West Jersey. Joseph Ware bought, on May 1, 1688, five hundred acres of land in the locality known as Lower Alloways Creek, Salem County. This was some years after his first arrival, October 5, 1675, when he came with John Fenwick in the ship "Griffith" with a company of immigrants, since known as the Fenwick Colony, the first settlers of Salem County. In 1730 Joseph Ware (2), son of the pioneer, built a substantial house, which is still standing in Roadstown, New Jersey, and is considered one of the noteworthy landmarks of the neighborhood.

Mr. Tatem's father, Judge Joseph B. Tatem,

was a prominent man in his day, and was for years a judge of the Camden County courts. He married Mary Elizabeth Ware, February 14, 1862, who was born December 15, 1830, at Bridgeton, New Jersey. They were members of the First Presbyterian Church of Woodbury, and it was there that Joseph Fithian Tatem was baptized. At that time Haddonfield was a growing community, and Joseph and Mary Tatem were much interested in the organization of the new Presbyterian Church in Haddonfield, and were charter members thereof. Joseph B. Tatem was an elder in the First Presbyterian Church of Haddonfield from the time of its organization until the day of his death. For it they sacrificed much, and to it their son Fithian gave a life-service as Sunday school superintendent and teacher, and as a member of the board of trustees. The welfare of this church was his chief concern in his dying hours.

Joseph Fithian Tatem was born in Haddonfield, New Jersey, August 20, 1869, in the old house at No. 309 Kings Highway East. He died in Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, October 19, 1921. Mr. Tatem's early education was received in the public schools of Haddonfield. Later he attended the Rittenhouse Academy in Philadelphia. He had also special instruction in the languages, principally French, by Professor Le Boutillier, who was born in France and who conducted a little shop in Haddonfield near the corner of Chestnut Street on Kings Highway. His shop is well remembered by the children of that day as the "Frenchman's." From his father also Mr. Tatem received private tutelage. With these comprehensive preparations he began his studies at the University of Pennsylvania with the opening of the scholastic year of 1885-86. Specializing in finance and economics, he was graduated from the Wharton School department of that institution in June of 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, taking four years' course in three years. Meanwhile, in May of the same year, Mr. Tatem entered upon the study of law in Camden, and in November of 1893 he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as attorney. To perfect himself in his profession, however, he attended the Harvard University Law School and was graduated a Bachelor of Laws from that institution in June of 1894. Within that year





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*J. L. H. F. F. F.*









BIRTHPLACE OF J. FITHIAM TATE, HA DONFIELD, N. J.  
Built about 1758.



Mr. Tatem was admitted to the courts of Philadelphia County, and in February of 1897 he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as counselor. His progress in the profession was steady. In March of 1900 he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and in October of 1906 in the Superior Court of Pennsylvania. Mr. Tatem's great ability gathered about him a clientele of marked importance, persons of large interests who sought his services and advice until he became one of the best known and most highly respected men in the profession. Such financial institutions as the Collingswood National Bank, the Ocean City Title & Trust Company, the First National Bank of Ocean City, New Jersey, and the Marine National Bank of Wildwood, retained him for legal advice, and through such affiliations as these he became vice-president and general manager of the Five Mile Beach Electric Railway Company, and the West Jersey Electric Company of Wildwood.

Other important matters from time to time commanded his attention. Not the least important of these were military affairs in which he participated while still a young man. He enlisted as a seaman in the Naval Reserves of New Jersey, and was appointed an ensign in the reserves in January of 1896. He was in active service throughout the Spanish-American War. On May 20, 1898, he was transferred to the United States Navy with the rank of ensign, and was assigned to the U. S. steamship "Resolute," which was Admiral Sampson's supply ship, carrying powder and ammunition. The "Resolute" happened to be present with the American fleet when Admiral Cervera's fleet sought to escape from the Harbor of Santiago de Cuba. Ensign Tatem received bronze medals for participation in the engagement at Santiago, July 3, 1898, and at Mazanillo, August 12 of the same year. He was also awarded prize money in connection with the salvage of the "Adula," a Spanish vessel, and was given bounty as a participant in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba.

The activities of the World War naturally came to him with special appeal. No drive or movement was instituted which did not at once enlist his sympathy and coöperation, and whatever he undertook he continued until it was successfully accomplished.

Highly gifted as a speaker, persuasive, eloquent and logical, he made many public addresses both preceding and during the war, furthering the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives; also he accepted appointments to membership on many important committees. Following the Armistice he was active as chairman of the Haddonfield "Committee for European Relief," which, coöperating with the committees of women's societies, raised large sums for the various branches of relief work carried on in Europe, and the Near East.

No cause lay closer to the sympathies of this man among men than that of education. He was for many years active on the Haddonfield School Board, and largely through his efforts the curriculum was enriched and broadened until the Haddonfield School became a recognized high school in the State. It was he who bore a leading part in the founding of a college scholarship by the Haddonfield High School Alumni Association, and he personally founded two other annual scholarships for a boy and for a girl graduating from the high school.

He did much for the success of the Haddonfield Free Library, and the Historical Society of Haddonfield. He was vice-president of the latter and served on important committees, and, through his tireless efforts largely augmented the funds by which its interests were promoted. He was an active member of the building committee of the Historical and Library Building. In appreciation of his efforts in this connection the Haddonfield Historical Society now preserve on their records a history of his life and career, of which the following is a part:

From the inception of this Historical Society he gave it his earnest sympathy and support. He was always on the roll of officers as a vice-president and a wise member of its Executive Council, and as a last concrete evidence of his interest was found in his will a very substantial bequest to its funds. In recognition of his unusual abilities, of his scholarship, of his vision, of his high character, of his unfailing citizenship, of his devotion to the Historical Society of Haddonfield, we place this tribute as a permanent memorial among our records.

His progressive spirit was further expressed in his constant efforts for the physical improvement and well-being of his community. As an official and frequently as a member of a

committee in the Haddonfield Civic Association, he greatly aided in the planning and execution of projects of paving, lighting, sewerage, etc. His share was equally important in the laying out of parkways and sidewalks, and in the acquisition by the municipality of the charming bodies of water known as Hopkins, and Evans Ponds.

His social affiliations were wide, including membership in the Harvard Club of New Jersey, Poor Richard Club, Pen and Pencil Club, Lawyers' Club of Philadelphia, University Club, Law Association, and the Presbyterian Social Union. His chief pleasure was in traveling, both at home and abroad. His deep interest in all that held human significance he occasionally expressed in verse, which is treasured by his intimate friends, although his own modesty forbade its coming to the light of publication.

Mr. Tatem was from young manhood a member of the Presbyterian Church. His activity in all religious work was of benefit to the church organization, and his interest and wise counsel made him a leader in every progressive church cause.

Joseph Fithian Tatem married, on September 10, 1896, Minnie Antoinette Moore, a daughter of Henry D. Moore, of Haddonfield, New Jersey, and their children numbered five: Joseph Moore, Mary Theodosia, Antoinette Ware, Sylvia Jane, and Robert Moore. His ideal home life was the foundation upon which stood his ideal citizenship.

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**RALPH GIFFORD VAN HART**—Prominent among the successful realtors of Camden, New Jersey, is Ralph G. Van Hart, whose offices are located at No. 320 Market Street, in Camden. He specializes in suburban real estate, and is recognized as one of the leading realtors of Camden County in that specialized field.

Theodore Gifford Van Hart, father of Mr. Van Hart, was born October 28, 1848. Until the time of his retirement from business he was associated with the Dr. De Jong Patent Medicine Company. After the death of his brother, George Van Hart, a member of the Collis Zouaves, Pennsylvania Volunteers, who was killed in the battle of Fredericksburg, he was very anxious to join the ranks, but circumstances did not permit him to fulfill his desire. He

married Matilda P. Sparks, who was born in 1850.

Ralph Gifford Van Hart, son of Theodore Gifford and Matilda P. (Sparks) Van Hart, was born in Haddonfield, New Jersey, December 1, 1886. After attending the Haddonfield public schools, and completing his course in the High School, he became a student in Peirce's Business College, Philadelphia, where he completed a two years' commercial course. He then further prepared for an active career by two years' study of real estate law in Temple University, Philadelphia. Upon the completion of his legal course his first business connection was with Frederick Sylvester, a realtor of Philadelphia, with whom he remained until just before he identified himself with C. S. Newkirk & Company, located at No. 615 Broadway, Camden. This second connection he maintained until 1910, when he purchased Mr. Newkirk's business, and removed to his present offices at No. 320 Market Street, Camden. He specializes in suburban real estate, and during the thirteen years in which he is engaged in business for himself, he has established an unusual reputation for good judgment and keen discernment in appraising real estate values. Though only a young man, he is already recognized as one of the most expert in his special field in Camden County, and has bought and sold a large amount of suburban real property. He is identified with several financial institutions and organizations, including the Republic Building and Loan Association, of Camden, of which he is a director; Our Town Building and Loan Association, of Haddon Heights, of which he is a director; Camden Real Estate Board, of which he is a member of the board of directors; and the Mortgage and Finance Company of Camden, of which he is also a director. He is vice-president of the Co-workers of Camden, and a member of the Delaware River Bridge Appraisal Board, which estimates values on all properties effected by the construction of and approaches to bridges spanning that river.

Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party. He has a host of friends in Camden, Haddonfield, and throughout Camden County, and is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of Haddon Heights Lodge, No. 191, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chap-





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*Paul Hart*





ter, Royal Arch Masons; the Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Commandery, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the National League of Masonic Clubs. Originally he was admitted and received his initiation in Masonic circles in Trimble Lodge, No. 117, of Camden, but later transferred his membership to Haddon Heights Lodge. He is very prominent in club activities, being a member of the Lions Club, Camden Shrine Club, Norristown (Pennsylvania) Outing Club, South Ocean City Fishing Club, Camden Club, West Collingswood Rod and Gun Club, English Setter Club of America, Feaster Gun Club, West Side Tennis Club, of Audubon, the Civic Association of Haddonfield, and the Camden Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Haddon Heights, New Jersey. Mr. Van Hart is the owner of an old Revolutionary home in Haddonfield which is famous for its old box wood trees which are the second oldest trees of this variety in the United States, second only to those on General Washington's Mt. Vernon estate and memorial. The gardens are also famous and descriptions of them have been published in "The Home and Garden Magazine."

At Camden, New Jersey, October 2, 1912, Ralph Gifford Van Hart married Marian S. Newkirk, born February 9, 1888, daughter of Charles S. and Emma (Hollinshed) Newkirk, the former of whom, now deceased, was the owner of the real estate business purchased by Mr. Van Hart in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Van Hart are the parents of two children: Earl Newkirk, born February 2, 1914; and Elizabeth, born September 24, 1919.

**BENJAMIN WORDEN ROBERTS**—A native of New York State, Benjamin W. Roberts took up his residence in Pitman, New Jersey, about six years ago, and since that time has been closely identified with nearly every movement which has had as its design the advancement and improvement of the borough. He is especially well known for his constructive work as Chief of Police, a position of

honor and trust he still holds at the present time (1925).

Mr. Roberts is a representative of the ninth generation of the old New England family of that surname, being a lineal descendant of John and Patience (Sexton) Roberts, whose initial connection with Simsbury, Windsor and Bloomfield, Connecticut, took place in the early days when that State was yet a Colony. Mr. Roberts can also lay claim to Revolutionary War ancestry, being the great-great-great-grandson of Amos Roberts, a pioneer farmer and large landowner of Westchester County, New York State. Amos Roberts enlisted for service with the Continental Army in the Revolutionary War, in July, 1775, as is proved by a paper sent "To Peter V. B. Livingston, Esquire, President, of Ye New York Provincial Congress," entitled "A Return of the Men enlisted by Daniel Mills Capt. and Elijah Hunter first Leut.," this return bearing the names of fifty men, one of whom was Amos Roberts. The paper was dated "Beadford (Bedford), July 29th, 1775." He served under the aforementioned officers in the Fourth Regiment, New York Line, under command of Colonel James Holmes and Lieutenant-Colonel Pierre Regnier, this regiment (as were all the New York Line regiments) being under the personal supervision and direction of General Washington. Upon the expiration of his first enlistment, Amos Roberts again volunteered for service, and was enlisted as a private in the Second Regiment, Westchester County Militia, under Colonel Thomas Thomas and Lieutenant-Colonel Gilbert Budd, with which regiment he also saw active service during the New York campaign.

From Amos Roberts, the Revolutionary War ancestor, the line of descent is through his second son, Eli Roberts, who married Lois Anthony; whose eldest son, John Anthony Roberts, married Deborah Fish; whose third son, Eli Worden Roberts, married Mary Abigail Cramer; whose eldest son, Charles Anthony Roberts, married Mary Agnes Gilbert; and whose eldest son is Benjamin Worden Roberts, of this review. From Simsbury and Windsor, Hartford County, Connecticut, this particular branch of the Roberts family removed to Bedford, Westchester County, New York; thence to Kortright and East Meredith, Delaware County, New York; from there to Clifford,

Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania; thence to Windsor, Broome County, New York; and from there to Pitman, Gloucester County, New Jersey.

Benjamin W. Roberts' father is Charles Anthony Roberts, of Windsor, Broome County, New York, who for more than two decades has served the State of New York as Inspector in the Dairy and Food Bureau, Department of Agriculture. Charles A. Roberts was born in Clifford, Pennsylvania, December 21, 1867, eldest child of Eli Worden and Mary Abigail (Cramer) Roberts. He was married in Windsor, New York, September 24, 1891, to Mary Agnes Gilbert, born September 25, 1873, the second daughter of John Bush and Emma Amelia (Watrous) Gilbert. Charles Anthony and Mary Agnes (Gilbert) Roberts are the parents of six children, as follows: 1. Benjamin Worden, of whom this biographical review. 2. Walter Charles, born April 21, 1895, now associate editor with The American Historical Society, Inc., New York City. 3. Frank Adrian, born April 18, 1897, now connected with the Glens Falls Insurance Company, Glens Falls, New York. 4. Howard William, born November 12, 1899, died November 10, 1900. 5. Helen Agnes, born August 26, 1901, now attending the Curtis Institute of Music, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 6. John Carroll, born June 19, 1906, at present an undergraduate of Syracuse University.

Benjamin Worden Roberts, the eldest of the six children of Charles Anthony and Mary Agnes (Gilbert) Roberts, was born in Windsor, Broome County, New York, on May 4, 1892. He attended the public school of his native town, following which he entered Windsor High School, being graduated from that institution in June, 1911. In the fall of that year he matriculated at the College of Liberal Arts, Syracuse University, and during his four-years' course he was very active in undergraduate circles. He was a member of the University Chorus, the Glee Club, Boar's Head Dramatic Society, Tambourine and Bones Musical Comedy Society, and Beta Epsilon Chapter of Beta Theta Pi, one of the foremost of the National Greek-letter fraternities.

Possessed of a fine bass voice, he paid a considerable part of his college expenses as a church soloist, singing at the Park Presbyterian,

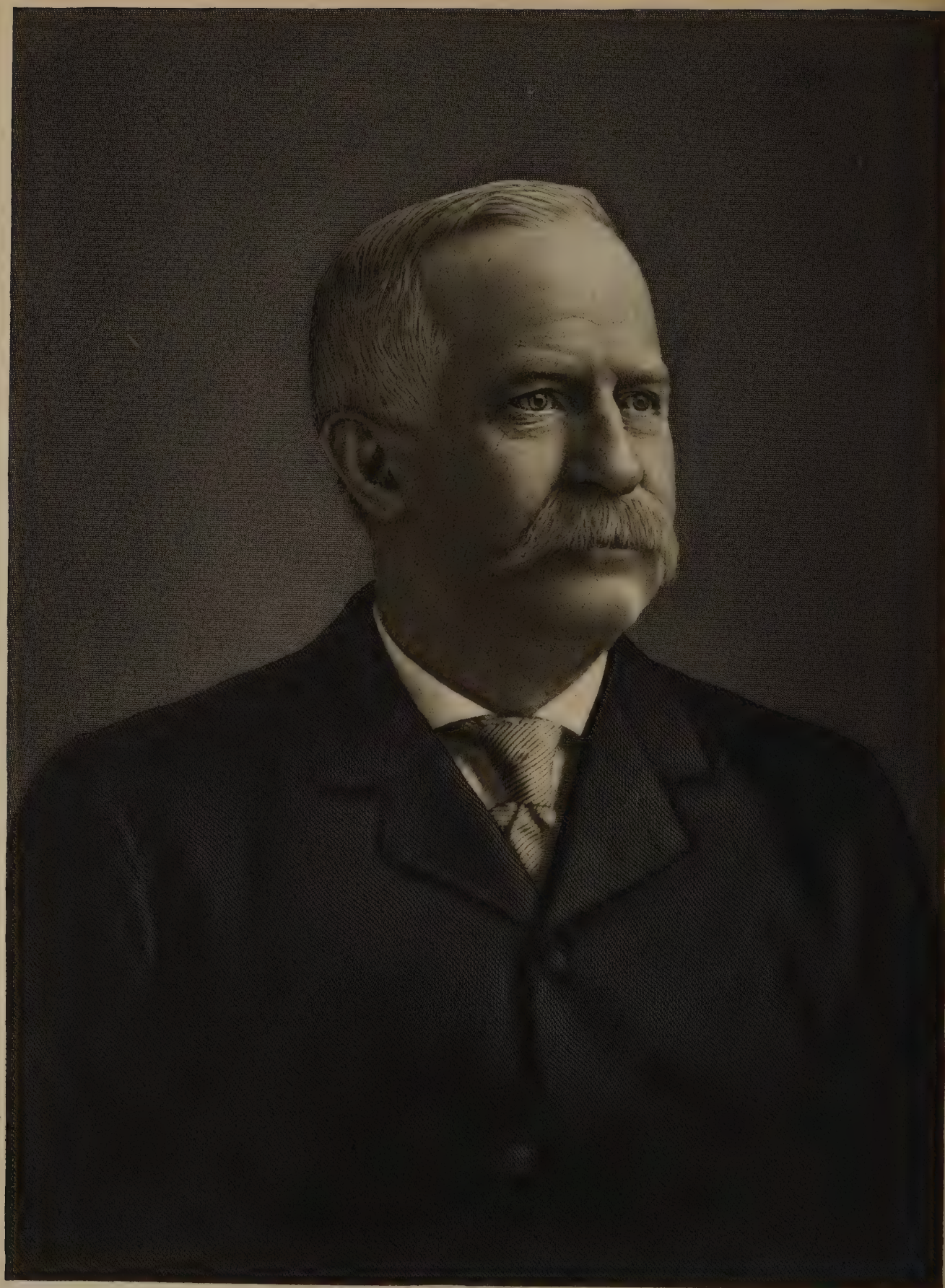
Delaware Baptist and Centenary Methodist churches. He was also a member of a male quartette which gave concerts in Syracuse and its environs.

Immediately upon the completion of his college course, in 1916, he accepted a position as chemist with the A. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, in the company's research laboratories at Parlin, New Jersey; and continued in that capacity until 1919. In the fall of that year he came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to accept the position of chemist with the well known firm of Meves & Gregg, located at No. 110 North Front Street, Philadelphia, and manufacturers of dye-wood extracts, aniline colors and chemicals. Mr. Roberts continues in this position at the present time (1925), discharging the duties devolving upon him with expert efficiency and ability.

Mr. Roberts took up his residence in Pitman, New Jersey, as soon as he had entered upon his duties with the firm of Meves & Gregg. From the first he has taken an active part in the civic and social life of the community, and in 1922 became a councilman of the borough, having been appointed to fill a vacancy. In 1923 he was returned to Council by election, and on January 1st of that year was appointed Chief of the Department of Police of the Borough of Pitman, an office he still holds. Convinced that the fundamental motive underlying all police measures and protective methods should be courtesy and helpfulness, Mr. Roberts instituted a novel idea in his police force and by so doing established a new and highly gratifying precedent. He instructed his policemen and assistants to be polite at all times and under all conditions, and when this courtesy campaign was carried into effect, the instantaneous success of the unique departure fully vindicated Mr. Roberts' foresight and judgment. The news spread that Pitman, New Jersey, had "traffic cops" who were gentlemanly yet firm; kindly, courteous and helpful, yet unswerving in the regular performance of their duties. Tourists came to scoff, remained a while to wonder and applaud, and departed to praise. Newspaper after newspaper featured the story, together with photographs of the smiling police force, and at the present time the alliterative phrase, "Pitman's Polite Police," is known over the length and breadth of the







*Wm. Woburn*



country. Trade journals and magazines have also featured the story, automobile clubs have wired and written their congratulations, and, what is far better, several cities have adopted the plan with correspondingly excellent results.

Politically, Mr. Roberts is a staunch Republican, as is also his father, and as was his grandfather before him. His religious affiliation is given to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a steward. He holds membership in the Men's Good Fellowship Club of the Episcopal Church of Pitman; the American Chemical Association; and the Kiwanis Club of Pitman. Mr. Roberts is also a *littérateur* of ability, evincing a distinct flair for both prose and poetry. Contributions from his pen have been published in the "American Magazine," as well as in other magazines, periodicals and newspapers.

Benjamin Worden Roberts was married at Camden, New Jersey, on June 27, 1917, to Frances Marie Meves, born on December 26, 1893, a daughter of Robert Wilson and Sally (Smith) Meves, prominent residents of Camden and Pitman, New Jersey. Frances Marie (Meves) Roberts is a graduate of the College of Liberal Arts, Syracuse University, class of 1916, and is a member of Beta Tau Chapter, Kappa Kappa Gamma. Benjamin Worden and Frances Marie (Meves) Roberts are the parents of two daughters: 1. Jane Marie, born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, on April 6, 1918. 2. Judith Falaise, born in Windsor, New York, on July 20, 1920. The family residence is maintained at No. 103 Wildwood Avenue, Pitman, New Jersey.

**MURRELL DOBBINS**—The death of the late Murrell Dobbins, on April 6, 1917, removed from South Jersey one of its ablest business men, and one of its most respected citizens. As president of the Camden Pottery Company, of Camden, he was at the head of one of the largest concerns of its kind in the State, and at one time he was the largest individual manufacturer of bricks in the country. He was also president and a member of the board of directors of the Third National Bank of Philadelphia.

Murrell Dobbins, son of Joseph Ridgway and Mary (Hillyard) Dobbins, was born in Pemberton, Burlington County, New Jersey, August

29, 1843. He received his early and preparatory education at Kelly's School, Mount Holly, New Jersey, and in the Friends' School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He then matriculated in Burlington University, but did not finish his course. After the death of his father he removed to Philadelphia, where he served a regular apprenticeship at the brick-laying trade. For a number of years he was associated with his brother, the late Richard J. Dobbins, in the building and contracting business, and during this period he aided in the erection of some of the largest buildings in the city of Philadelphia, including the Ledger Building, the House of Correction, and the Memorial and Main Centennial Exhibition buildings. He was also extensively engaged in the manufacture of bricks, and at one time controlled four brick yards, which combination placed him first among brick manufacturers in the United States. In 1901, in association with T. Munroe Dobbins, he organized the Camden Pottery Company, and engaged in the manufacture of plumbers' sanitary earthenware. The company commenced operating at once with the object of establishing a reputation for sound business principles and thus gaining the confidence of its trade. The success of the company since its incorporation is conclusive evidence that these resolutions were thoroughly well kept. The concern has steadily grown and prospered, and has from time to time altered the styles of its product to keep pace with advancements in engineering and in methods of sanitation in both public institutions and homes. Murrell Dobbins was the first president of the company, and T. Munroe Dobbins, its secretary and treasurer. The plant occupies several acres of ground in a very desirable section of Camden, New Jersey, bounded by Mount Vernon and Orchard streets, on the New Jersey & Seashore Railroad, convenient for shipping both by rail and water. There is every prospect that this already large and prosperous enterprise will continue to grow and expand in the future. After the death of Mr. Dobbins, in 1917, the company was re-organized with T. Munroe Dobbins as president, and A. J. Podmore as secretary, but the sound business principles upon which the corporation was founded have been retained, and the present officials are still following the policies of the founder.

The company manufactures only strictly high grade plumbing goods, and caters to the trade which demands the complicated fixtures and special articles as designed by sanitary experts. The product is distributed from coast to coast and installed in some of the largest hotels and institutions in the country, and can also be found in many foreign countries. The trade name "Capoco" has become universally known and is a guarantee of service and satisfaction. The materials used in manufacture, both foreign and domestic clays, are selected with the greatest care, as good quality of clay is essential in the product of first class ware. Another important factor in the product of the high class goods which the Camden Pottery Company sends out is its working force, consisting of one hundred and fifty highly skilled mechanics, well trained, carefully supervised, and selected from all sections of the country, who take an active interest in their work. Most of these have established comfortable residences in Camden, and the company encourages and rewards their efforts in every way possible. Before the organization of the Camden Pottery Company, the foundations of the business were laid by James Lyons, who operated the concern under the name of the Lyons Pottery Company, which he operated to the time of his death when business was suspended. The plant was then sold to the Camden Pottery Company, and has been in continued operation since under its present name.

Mr. Dobbins was a member of the old Bricklayers' Company, and one of the incorporators of the Master Builders' Exchange, also the organizer and first president of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania. In addition to the business responsibilities and activities already mentioned he was also at one time president of the Third National Bank of Philadelphia. Numerous and important as were his business connections, Mr. Dobbins also found time for public service. For many years he served as Port Warden, and later he was made a member of the Board of Education, in which capacity he enthusiastically served until 1909, when he resigned to accept the nomination for City Treasurer, to which office he was elected on the Republican ticket. One of his notable achievements as a member of the Board of Education was the establishment of the Trade

School. He was widely known as a member of the "Old Guard" of Republicans, having been a leader in the counsels of his party almost from the time he reached his majority. He was a member of the Union League, the Society of Colonial Wars, Pennsylvania Society; Sons of the Revolution; Pennsylvania Historical Society; Pennsylvania Horticultural Society; Manufacturers' Club; Automobile Club of Pennsylvania; Franklin Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Chapter No. 169, Royal Arch Masons; and St. John's Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar. He was president of the Board of the Eastern State Penitentiary, and a State Prison Inspector to the time of his death. His religious affiliation was with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Although the business organization which he founded will remain for many years a monument to his energy and ability, Mr. Dobbins will best be remembered for his many benevolent acts, and the influence exerted by his strong character will live in the hearts of many long after the work which he accomplished in the world of business has been lost and forgotten.

On January 26, 1871, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Murrell Dobbins married Emily Munroe, daughter of Thomas G. and Hester (Art) Munroe, and they are the parents of two children: Laura E., and T. Munroe, a sketch of whom follows.

**THOMAS MUNROE DOBBINS**—Since April, 1917, Thomas Munroe Dobbins has been chief executive of the Camden Pottery Company, of Camden, New Jersey, in which capacity he is guiding the enterprise according to the high principles of business honor and integrity established by his father, the late Murrell Dobbins, founder of the concern. Since 1901 the Camden Pottery Company has been engaged in the manufacture of plumbers' sanitary earthenware, and during the nearly quarter of a century of its existence it has established a reputation which is a valuable business asset, and it now sends its product to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries.

Thomas Munroe Dobbins was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1878, son of Murrell (q. v.) and Emily (Munroe) Dobbins. After attending private schools in Philadelphia, at the Episcopal Academy and Delancy





T. Munro Dobbin





School, Pennsylvania, he became associated with his father, who was one of the largest manufacturers of building bricks in the country, and continued in that line until 1901, when his father and he organized the Camden Pottery Company, of Camden, of which he was made secretary and treasurer, and engaged in the manufacture of plumbers' earthenware, a full description of the business appearing in the preceding sketch.

Politically, Mr. Dobbins gives his support to the candidates and principles of the Republican party. During the period of the participation of the United States in the World War he was engaged in special Government work. He is a member of the Colonial Society, of Pennsylvania; of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution; and is ex-president of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania. He is well known in club circles, being a member of the Bachelors' Barge, the Art Club of Philadelphia, Union League Club of Philadelphia, Philadelphia County Club, Merion Cricket Club, and Pennsylvania Athletic Club. His religious affiliation is with St. Stephen's Church, of Philadelphia (Protestant Episcopal).

**HOWARD BUZBY KEASBEY**—One of South Jersey's prominent members of the legal profession is Howard Buzby Keasbey, who, since 1900, has been engaged in general practice in Salem, New Jersey. Together with his legal practice Mr. Keasbey has also been active in the capacity of county engineer of Salem County since 1914, and in the latter position as a public servant he has brought to bear on the public progress constructive ideas which have proved of the greatest value to the county's advance.

Howard Buzby Keasbey is a representative of one of the oldest families of Salem County. Edward Keasbey, the progenitor of the Keasbey family, emigrated from England to this country in 1694 and settled in the town of New Salem. Soon after his arrival he took an active part in the religious meetings of the Society of Friends, and gave twenty pounds toward the erection of the brick meeting-house in the graveyard on Broadway. The house was completed in 1701. On November 26, 1701, he married Elizabeth, widow of Isaac Smart, of Elsinborough. She was the daughter of

Andrew and Isabella Thompson, and was born near Dublin, Ireland, August 15, 1666. Edward and Elizabeth (Thompson) Keasbey were the parents of four children, among the number being Edward Keasbey, Jr., from whom was descended Edward, who was the great-great-grandfather of our subject, and was a member of the Council of Safety from Salem, in 1777. He had a son Anthony, who was a member of the Assembly from 1798-1800. He, in turn, had a grandson Quinton, who married Emma Buzby, and was an Assemblyman from Salem County from 1879-1881, and was also State Senator for three years. Quinton and Emma (Buzby) Keasbey were the parents of Howard Buzby Keasbey, who was born March 28, 1879, on the old farm in Salem which was purchased by the first Edward Keasbey, in 1709. This farm has been owned and occupied by the direct Keasbey ancestors of the subject of this sketch except when it was occupied by the British during the Revolutionary War. It is interesting to note that the house built by Matthew Keasbey, the grandfather of Howard Buzby Keasbey, is still standing, and the property is still in the latter's possession.

Howard Buzby Keasbey attended the public schools of his native place and graduated from the local high school in 1896. After completing his studies and having in the meantime determined to pursue a legal career, he entered the New York Law School, being admitted to the bar in 1900, and made a counselor-at-law in 1903. In October, 1900, he returned to Salem and established himself in the practice of his profession. He has followed general lines of practice from the beginning, and has made his influence felt in the community in which he is active and in the general section of which that community is a part, by giving to his work the keen insight and fair-minded judgment which makes the conscientious counselor-at-law a constructive element in social, political and commercial advance. Early in his legal career, Mr. Keasbey became interested in construction work and took up civil engineering with William A. Storrie, and has since that time been active as a civil engineer and surveyor. In 1912 he formed a partnership with James Sparks under the firm name of Keasbey & Sparks, and seven years later the firm was appointed city engineers of Salem City, which position they

still continue to hold. It is through Mr. Keasbey's efforts that the planting of shade trees along the State highway has been accomplished and added in no small measure to the beautifying of the public roads. Mr. Keasbey has been county counsel for Salem County since 1914.

When war was declared in 1917, Mr. Keasbey was the captain in command of Company A, Third New Jersey Infantry, National Guard, stationed at Salem. He was later placed in command of and completed the organization of Company B, First Battalion, New Jersey Engineers. He was sent to Sea Girt, New Jersey, first, later going to Camp McClellan, Alabama. He was later ordered to Spartanburg, South Carolina, where he was assigned to the Fourth Pioneer Infantry. He was later made Regimental Adjutant of the Fourth Pioneer Infantry, and was sent overseas, September 17, 1918. He landed at St. Nazaire, France, and three weeks later was transferred to Le Mans, where he remained for four months. He was then sent to Brest and subsequently ordered to Camp Dix, New Jersey, at which place he received his honorable discharge, February 15, 1919. He enlisted in the Officers' Reserve Corps in 1922, and is now captain of the 303rd Engineers, commanding Company H, stationed at Jersey City, New Jersey. Mr. Keasbey is Past Commander of the Harry P. Morrison Post, No. 75, of the American Legion of Salem; is a stockholder in the Salem National Bank & Trust Company; is a member of the Rotary Club of Salem; Salem Country Club; Chamber of Commerce of Salem; National Chamber of Commerce; New Jersey State Bar Association; the New Jersey Society of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors; Society of American Military Engineers; Association of Highway Officials of the North Atlantic States; National Geographical Society; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Reserve Officers' Association; 29th Division Association; associate member of American Society of Civil Engineers; contributory member of the Young Men's Christian Association; past president of the County Engineers' Association; and president of Fort Elfsborg Country Club, also past president of the Garfield Republican Club. In politics he is a staunch Republican and for eight years was a member of

the City Council. He is also a director of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company and for many years has been a member of the Liberty Hook and Ladder Company, of Salem. Fraternally he holds membership in Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons, of Salem; Joppa Chapter, No. 53, Royal Arch Masons, of Salem; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton; Salem Forest, No. 23, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and in religion affiliates with St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Salem, where he has held the office of vestryman for many years.

At Salem, New Jersey, June 20, 1908, Howard Buzby Keasbey was married to Anne Thompson Bassett, daughter of E. Smith and Anne E. (Thompson) Bassett.

**JOSEPH CRAMER**—The Cramer family is one of the oldest in New Jersey. Joseph Cramer, grandfather of the present Joseph Cramer, was born in New York State, one of a large family. He was the first Protestant Episcopal preacher in the United States, and founded the Protestant Methodist Episcopal Church of Barnesboro, New Jersey, said to be the first in this country. He was a circuit-rider. His wife, Deborah Cramer, died in 1865.

Isaac Cramer, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1820, at Blackwood, New Jersey. He learned the wheelwright's trade, which he followed. He married, in December, 1841, Mary Bee, and became a business man and farmer at Creesville, New Jersey, where he raised a family. He had four children: Hiram, a soldier in the Civil War, killed at Chancellorsville, May 13, 1863; Alfred, who became a builder and developed and built Cramer Hill, Camden, New Jersey; Joseph, to be mentioned further; and Mary, who died at the age of twelve years.

Joseph Cramer was born in Creesville, Gloucester County, New Jersey, March 31, 1847. He was educated in the Bethel Township public school. He worked on his father's farm for several years, and finally established a general store at Creesville, New Jersey, formerly called Cramer's Corners. He ran this store for six years in conjunction with his farm. In 1876 he came to Camden and started a general store





Joseph Warner





at the corner of Twenty-seventh Street and Westfield Avenue, Cramer Hill, which he conducted until 1887, when he entered the real estate business, which he has continued until the present time. In 1910 he took his two sons, Joseph and Wayland, into his business, forming the Cramer Realty Company. He is now turning over the handling of his business to his sons, although still holding the position of chief executive of the firm. The business as a whole is divided into four distinct companies: First, the Cramer Realty Company; second, Joseph Cramer, Incorporated, of which the father is president; third, the Cramer Agency, of which he is president; and fourth, Cramer-Bilt Homes, Incorporated, of which he is director. The firm is one of the largest in Southern New Jersey. During operations of the firm it has laid out in lots and sold twenty-one different farms, of which the last was Delaware Gardens. Mr. Cramer is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, but has retired from activity in it. He was converted in 1865 to the faith of the Baptist Church of Camden, New Jersey. He is a member and deacon in the Grace Baptist Church of Camden, and has been a member of it since its organization. He has been senior deacon since 1884. He has helped to build eight Baptist churches and missions in Camden. His hobby is church work. He had a notable part in organizing and managing the Community Baptist Church at Fiftieth and River avenues, Camden.

In August, 1870, Mr. Cramer married, at Woodbury, New Jersey, Elizabeth Merriel, a native of Woodbury, this State, daughter of John C. and Mary A. Merriel, the former born in Coventry, England. He came to the United States in 1849, settling first in Camden and later in Woodbury. He was a tailor by trade, but later became a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Cramer are the parents of eight children—three of whom are living: Elizabeth, the fourth child, who married Clifford Shaffer, now residing in Oceanside, California. The seventh child, Wayland Post, was born in Cramer Hill, October 14, 1885. His early educational training was acquired in the Camden public schools, and he later attended Temple University, Philadelphia, finally covering a course and graduating from Peddie Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey, in 1908. Thereafter he

entered the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in the class of 1909. His early activities were in real estate, and he has done much to promote organized effort in the general field. His name is recognized in this connection as one of influence and definite power. He was one of the organizers of the Cramer Realty Company, of which he is vice-president and general manager. He is vice-president of Joseph Cramer, Incorporated, vice-president of the Cramer Agency, and is a director and chairman of the executive committee of Cramer-Bilt Homes, Incorporated. He is also identified with constructive and allied effort as a director of the Camden Materials Company; the Jersey Mortgage Company; the Central Investment Company; the Atlas Steel Works; the Market Building and Loan Association; and he is also a director of the Camden Chamber of Commerce of which he was president in 1922, and director of the East End Trust Company. Fraternally he is affiliated with Trimble Lodge, No. 117, Free and Accepted Masons, of Camden; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Crusade Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templar; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton; and a member of Camden Lodge, No. 293, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a charter member of the Camden Club and Tavistock Country Club; a charter member and first president of the Camden Lions Club, and a director of the Lions International. He attends Grace Baptist Church of Camden. On June 19, 1909, he married at Highland, Pensauken Township, Camden County, New Jersey, Marguerite Dean Brooks, daughter of Charles John and Annie D. (Scovel) Brooks. Mr. and Mrs. Cramer are the parents of four children: Dorothy, born May 30, 1913; Elizabeth Merriel, born October 14, 1915; Richard Scovel, born August 6, 1918; and Janice, born May 6, 1924. Joseph, the eighth child, attended the Camden schools, and then the University of Pennsylvania, prior to which he had attended Peddie Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey, from which he graduated in 1910. During the World War he was a lieutenant in aviation, and commissary commandant at Carlstrom Field, No. 1, Arcadia, Florida. While at the University of Pennsylvania he obtained his letter playing football on the 'Varsity team, and was the captain

of the football team at the Hightstown Academy. He is now in the real estate business with his father and brother. He is a charter member of the Camden Club and the Tavistock Country Club.

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**HORACE L. ROSE**—Of the physicians in Camden who specialize in skin diseases one of the most successful and prominent, both in the profession and as a citizen, was Dr. Horace L. Rose, who occupied a favorable niche in the public regard. Dr. Rose was well known in financial affairs, and accounted a leading physician in Camden where he took influential and prominent parts in the administration of public affairs of the city. He had a reputation throughout the State in the medical profession. The public interest lying nearest his heart, he earnestly devoted himself to promoting general and health welfare and earned the affection of the citizenry of Southern New Jersey. He was also well known in ecclesiastical affairs of the city.

Born in Port Republic, Atlantic County, October 6, 1874, the son of Captain Joel L. Rose, a native of Absecon, New Jersey, who was a sea captain until his death in May, 1913, in Camden, and who was the official commander of a privateering vessel during the Civil War, and Lovenia (Reed) Rose, the daughter of the well-known Edward Reed, of Absecon, Dr. Horace L. Rose obtained his early schooling in the grammar school of Port Republic. He continued his education in the E. W. Huntley Private Preparatory School and followed his medical studies in the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and in which he later took post-graduate work in skin diseases in order to become a specialist. For one year Dr. Rose practised in Haddon Heights, and finally he came to Camden, where he resided and maintained offices at No. 652 State Street. Dr. Rose was one of the organizers and directors of the Republic Building and Loan Association and he was a director in the Excelsior Building and Loan Association. He served on the Camden City Council from November, 1922, to April, 1923, the term ending when the city government became of the commission form.

Dr. Rose was a former president and a former secretary of the Camden City Medical

Society, of which he was a prominent member, and he was a member of the welfare committee of the New Jersey State Medical Society. He belonged to the Camden County Medical Society, the Philadelphia Medical Club; the Ionic Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Excelsior Commandery of the Knights Templar, Crescent Temple, of Camden, of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he held the thirty-second Masonic degree. He held memberships, too, in the Camden Lodge, No. 111, of the Loyal Order of Moose, in the Camden Chapter of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, was in the Pyne Point Community Chorus and was a member of the Physicians' Motor Club of Camden. He was a member of the official board of the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden. Dr. Rose died, after an eleven-day period of illness, on May 22, 1925.

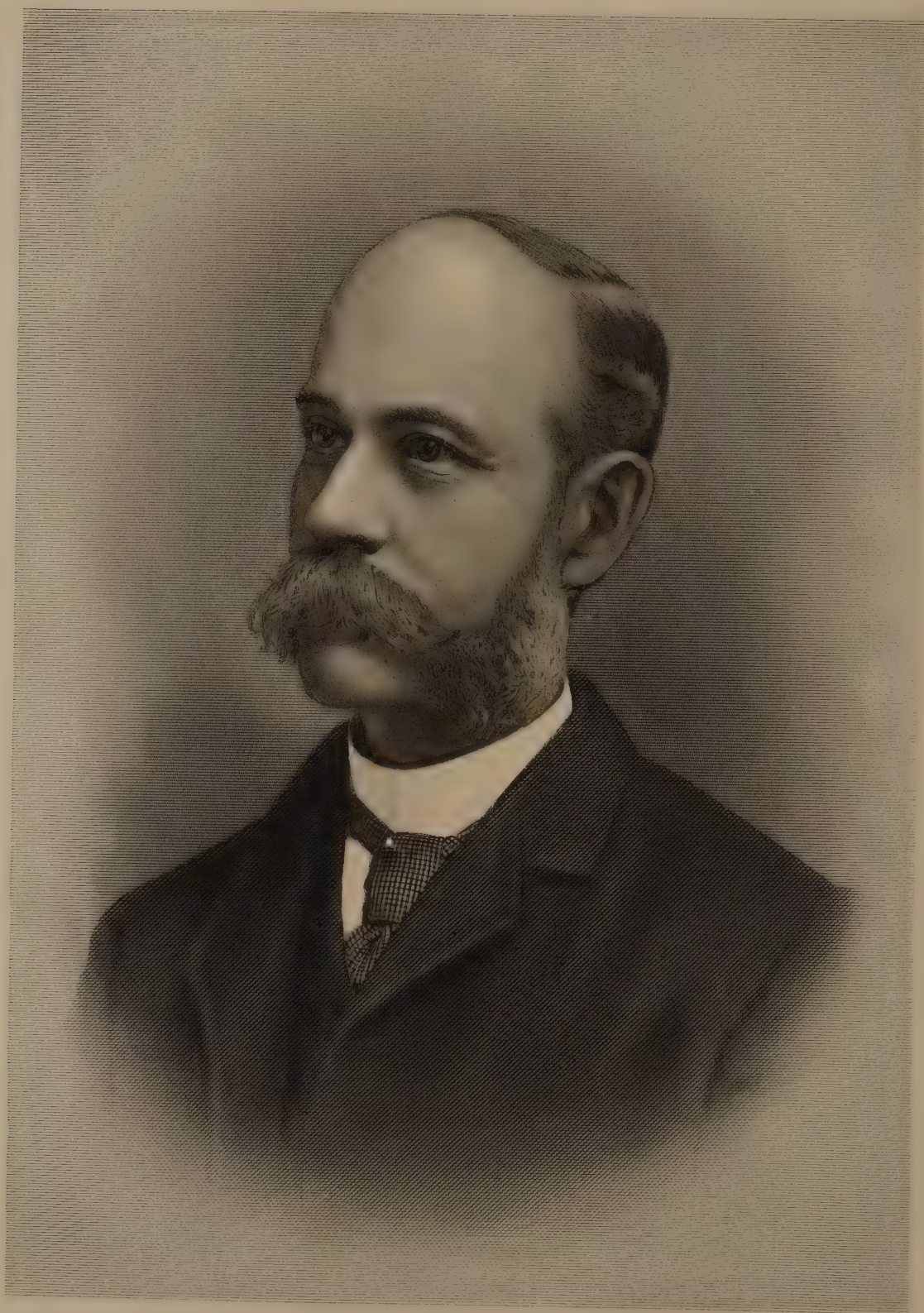
Dr. Rose married Gertrude English, a native of Leeds Point, Atlantic County, and the daughter of Chauncey and Elizabeth (Mathis) English, in Camden, July 12, 1906. Dr. and Mrs. Rose had two children: 1. S. Meryl Rose, born September 29, 1912. 2. Francis Leland, born February 21, 1915.

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**REUBEN GODFREY SCUDDER**—Notable in descent from a famous family, and holding a high reputation in business in Camden, New Jersey, for a long period, is Reuben Godfrey Scudder, senior partner in the firm of R. G. Scudder & Son, of that city. The Scudder family in America was founded by John and Thomas Scudder, who migrated from England to settle in this country in 1632, their original settlement being in Salem, Massachusetts. All the Scudders in the United States derive from these brothers, and Reuben Godfrey Scudder's branch of the family has been resident in New Jersey for four generations. His father, William C. Scudder, born at Seaville, Cape May County, New Jersey, left home when fifteen years of age and went to sea. He studied navigation under his uncle, who was a ship master, and soon commanded a vessel of his own. He served the United States in the Civil War in the privateer department of the Navy, and left the sea in 1867 and founded a lumber business in Camden when his son was but a lad. He died December 15, 1898. He served as







*Chas. A. Bradduck*



Port Warden of the city of Camden for ten years, having been appointed by Governor McClellan, and was a freeholder of the city.

Reuben Godfrey Scudder was born at Tuckahoe, Cape May County, New Jersey, February 6, 1858. His education was prosecuted in the private schools of Camden and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, which he attended for two years. The history of his company, from suggestion already given, is interesting. It was founded May 1, 1867, by his father, William C. Scudder, and Robert C. Cook, both former sea captains, in Camden. In 1874, William C. Scudder bought out Cook's interest and operated as William C. Scudder & Company from 1874 to 1883. On May 16, 1874, Reuben Godfrey Scudder started work with his father, and in 1883 was taken into partnership, the company then operating as William C. Scudder & Son from 1883 to 1891, when the name was changed to the Scudder Lumber Company. On December 15, 1898, William C. Scudder died, whereupon the company was known as R. G. Scudder until 1905, when the subject of this sketch took his son, Howard G. Scudder, into partnership, the firm being known as R. G. Scudder & Son. When the business was started, in 1867, the first yard was located on the southwest corner of Front and Arch streets, Camden, where it remained until 1913, when it was moved to Hudson Avenue and Capewood Street, the present location.

Mr. Scudder is a director in the Central Trust Company of Camden. In Masonry he is a member of Merchantville Lodge, No. 119, Free and Accepted Masons; Salome Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Lu Lu Temple, thirty-second degree, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On February 6, 1878, Mr. Scudder married Fannie F. Fitzgerald, a native of New Orleans. Her father, Thomas B. Fitzgerald, a native of Canada, met in New Orleans and married there her mother, Isabella Fitzgerald, a native of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Scudder have had three children: Howard G., William C., deceased; and Rollin G., also deceased. Mr. Scudder's mother, Martha (Godfrey) Scudder, was born in Cape May County, New Jersey, in 1830, and died in 1890.

**ISAAC ALFRED BRADDOCK**—Descended from a long line of American ancestry, a branch of which early settled in New Jersey, Isaac Alfred Braddock came of a family to which belonged the distinguished General Braddock of early fame. Edward Braddock was a major general in the British Army in 1709, and retired in 1715, having been altogether forty years in the service. He died in Bath, England, on June 15, 1725. His son, Edward Braddock, born in Berkshire, Scotland, about 1695, was also a major general in the British Army, and was in command of the English forces in the French and Indian War at Braddock Field, now the village of Braddock, a suburb of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. It was there that he was so severely wounded that he died a few days later, on July 12, 1755, and was buried by the side of the road on the retreat to Philadelphia. The campaign in North America was the conception of the Captain-General of the British Army, the Duke of Cumberland. Operations against the French in America had sometime before been forwarded to the point of selecting a generalissimo to be sent to the Continent, and Major General Edward Braddock was appointed to the service upon the recommendation of the Duke of Cumberland, on September 24, 1754, landing in Virginia in February, 1755. A conference was held in the library of the Carlyle House, at Alexandria, Virginia, which was built in 1752, between General Braddock and the governors of the Five Colonies to determine a means of attack against the French and Indians. The bedroom, and original furniture, in which General Braddock stayed, can still be seen at this place, which is one of the most historic houses in America. Edward Braddock was a lieutenant-colonel of the line and a major of the Foot Guards, the choicest corps of the British Army. He owed his promotion in part to the name and service of his father, Major General Braddock. He joined the Coldstream Guards in 1710, and was for over forty-three years in that service. In 1753 he was stationed at Gibraltar, and in that year was given the colonelcy of the 14th Foot, and in 1754 he became major general. It was shortly after this that he was given the command against the French in America, and after landing, was, for a time, hampered by administrative confusion and want

of resources. He finally took the field with a picked column, in which George Washington served as a volunteer officer. The column crossed the Monongahela River early in July, about the 9th, and almost immediately fell into an ambush of French and Indians. The troops were completely surprised and routed, and Braddock, rallying his men after a time, fell at last mortally wounded. After General Braddock's commission was signed he received two letters of instruction, one from the King and one from the Duke of Cumberland. The documents were divided into thirteen heads. It was about the time of General Braddock's retreat towards Philadelphia, 1755, that Robert Braddock, born in 1712, came to America and settled in Burlington County, New Jersey, where he died in 1767. This same Robert Braddock, in 1759, conveyed one acre of ground in Medford, Burlington County, New Jersey, on which was built the Upper Evesham Quaker Meeting House, which is still standing. This was part of the Braddock farm, which consisted of several acres.

Of this family descended Robert Braddock, Jr., born in 1759, died in 1842, who was the father of Rehoboam Braddock, the great-grandparent of Isaac Alfred Braddock, of whom further. Their children were: Job, Elizabeth, Bathsheba, Hannah, Darnell, Phebe, William, Jemima, Mary and Rachel. Many of their descendants now live in Burlington County. Darnell Braddock, born in 1764, and his wife, Sarah, were the grandparents of Mr. Braddock. They had ten children: William Rodgers, Martha, Jemima, Eliza, Benjamin, Reuben, Asa, Hester, Ann, and Sarah. William R. Braddock, the eldest, born November 5, 1799, died August 4, 1879, with Sarah Shreve, his wife, were the parents of: Caroline, Charles S., Elwood, William Shreve, Abbie, Elizabeth; and Isaac A. Braddock, of whom further. It is of interest here to briefly note that Rehoboam Braddock, the great-grandfather of Mr. Braddock, was noted for his wonderful physical strength. His son, Darnell, died quite young, but as we have seen, left quite a large family. William R. Braddock, the eldest son, was a powerful man physically, and story after story is related of how his prowess kept the peace in olden times. He was a justice, for about thirty years, in Medford, Burlington

County, and was a staunch old-line Whig. He was elected to the Legislature in 1848 for a term of three years, and was for half a century prominent as a surveyor in Burlington County, and in the counties of Camden, Ocean and Atlantic. In 1850 he called attention to what might be accomplished in the growing of cranberries in New Jersey, by planting in Sorden Meadow on the old Indian Reservation at Shamong. His neighbors called this "Braddock's Folly," but the ground still bears fruit, and was the beginning of the vast cranberry crops in that vicinity. Of the brothers and sisters of Mr. Braddock a few words here are in proper order. Elwood Braddock married Rachel W. (Collings) Shreve, widow of Benjamin P. Shreve, of Medford, and settled in Haddonfield. Both were members of the Baptist Church. He was a good mathematician and a thorough Latin scholar, and was a director of the Haddonfield Building Association for thirteen years. He was known as an active, enterprising and wholly trustworthy man. Another brother, Charles S., settled in Haddonfield in 1853, establishing there a drug business, in which he continued for twenty-five years. Subsequently, he established a hardware business, also in Haddonfield. He married Ann (Zane) Collings, sister of Rachel W. Collings, of a very old New Jersey family. Caroline Braddock married Mr. Bridge. William Shreve Braddock married Rachel Borton. Abbie Braddock, daughter of William R. Braddock, married George Rhoads, of Westtown, Pennsylvania; her sister, Elizabeth, resides now (1924) in West Chester, Pennsylvania.

Another descendant, a cousin of Isaac A. Braddock, was the Hon. William S. Braddock, who was born in Philadelphia, August 13, 1848. He was educated at Yale College, specializing in the law course, and was graduated from that institution of learning at the age of twenty-one years, in 1869. He then went to Minnesota, and became law clerk in the Military Department. He was railroad efficiency man of the St. Paul, Wisconsin, and North Dakota railroads, and in the railroad and insurance business was also efficient; indeed, in all his undertakings he was ever successful. He became chairman of the town of Knapp, Minnesota, and served two terms as a member of the State Legislature. He was instrumental in putting



through bills for the protection of the public from unreliable insurance companies, and also several railroad bills. He died in Washington, District of Columbia, at the age of seventy-one years, on May 8, 1919.

Isaac A. Braddock was born in Medford, New Jersey, June 27, 1843, son of William R. and Sarah (Shreve) Braddock, of previous mention. He died November 9, 1913. He graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1866, and for many years conducted a drug store in Haddonfield. He was a man of great enterprise, and with several other prominent citizens of the town, organized the first water company. He was keenly interested in civic affairs, and always lent his support and influence to all movements that tended to the betterment of living conditions in the community. His family is held in high honor, as he also was during his lifetime, and on October 15, 1922, a memorial monument was dedicated, and unveiled by the Colonial Dames, in honor of his famous ancestor, Major General Edward Braddock. This memorial was erected by the Braddock Memorial Park Association of Fayette County, the park, containing twenty-four acres, nine miles east of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, being on the line of retreat where the general fell, mortally wounded. General Sir Alfred Edward Codrington and staff, commander of the London District of the British Army, were sent by the British Government for the unveiling of the Uniontown, Pennsylvania, monument to Major General Edward Braddock. The massive granite shaft bears eight bronze tablets, four of which were made and sent to this country by the Coldstream Guards, of which General Braddock had command before coming to America. Among the speakers at the dedicatory exercises were: Lieutenant General Sir Arthur Edward Codrington, in full military uniform of his high rank, who spoke on behalf of England, who, among his remarks, said that the event had the personal interest and approval of King George; Governor Tener, on behalf of the State of Pennsylvania; and Philander C. Knox, on behalf of the United States. Isaac A. Braddock was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and in his religious affiliation belonged to the Society of Friends.

Isaac A. Braddock married Annah L. Collings, born August 16, 1841, died November 25,

1892, of Camden, daughter of Jacob Stokes and Margaret (Stackhouse) Collings, her father founder of the Collings Carriage Company, of Camden, New Jersey, director of the Camden Fire Association from 1849 to 1852, and descended from a prominent New Jersey family of early settlers of Camden County.

The town of Collingswood was founded and named by one of these ancestors. Among Mrs. Braddock's ancestors was Edward Fitz Randolph, born in Nottinghamshire, England, in 1615. He was a descendant of Harold, Count Fitz Randolph, who went with William the Conqueror to England, and received from him large estates in Yorkshire, England. Mrs. Annah L. (Collings) Braddock's sisters and brothers were: Mary Barton Collings, born April 6, 1829, died December 1, 1922; Martha Clark Collings, born January 31, 1832, died June 4, 1923. Both of these sisters were very prominent members of the First Baptist Church of Camden, and in later years, residents of Haddonfield; Ella Collings, who married J. Byron Taylor, of Cambridge, Ohio; Joseph Zane Collings, and Thomas S. Collings, both prominent citizens of Camden. Isaac A. and Annah L. (Collings) Braddock were the parents of Randolph Collings Braddock, who resides in Haddonfield, New Jersey. He was educated in the public schools of Haddonfield and in private schools, and is active, as were his forbears, in the civic life of his community.

Isaac A. Braddock, who led a useful life in his community, serving wherever he could lend aid, interested always in the betterment and progress of the town, has left behind a name held in honor and esteem among his townsmen. His life was one of service, and his passing left a vacant place in the hearts of his many associates.

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**HOWARD WILLIAM JERRELL**—In the city of Bridgeton, Cumberland County, the name of Jerrell is well known, and the families bearing this cognomen have been worthy representatives and highly respected. Nearly forty years ago (in March, 1886), an ice, coal and wood business was started in this city by William Jerrell, father of the man whose name entitles this review; the son, Howard William, left school in June, 1886, and entered the business with his father and, becoming a partner

in 1889, the business, under the title of William Jerrell & Son, was carried forward with renewed zest, and this association continued until death broke up the partnership. After the death of William Jerrell, his son carried on the firm's work until his own death, and then the next generation of the family, Ralph Elmer Jerrell, grandson of the founder, took the reins and is today (1926) successfully continuing to carry on the business.

William Jerrell, father of Howard W. Jerrell, of whom this review, born in 1836, ran away from his grandmother's home near Haleyville when he was a boy under eleven years of age and thus began his self-supporting life on vessels trading from Mauricetown to Philadelphia; and he took his first trip on salt water in February, 1851, on the schooner "Jane Henderson," and was promptly shipwrecked off the New Jersey coast—the only shipwreck he ever experienced. His early education was very meager. Schools had no attraction for him but the mysterious waters did have, and he went to them. He was a man of ambition and energy, these traits expressing themselves in his early youth, and on the boats and coasting vessels in which he began as a helper, he steadily rose in rank until he became acting captain in 1857, and full captain in 1859. During this time he realized the need of mental training for business and life, and so devoted himself to studying and reading that he became a man of fair general education. After nearly forty years as a seaman, he retired from this work in the fall of 1885, and settled in Bridgeton, where he continued in the ice and coal business until his death, on June 6, 1915.

During the Civil War Captain Jerrell was drafted three times but never entered the army, his services, by carrying military and naval supplies along the coast for the Government, being regarded as of more value to the Union than carrying a musket. When Virginia seceded in April, 1861, he was at Alexandria on business, and because he refused to take the oath of allegiance to Virginia he was held prisoner on his vessel for two or three days and threatened with being hanged or shot under court-martial proceedings; but cooler counsel prevailed, and he was given clearance papers under the Confederacy and quickly sailed down the Potomac for Boston. He was at Hampton Roads with

his vessel at the time of the destruction of the "Congress" and the "Cumberland" by the "Merimac" on March 8, 1862, but left for Philadelphia that afternoon on orders from the Government, and about 9 o'clock that night passed close to the "Monitor" off Cape Henry on her way to her famous fight the next day. His portrait at the age of forty and a sketch (not entirely accurate) of him and his family appeared in the "History of Gloucester, Salem, and Cumberland Counties", page 626, published in 1883.

Howard William Jerrell was born in Bridgeton, June 21, 1868, and was educated in the schools of Bridgeton, later becoming a student at the Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown for a year. Upon the completion of his education in 1886, he entered the coal and ice business of his father, and remained thus engaged until his death, which occurred March 22, 1916. The business grew under his able guidance and keen regret was felt when he was called to give up his duties. His life was devoted to his home, his business activities, and lodge work. He was a member of Brearley Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; an officer in Brearley Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; an officer in Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; a member of the Camden Consistory of the Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree; and of Crescent Temple (Trenton) of the Mystic Shrine; also Past Councilor of Welcome Council, No. 45, Junior Order United American Mechanics; served for eight years as Clerk of Exchequer of Bridgeton Castle, No. 13, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which he was a Past Chief, and also an officer of Cyrene Commandery (uniform rank) of the Knights of the Golden Eagle; and was a Past Chancellor of Calanthe Lodge, No. 103, of the Knights of Pythias, and advanced to the next to highest office in the New Jersey Knights of Pythias, when, owing to press of business and declining health, he was obliged to forego further honors in the State body. He was a member of the New Jersey Society of Sons of the American Revolution; and a communicant of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church and a steward of this church for some months before his decease, having been elected as such to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father.



His home life was ideally beautiful, and the memory of him is a benediction. He died untimely in the prime of life "where manhood's morning almost touches noon. . . . while yet in love with life" which he lived busily and happily, making it a success by his fine character and reliability and holding the general respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Howard William Jerrell was married, in Bridgeton, December 17, 1890, to Lillian Moore Ware, daughter of Elmer Camm Ware (1845-1900) and Sarah Ann Sheppard (1848-1881), who were also the parents of one son, Theodore, born in 1867, died in 1884. Her maternal grandparents were Daniel Heisler Sheppard (1805-1858) and his third wife, Abigail Sooy (1808-1859). The Ware family traces descent from Joseph Ware, who migrated from Monmouthshire, Wales, coming to Salem County in 1675, and died March 30, 1711. His wife was Martha (Beckett or Groff) and they were the parents of John Ware, born about 1688, and died in May, 1734. His will, made May 7, 1734, speaks of him as a yeoman, but his inventory on May 16, calls him a shoemaker. The Christian name of his wife was Bathsheba, but her surname is not known. Continuing, the line is traced through their son, Elnathan and his wife, Mercy (Moore) Ware, who were married in 1760, both then of Greenwich; their son, Enoch and Rachel (Parvin) Ware; their son, Enoch Moore Ware, born in 1803, and died in 1876, and his wife Maria Giles Wood, born in 1803, died in 1889. These latter two were the paternal grandparents of Lillian Moore (Ware) Jerrell. Her father, Elmer C. Ware, was a first-class machinist; and in the Civil War he was a private in Co. F, 37th New Jersey Volunteers, from June 23 to October 1, 1864, being in service partly in Virginia near the front but never in actual battle.

The Rachel Parvin above (1776-1846) was daughter of Rev. Holmes Parvin and (his first wife) Sarah Brasier Parvin (1756-1811). Holmes Parvin (1755-1828), son of Josiah Parvin, who died in 1785, was a Methodist local preacher and in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Society in Bridgeton (now the First Methodist Church) when it became a regular station in 1823, with Rev. Charles Pitman as its first pastor. He was also a farmer and a harness and shoemaker, and a justice

of the peace from 1810 until his death. He was a member of Brearley Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and its Chaplain in 1817.

Ralph Elmer Jerrell, only child of Howard William and Lillian M. (Ware) Jerrell, was born in Bridgeton, February 9, 1892. His early scholastic training was obtained in the public schools of Bridgeton, later pursuing his studies in the West Jersey Academy, and in the Franklin and Marshall Academy at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he spent two years. Upon leaving school in 1912, he entered the retail coal and ice business of his father and grandfather, which at that time was being conducted under the firm name of William Jerrell & Son, and on the death of his grandfather in 1915, the firm name was changed to Jerrell & Son. This association was not permitted to continue very long, for it was not a year afterward that death again intervened, taking again the elder member of the firm, Ralph's father, and Ralph Elmer Jerrell is now the sole head of the business, although the old name still remains over the door. His experience in this line of activity gained while the elder Jerrells were alive makes him very efficient in the handling of the business, which has grown to extensive proportions.

Mr. Jerrell, like his father and grandfather before him, is a Republican in politics. He ranks high in Masonic circles, being a member of Brearley Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Brearley Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; and he is also a member of the Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Bridgeton Forest, No. 7, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; also Welcome Council, No. 45, Junior Order United American Mechanics; Bridgeton Lodge, No. 129, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Calanthe Lodge, No. 103, Knights of Pythias. Besides the above, he holds membership in the Bridgeton Camera Society, and the Cohansey Country Club. He and his family worship in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgeton, of which he is a member.

Ralph Elmer Jerrell married in Bridgeton, December 17, 1914, Helen Abbott Carney, daughter of Charles D. and Mary R. (Abbott) Carney, and a granddaughter of Martin and Martha (O'Brien) Carney, and Joseph and Mary Jane (Redstreak) Abbott. Children born

to Mr. and Mrs. Jerrell are: Marion Virginia, born October 20, 1916; and Howard William, born December 10, 1919.

Mrs. Howard W. Jerrell, the mother of Ralph Elmer Jerrell, is a member of Cumberland Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; and Cohanzick Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution. Mrs. Jerrell attended the Sunday School Convention in Tokio, Japan, in the fall of 1920, traveling by way of San Francisco, Honolulu, China, and Korea; and after her return she gave many interesting talks before societies, schools, and churches.

A good picture and a sketch of Ralph E. Jerrell are to be found in "Who's Who in New Jersey, Cumberland County Edition," published in 1923, on page 102; and the notice of his uncle, Herbert P. Gerald, in this present volume, p. 102, contains much ancestral matter which is, of course, also all in Ralph E. Jerrell's paternal line of ancestry. What is stated about Howard W. Jerrell's father pertains also to Herbert P. Gerald, this Herbert and Howard being full brothers. See also the sketch of Herbert P. Gerald in the above-mentioned "Who's Who," page 118.

#### JUDGE EDWARD C. WADDINGTON—

With his professional interests centered at Camden, and his home at Woodstown, Mr. Waddington has for years been one of the most active of the lawyers and county judges, and at the same time he has loyally and generously shared in all movements having to do with the civic and patriotic welfare of this section of the State. His counsel has been sought and his practical assistance accorded in legal matters of local importance; and his repute, both in general practice and as a judge on the county bench, is that of the capable practitioner of training and experience. A descendant of a family who came over with French Huguenots, in 1690, settling in the Fenwick Colony, in Salem County, Mr. Waddington is a son of George G. Waddington and Mary B. (Gaskill) Waddington. George G. Waddington, who was a farmer, and a member of the Woodstown Borough Council, was born at Elsinboro Township, Salem County, April 25, 1849, and died August 23, 1906. Mrs. Waddington, surviving her husband, resides at Woodstown.

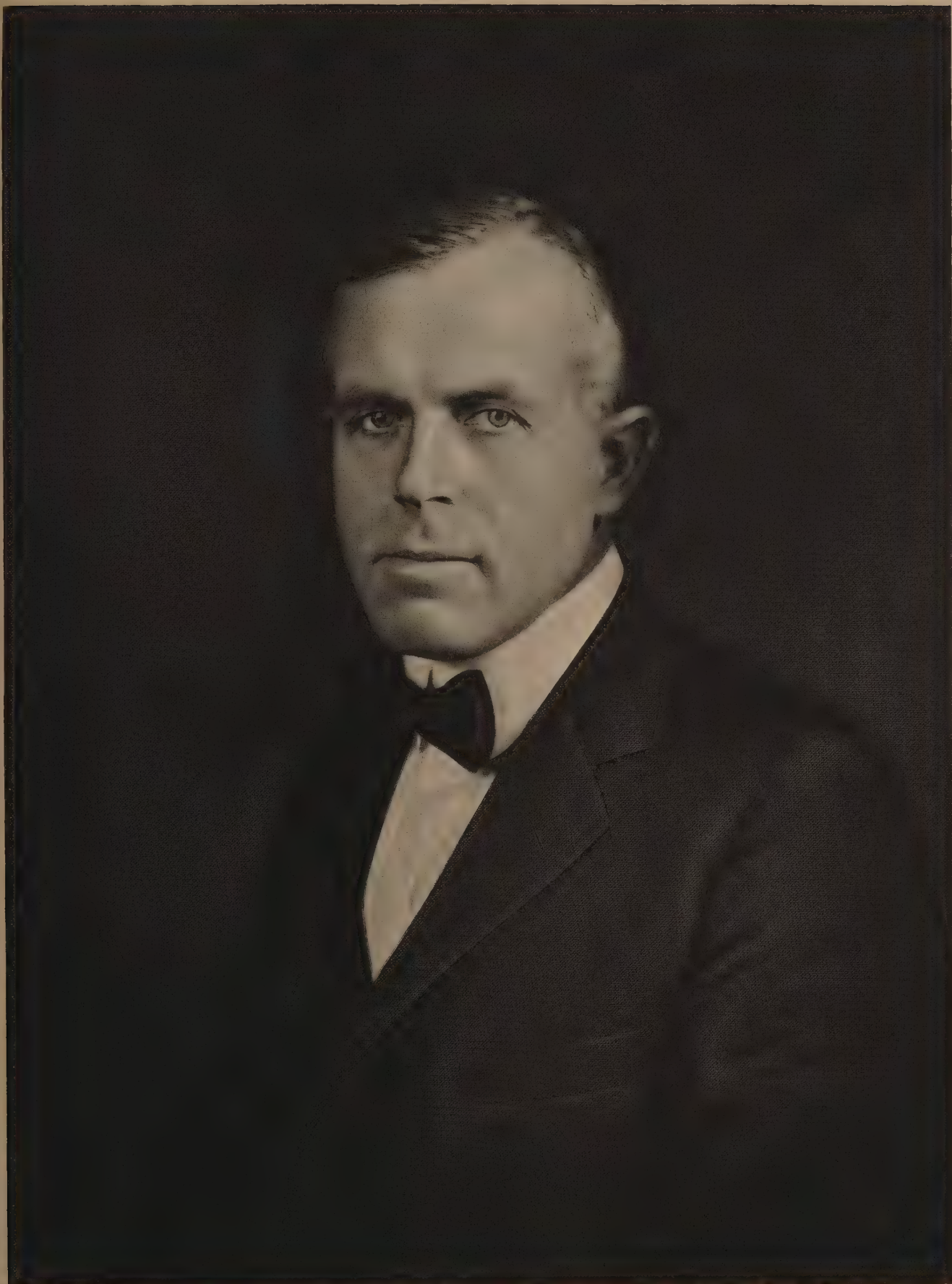
Edward C. Waddington was born January 15, 1883, at Elsinboro Township, and he attended the public and high schools at Woodstown. He matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating with the class of 1904, with his Bachelor of Science degree, and pre-

paring for law, he graduated from the law school of that university, with the class of 1907. While in college, he was also associated with the office of Judge Starr. He began the practice of his profession with offices at No. 111 Market Street, Camden, afterwards removing to Fourth and Market streets. A partnership was formed in 1921, with Frank A. Mathews, Jr., under the name of Waddington and Mathews, with offices for general practice at No. 328 Market Street. He was appointed a judge for Salem County, by both Governors Wilson and Fielder, two terms, April, 1911, to April, 1921. Mr. Waddington is solicitor and member of the board of directors of the Swedesboro-Woodstown Building and Loan Association, solicitor for the Second Union Loan and Building Association, and for the Woodstown and Palmyra National Banks. He is a Democrat in politics.

During the World War, Mr. Waddington was prominent and very active in the loan drives, serving as local chairman of and one of the "four-minute" speakers, and was chairman of the legal body that assisted the draft board in the performance of its duties. He was also one of the leaders in the Red Cross drives, Mrs. Waddington being chairman of the Woodstown Chapter of Red Cross. His fraternal affiliations are with Woodstown Lodge, No. 138, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Woodbine Lodge, No. 158, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Washington Camp, No. 118, Patriotic Order Sons of America; and Woodstown Lodge, No. 932, Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of the Salem Country Club, and the Seaside Park Yacht Club. His religious fellowship is with the Pilesgrove Meeting of Friends, located at Woodstown.

Mr. Waddington married, October 1, 1910, Mary R. Allen, who was born October 22, 1886, a daughter of Samuel C. Allen and Jennie (Robinson) Allen. Samuel C. Allen is a farmer in Florida, and former clerk of the Salem County Tax Board. Mr. and Mrs. Waddington are the parents of: Mildred R., born July 1, 1911; Eleanor J., born December 31, 1912; Mary A., born March 13, 1914; Edward C., Jr., born February 10, 1921; Alice V., born May 22, 1922; Richard, born January 20, 1924.





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**JOHN ALFRED ACKLEY**—In a military sense the family of Ackley in any generation in which America has had a war on its hands has produced some outstanding member who has helped keep bright the family escutcheon. Tempered and turned toward the conquests of peace, the Ackleys have acquitted themselves famously also, and particularly that branch of the family which has aided in the development of South Jersey. They have been in the van of a number of notable movements that have made for the enhancement of the prestige of the State. They have contributed to the common weal soldiers, clergymen, railroad builders, builders of cities, legislators, worthy business men and farmers—not to classify that greater number, who with those more highly gifted or more favorably circumstanced, have kept floating to the breeze the glad gonfalon of good Ackley citizenship. In this goodly company of blood relatives—reinforced by equally as good blood brought in through marriage—is to be found John Alfred Ackley, of Vineland, New Jersey, whose ancestors fought in the Revolution, in the War of 1812 and the Civil War, and whose son gave his life in an unequal combat with disease while serving his government in the World War. Mr. Ackley, now at the head of one of the largest and most progressive commission houses and real estate concerns in South Jersey, has been made the recipient of numerous honors at the hands of the electorate, he having served in a number of local and county offices before he was elevated to the New Jersey General Assembly and then to the State Senate. Within the area of his activities and those of his company Mr. Ackley has done an invaluable service in increasing the real wealth of Atlantic and Cape May counties, and his operations have extended to New Smyrna, Florida, where his firm has a branch office. The Ackley company also maintains a branch at Wildwood, New Jersey, which beautiful new development has been largely made possible through the wisdom, foresight and energy of the house of Ackley. Members of the family of Ackley may rightfully lay claim to having had to do, directly or indirectly, with a number of important first things in New Jersey history. One of these salient facts is that Mr. Ackley was the first baby to live in Atlantic City, where the young

child's father was at the time engaged in constructing the roadbed for the Atlantic and Camden Railroad. Here is the Ackley line:

(I) John Ackley, born December 14, 1759, served as a private in the Gloucester County, New Jersey, militia in the Revolutionary War. He married Hannah, surname unknown, born January 30, 1763. They had a son:

(II) Uriah Ackley, born June 15, 1780, died August 5, 1854, was a minister of the Gospel. He married Sarah Coombs, born April 25, 1791, died August 4, 1879. They had a son:

(III) William Ackley, born November 1, 1811, died November 26, 1897, was a farmer and a dealer in lumber and wood. He married, March 26, 1835, Mary Rape Smallwood, born March 26, 1816, died December, 1867. She was a daughter of Solomon Smallwood, an ordained Methodist Episcopal minister of May's Landing, New Jersey, who was a son of Samuel Smallwood, a brother of Major-General William Smallwood, of Baltimore, Maryland, who served with distinction as a member of General Washington's staff in the Revolutionary War, and afterward was appointed colonial governor of Maryland. Through the Smallwoods the line goes back to an Archbishop of Canterbury, and the family was granted the right to bear arms. William Ackley and his wife, Mary Rape (Smallwood) Ackley, had a son, John Alfred Ackley, of this review.

(IV) John Alfred Ackley was born July 14, 1854, at Absecon, New Jersey, a son of William and Mary Rape (Smallwood) Ackley. His father was a farmer and also dealt extensively in lumber and wood. His great-grandfather, John Ackley, fought in the Revolution, and his father, William Ackley, with the latter's elder brothers, William S. and Charles Frank, fought in the Civil War. John Alfred Ackley's son, John Alfred Ackley, Jr., volunteered for service in the World War at Wildwood, New Jersey, with the Heavy Coast Artillery, and was honorably discharged, afterward drawn in draft, and after the second honorable discharge was stricken with influenza, which caused his death in 1918. William Ackley, the father of John Alfred (1), was the owner of extensive properties at Elmer, New Jersey, where he had cleared the ground, cultivated the land and also conducted a general store for the convenience of his men, whom he employed in large num-

bers. He also graded sections of the roadbed of the old Camden and Atlantic Railroad; and it was while he was carrying out this contract that it fell to him to be the first man to land a mule team on the island which afterward became Atlantic City. He graded the first lots and streets, in 1854, in America's great playground. In 1862 William Ackley enlisted for service in the Civil War, and was assigned to the 24th New Jersey Infantry. He was in the service until 1863, when he was honorably discharged.

John Alfred (1) Ackley, one of six children of his parents, received his education in the public schools of Bridgeton and Vineland, and his hours outside school were spent on his father's farm. He afterward worked in the cotton mills of Millville, New Jersey, to which place his parents removed, and in glass factories of that borough and shoe factories of Vineland; later he was a clerk in hotels in Philadelphia and Atlantic City. In 1884 he formed a partnership with Charles H. Birkinshaw and engaged in the auctioneering and merchandising business, and at the end of four years he disposed of his interest, afterward acquiring anew the interests in the building on Landis Avenue, Vineland, which he and his company have since conducted in connection with their establishment. The original Ackley stand was at Sixth Street and Landis Avenue, and the business later was moved to Nos. 9-11 North Sixth Street. In 1912 the firm opened a large store and storage building at Nos. 427-29-31 Landis Avenue, where a stock of general merchandise, in addition to the second-hand goods, is carried. The auctioneering end of the business developed to large proportions, and with it came the entrance into the real estate department of the Ackley firm. The John A. Ackley Auction Company, with Mr. Ackley president, is well known throughout South Jersey, as well as in Florida, where at New Smyrna the company carries on large operations and also owns an orange grove.

Mr. Ackley is a strong supporter of the Democratic party. In 1898 he was elected a member of the Vineland Borough Council, in which he served four terms of one year each. In 1905 he was appointed a member of the board of directors of the Vineland Free Public Library, and gave five years of valued service.

In March, 1907, he was elected a member of the Board of Education. In 1912, the year of Woodrow Wilson's first successful run for President, Mr. Ackley was elected representative for Cumberland County in the New Jersey House of Assembly, and in the fall of 1913, he was promoted to the State Senate, where he sat for a three-year term. As a legislator Mr. Ackley had a prominent part in the passage of a number of important measures. In 1908 he was a candidate for mayor of Vineland, and in fact was declared to have been elected by a majority of two votes. But the opposition candidate, Dr. Waldo F. Sawyer, demanded a recount, and the result of the re-canvass of ballots at Bridgeton gave the election to Sawyer by a margin of six votes. During the World War Mr. Ackley was ardently patriotic as a worker in the various welfare and government causes. He was a "four-minute" man at Vineland, and participated energetically in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns and also served on other committees.

Mr. Ackley is a director and a stockholder in the Vineland National Bank. He is a member of the National Real Estate League, the New Jersey Real Estate League, Camden Real Estate Board, New Smyrna (Florida) Board of Trade, Glassboro Board of Trade, Wildwood Board of Trade, Vineland Chamber of Commerce. He is a Past Master of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Eureka Chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons; Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Vineland Castle, No. 46, Knights of the Golden Eagle; Muskee Tribe, No. 125, Improved Order of Red Men; the Vineland Masonic Club, Vineland Rotary Club, the Wildwood Shrine Club, and the Jolly Shriners, Daytona, Florida. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His chief means of recreation are hunting, fishing and touring. He passes the winters at New Smyrna, Florida, where he takes especial delight in his orange grove.

Mr. Ackley married, July 7, 1885, at Vineland, New Jersey, Antha Victoria Smith, born August 29, 1857, daughter of William J. and Hannah Louise (Brown) Smith, and granddaughter of Elias and Jennette (Gates) Smith, early settlers of Connecticut and New York,



and granddaughter of John and Hannah (Benton) Brown. John Brown, who fought in the War of 1812, was a son of William Brown, who fought in the Revolution as a "Minute Man" in Ulster County, now Sullivan County, New York. For his bravery in action under fire of the enemy he was given a grant of land by the government. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ackley: Mary L., born September 19, 1886; Charles William, born July 1, 1888, secretary and treasurer of the Ackley business establishment; John Alfred (2) and Rochus W., twins, born August 30, 1891. Rochus W. died in infancy; John Alfred (2) died in October, 1918, while in the service, he having been stricken with influenza after he had enlisted in the World War.

Mr. Ackley's business address is Nos. 427-429-431 Landis Avenue, and his residence is No. 11 State Street, Vineland.

Charles William Ackley received his education in the public schools of Vineland, the South Jersey Institute, Brown Preparatory School and the University of Pennsylvania. He took the general college course, and was graduated in the class of 1912. He distinguished himself as a member of the college debating team. He supplemented his college course with a year's work as secretary of the Alumni School Service Committee of the university. He then became associated with his father in the House of Ackley, and has been remarkably successful. In November, 1916, he was elected justice of the peace of the borough of Vineland, and was in that office for five years. He was exceedingly active and in great demand during the World War. He was a member of the War Emergency Committee and gave valued service in helping fill the War Chest. He was a member of the local council of Boy Scouts of America and engaged in multiform patriotic enterprises. In 1922 he was elected president of the Vineland Rotary Club and of the Vineland Chamber of Commerce. He was the organizer of the first local council, in Vineland, of the Boy Scouts of America. He is president of that council and assistant scoutmaster of Troop 14, and was the organizer and scoutmaster of Troop 3. He is the possessor of a number of trophies, and is a member of the Cumberland County Council, Boy Scouts of America. He is treasurer of the Vineland

Male Chorus. His political alliance is with the Democratic party.

Mr. Ackley is a member of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons; Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Vineland Lodge, No. 1422, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a Past Esquire and Esteemed Leading Knight; he is now Exalted Ruler of Vineland Lodge, No. 434, Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of the Vineland Masonic Club, Millville Shrine and Wildwood Shrine clubs, and the North Wildwood Fishing Club. He is a member of Delta Chapter, Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity; University of Pennsylvania Chapter, Delta Sigma Rho Fraternity; an honorary member of the University of Pennsylvania Debating Society, and a member of Zelosophic Literary Society of the university.

Mr. Ackley married, January 19, 1915, Veronica Souder Wiley, daughter of Dr. Charles Rochus and Sarah Elizabeth (Souder) Wiley of Vineland. They have two sons: Charles Wiley, born October 21, 1916, and John Alfred (3), born May 22, 1920.

Mary Louise Ackley, daughter of John Alfred (1) and Antha Victoria (Smith) Ackley, was educated in the public schools of Vineland and Combs Conservatory of Music. She was vice-president of her class, 1911, at the conservatory and was class prophet. For two years she was a volunteer worker with the Young Men's Christian Association of the University of Pennsylvania at the University Settlement Home; was county superintendent for five years of the Children's Division of the Cumberland County Sunday School Association; one year county superintendent of the Young Peoples Work of the Cumberland County Sunday School Association; vice-president for one year of the Young Peoples' Work of the West Jersey Association; member of the New Jersey State Baptist Convention; president for three years of the Alumni Association of the New Jersey State Sunday School Association Summer School; member of the West Baptist Church; one of the organizers and still a member of the Wildwood Civic Club, of which she held the office of secretary for one year; one of the organizers of the music section of the

Wildwood Civic Club, of which she was president one year and vice-president one year; organized the Theta Mu Chi Sorority at Combs University and served the first year as its president; the second year this was made a chapter in the Mu Phi Epsilon National Sorority under the name of Omicron Chapter, and Miss Ackley was chapter historian for two years; she was instrumental in opening Hostess House at Wildwood, during the World War, where the first American wounded were entertained along with the sailors from the naval base at Cape May, New Jersey; was chairman of the Three-Minute-Speakers' Bureau, Women's Counsel National Defense, Vineland Unit; was an ardent Red Cross worker; was a member of the committee on War Stamps and Liberty Loans; member of the auxiliary to the Roosevelt Post of the American Legion; a member for four years, of the New Jersey State Board of the Daughters of the Revolution; was recording secretary for three years and is now serving the third year, 1925, as Regent of Hannah Arnett Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution; is a member of the Vineland Women's Club, and also a member of the New Smyrna Woman's Club, New Smyrna, Florida.

**WILLIS ACKLEY**—Among the fortunes that have fallen to the house of Ackley, notable for its contents of worthy citizens of South Jersey, and elsewhere that the Ackley family has settled, is that of a patriotic and honorable ancestry, and in this priceless legacy has shared Willis Ackley, of Bridgeton, with those of his line. Mr. Ackley is a farmer; that is, he was actively engaged in farming until his retirement from its more arduous pursuits in April, 1922, since which time he has been enjoying his well-earned rest from his labors; but his success as a farmer was probably due, in a large measure, to the fact that the blood of good farmers courses in his veins, his father and other forbears having been of the agricultural class, without whose efforts in past generations there would have been very little history of the cycles of progress that have made South Jersey a happy domain, not alone for the farmer, but also for the merchant, the industrialist, the financier and the members of the different professional callings.

The Ackley line, in which is Willis Ackley, goes back to:

(I) John Ackley, born December 14, 1759, served as a private in the Gloucester County, New Jersey, militia in the Revolutionary War. He married Hannah, surname unknown, born January 30, 1763. They had a son:

(II) Uriah Ackley, born June 15, 1780, died August 5, 1854, was a minister of the Gospel. He married Sarah Coombs, born April 25, 1791, died August 4, 1879. They had a son:

(III) Jesse Ackley, who married Sarah Hampton, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Davis) Hampton. Jesse Ackley was a farmer at Menantico, New Jersey. During the Civil War he was drafted into the army, but being of a sickly nature, he was compelled to hire a substitute to serve in his stead. His wife bore him a son: Willis Ackley, of this review.

(IV) Willis Ackley was born October 10, 1857, at Menantico, a son of Jesse and Sarah (Hampton) Ackley, his mother being a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Davis) Hampton. The son, Willis, was educated in the public schools of Menantico, Port Elizabeth and Millville. As has been stated, he early engaged in farming pursuits, and followed them for virtually all his active life. He is unattached to any political party, preferring to vote independently of partisan direction or supervision. His affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Ackley married (first) in 1880, at Dorchester, New Jersey, Louisa Champion, daughter of William and Eliza (Wilson) Champion. By the first marriage he has a son, Jesse Paul, born September 4, 1883; and who married Edna Pearl Chance, and they have children: Willis, Charles, Evelin, deceased, and Mary. Willis (1) Ackley married (second), January 23, 1886, at Millville, New Jersey, Harriet Keen, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Ward) Keen. By the second marriage he has children: 1. Louisa May, born March 2, 1887; married (first) Willis Gerald, and they have a son, Herbert Gerald. She married (second) Wilbert Atkinson, and they have a daughter, Marion. 2. Ralph Champion, born March 18, 1890; married Bessie Vannerman Anmack, and has children: Helen, David, deceased, and Robert. 3. Sarah M., born May 29, 1894; married Leon Bard, and has a son, Donald Leon.







*Mr. Logans*



**WILLIAM AUGUSTIN LOGUE**—His un-failing courtesy, his splendid executive abilities, and his well deserved popularity, have won many marks of confidence, trust and friendship as well as honors for Mr. Logue in the community where he has served and lived. He comes of a family that dates back, according to Irish history, to the tenth century, and the names of Logue and Logan are Anglicized names of Lochan, son of Daimhin, King of Argille, and from whom the families are descended. In the eighteenth century and during the reign of King Louis XVI, the ancestor of the Logue family was in France, and his loyalty to the King led to the confiscation of his property, and he fled to Scotland, and thence to Ireland.

(I) John Logue, his son, came to this country a young man, from Dublin, Ireland, in the eighteenth century, settling in New Jersey, and finally in Salem, New Jersey. His brother, James Logue, also came early to this country, to Pennsylvania, and was a lieutenant throughout the Revolutionary War. John Logue married Rebecca Sherron, of Salem, New Jersey, granddaughter of High Sheriff James Sherron, formerly of England. One of his sons was John (2) Logue, of whom further.

(II) John (2) Logue, son of John and Rebecca (Sherron) Logue, was born November 18, 1788, in Salem, New Jersey, but resided in Port Elizabeth, New Jersey, where his children were born.

(III) James Lee Logue, son of John (2) Logue, was born in Port Elizabeth, New Jersey, although reared from a child in Salem, New Jersey, the home of his ancestors. He married Elizabeth Glendon, of Salem, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Mary Elizabeth. 2. James Edward, deceased, who married Miss Gibe, and left one son surviving him, James Edward Logue, Jr. 3. Katherine Louisa, who married Joseph Winthrop, M. D., of Charleston, South Carolina, a descendant of the family of Governor Winthrop of Massachusetts, his immediate line coming from Joseph Winthrop. 4. Ida Frances, who married Albert Fitz Randolph, now deceased, their children being Courtlandt and Albert. 5. Annie E. B. 6. William Augustin, of whom further.

(IV) William Augustin Logue was born June 10, 1852, at Bridgeton, New Jersey, (all the other children having been born in Roads-

town, New Jersey), son of James Lee and Elizabeth (Glendon) Logue. He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, graduating from the Third Ward Public School of Bridgeton, after which he studied under tutors, and later began reading law with Franklin Fisk Westcott, Esq., of Bridgeton, New Jersey. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in June, 1875, and in February, 1879, as a counselor, and had been active in his practice until October, 1919, when he retired to take up active duties as the vice-president of the Cumberland National Bank of Bridgeton, of which he is today president. From the beginning of his practice, Mr. Logue has been active in working with energy and ability for the advancement of his community through his affiliation with the Democratic party. For two years he was city solicitor; for twenty years he was, by appointment of the mayor, president of the Bridgeton City Park Commission, and still serves as president of the commission; from 1888 to 1898, by appointment of the governor, he served as prosecutor of the pleas in Cumberland County; in 1907 he was appointed for the five-year term, which expired in 1912, as a member of the New Jersey Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, and served until December 1, 1920, when he resigned and accepted appointment as judge of Cumberland County Court of Common Pleas. He has taken an active part in the financial interests of Bridgeton, having been a director in and counsel for many of its largest and most stable corporations, among them, besides the Cumberland National Bank of Bridgeton, of which, as stated, he is today the president, being the Bridgeton and Millsville Traction Company and the Electric Company of New Jersey. Mr. Logue is affiliated fraternally with the Bridgeton Lodge, No. 733, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being a life-member; and is a member of the Philadelphia Racquet Club; and he attends the West Presbyterian Church, of Bridgeton.

William Augustin Logue married, March 24, 1880, Mary Smith Reeves, daughter of Josiah H. and Wilhemina (Meyers) Reeves, of Bridgeton, and descendant of one of New Jersey's oldest and most prominent families. Mr. and Mrs. Logue were the parents of four children: 1. Frank R., born April 15, 1881. 2. William

Sherron, born September 12, 1882, died August 5, 1886. 3. Mary L., born November 29, 1885, married Emerson H. Allen. 4. Lawrence Bate-man, born January 29, 1888, died December 20, 1891.

**ELMER ELLSWORTH LONG**, a successful and prominent business man, is known to the people of Camden and Pitman chiefly through his interests in various enterprises. He has devoted much of his energies and mentality to Camden's Young Men's Christian Association work, for which the community is justly proud.

Elmer Ellsworth Long was born in Williamstown, New Jersey, November 26, 1861. His parents were Andrew Long, a native of Philadelphia, and Anna Maria (Morgan) Long, a native of Hardingville, New Jersey. When he was six years old the family moved to Clayton, New Jersey, where he was educated in the public schools. He completed his schooling at the age of fourteen.

Elmer Ellsworth Long worked for two years in the country general store in Upper Darby, Pennsylvania, and then came to Camden, where he was employed for one year by J. R. Eastlack. Subsequently, he was with J. F. Chew & Company, at No. 214 Market Street, Camden, for two years, following which he was manager for seven years of L. W. Frome & Company. Eventually he returned to Chew & Company (now Baker-Flick Company) and became managing partner. Finally, he joined George A. Munger, and after innumerable difficulties had been overcome, erected a store at Broadway and Federal Street, Camden, which was opened as Munger & Long, on April 12, 1904. One of the difficulties the partners encountered in the construction of their store was the building of the foundation over quicksand, which they discovered under the surface of the soil. They were forced to sink piles to make the foundation firm, and the time expended in this unforeseen but necessary work caused the opening of the enterprise to be delayed about one year. Munger & Long is now one of the most successful businesses in Camden.

Mr. Long is a director in the Merchants' Trust Company of Camden, and has been a director for thirty-five years in the Stockton Building and Loan Association. In 1915 he was elected councilman in Pitman and has

served for ten years, and since taking office has been chairman of the finance, water and sewer committees. He is vice-president of the Camden Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has been a director for nearly twenty years. During and following the World War he was chairman of the Liberty and Victory Loan campaign committees, and since then and prior to the World War, chairman of the Associated Drives, the Red Cross Drive, the latter in Pitman; and others. Mr. Long is active in the Pitman Church of the Good Shepherd. He has been trustee of the church for several years.

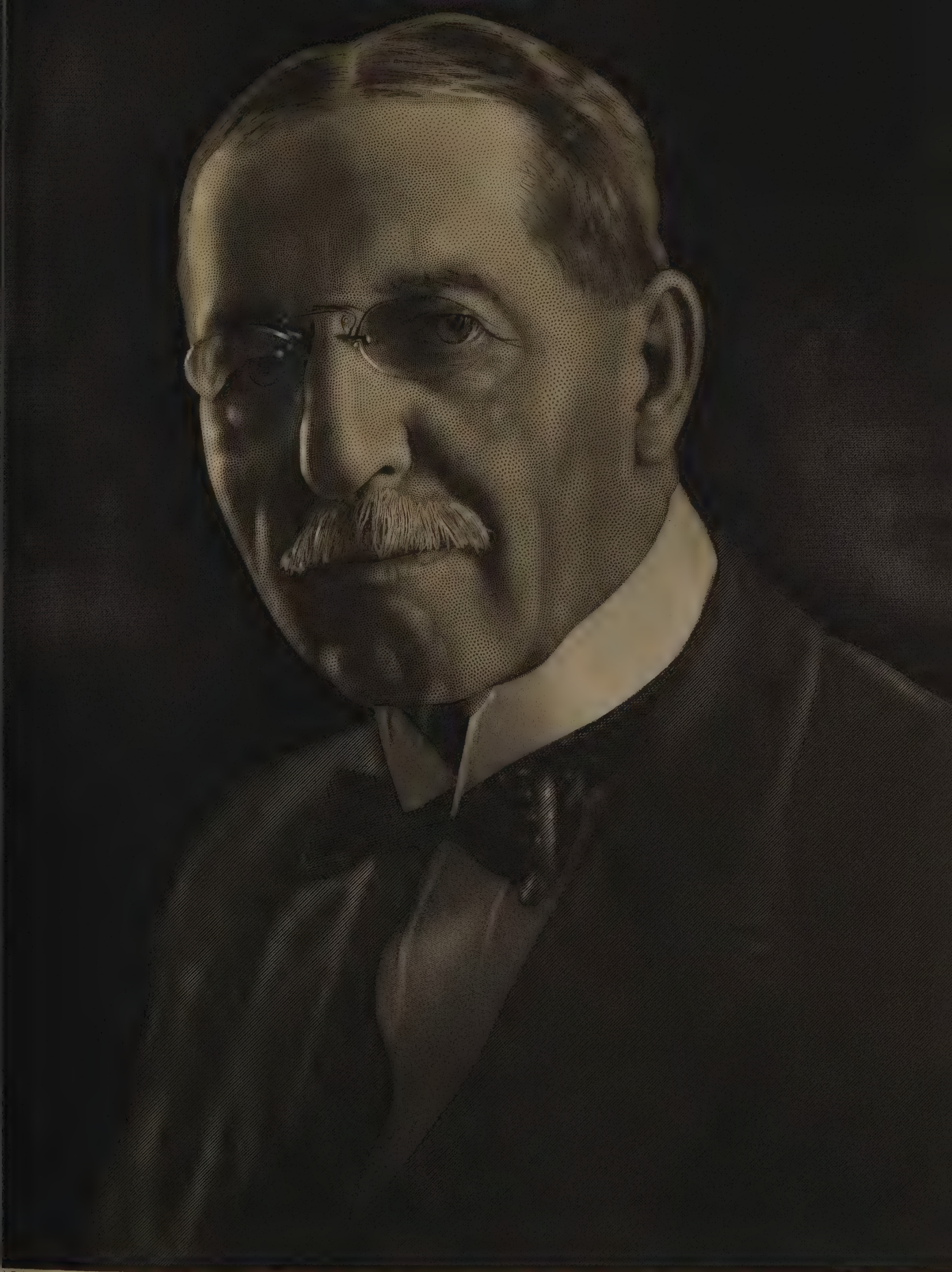
Mr. Long belongs to Trimble Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Consistory, Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Chosen Friends Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Camden Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; Pitman Lodge, Improved Order of Red Men; the Pitman Board of Trade; the Camden Chamber of Commerce, the Woodbury Country Club; and the Pitman Masonic Club.

Mr. Long married (first) in Camden, Carrie L. Frome, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Frome, of Lambertville, New Jersey; she died on February 6, 1916; and he married (second), in Minneapolis, Minnesota, February 12, 1917, Margaret H. Hood, of Jenkintown, Pennsylvania.

**MAHLON W. NEWTON**—Among the best known Philadelphia business men of the present day must be mentioned Mahlon W. Newton, who was for many years the owner and proprietor of Green's Hotel, one of the city's leading hostelrys. As a citizen Mr. Newton was long actively identified with all that makes for the welfare and advancement of his home community.

Mahlon W. Newton was born July 12, 1848, near Vincentown, New Jersey, and was a son of Samuel S. and Sarah A. (Risdon) Newton, and a grandson of John and Rachel (Sharp) Newton, and George and Sarah Risdon. When his school days were over Mahlon W. Newton remained on the paternal farm until his eighteenth year, leaving then to engage in the hardware business which he followed for four years. At the end of that time he went to





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W. W. Newton





Woodbury, New Jersey, where he took over the Wills Hotel, a small establishment which he rebuilt, changing the name to the Newton Hotel, which is still in operation. While in Woodbury he also became identified with the real estate business, opening new streets, and building over one hundred houses in that city.

In 1892 Mr. Newton took over Green's Hotel, Philadelphia, and as its proprietor greatly enlarged it, making it one of the best known and best equipped establishments in the metropolis.

In Atlantic City Mr. Newton was especially active in the real estate business, erecting one hundred and five houses. A man of deeds rather than words, he always demonstrated his public spirit by actual achievements which has aided in the development and prosperity of his community. He was a director and stockholder in the Mutual Trust Company of Philadelphia and of the Marine Trust Company of Atlantic City, New Jersey.

To Mr. Newton belongs the honor of having been the first man in Atlantic City to have grass and shrubbery around his home. Others said that it would not live, owing to the sandy soil, but Mr. Newton brought rich soil from Woodbury, New Jersey, and proved that the execution of his idea was among the possibilities. Hundreds of citizens have followed his example, especially in the Chelsea section of the city where his home was one of the most beautiful. He dealt largely in fine residences there, receiving as much as a quarter of a million dollars for them. He was also instrumental in the building of bulkheads along the ocean front, introduced the electric lighting and aided in the improvement of the car service. He was the first man in Atlantic City to have a cellar under his house which, owing to the sandy soil and the nearness of the ocean, was deemed impossible, but he found means of overcoming these difficulties, proving himself a man of fertility of resource and winning hosts of friends.

Politically, Mr. Newton was a Republican. He was president of the Hotel Association of Philadelphia, and chairman of the Pennsylvania State Hotel Men's Association, and was affiliated with Florence Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Woodbury. His clubs were the Union League of Philadelphia, the Manufacturers' (life-member), and Seaview Golf of At-

lantic City. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Newton married, in Philadelphia, Elizabeth K. Beresford, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Beresford, of that city, and they were the parents of one daughter: Florence N., who married Dr. Floyd H. McCall, who died October 19, 1918.

Not only had Mr. Newton's activity in real estate development rendered him a most valuable citizen, but his initiative and love of the beautiful have greatly increased the facilities for comfort and exerted an influence in the different communities in which he had resided. His portrait shows him as a man of dignified appearance, possessed of the qualities we have attributed to him, and both portrait and record are eminently worthy of preservation.

Mr. Newton's death occurred November 29, 1925, at his home in Chelsea, New Jersey, following a long illness.

#### **DR. ALFRED GARFIELD SHEPPARD—**

The Sheppards were among the earlier settlers in this country, not only in the New England States, but also in the colony of New Jersey. Opinions differ as to whether they are of English or of Scotch origin. In his "History of Fenwick's Colony," Shourds avers that they emigrated from England, probably as early as 1683, and after remaining in Shrewsbury for a period finally located in what is now Cumberland County, on Penn's Neck, a small peninsula bounded on the north by the Cohasset River and on the south by a small creek called Back Creek. Here, on September 29, 1690, James, Thomas and John Sheppard, brothers, bought of Jonathan Walling one hundred and fifty acres each on which they made homes, and in the region in which their descendants have resided for centuries. Another place near there had been bought by a brother, David, and the descendants of the four brothers are very numerous throughout all that part of New Jersey. In 1690 James Sheppard died, leaving two daughters, and his brothers were the executors of his estate. David died in 1695, leaving a wife and seven or eight children. Thomas apparently removed to Monmouth County, and John Sheppard is treated below.

John Sheppard, aside from the one hundred

and fifty acres he bought at first, purchased another tract of land of the same extent adjoining, and presented the whole of this property to his eldest son, Dickason Sheppard, at the same time buying three hundred and eighty acres for himself "near Cohansy, and adjoining Edmund Gibbons." He died intestate in 1710, leaving seven children: Dickason, David, John, Enoch, who died in 1717; Job, of whom further; Margaret, who married Thomas Abbott, and Hannah, who married (first) Timothy Brook, Jr., and (second) Obadiah Holmes.

Job Sheppard, son of John Sheppard, was born in 1706 and died March 2, 1757, of smallpox, and was buried in Salem. For several years he had been pastor of the Baptist Church at Mill Hollow, and in fact he was its first pastor. He had thirteen children by his wife Catherine: Elnathan, Job, of whom further; Belbe, Elizabeth, Jemima, Daniel, Kerenhappuch, Rebecca, Catherine, Cumberland, Martha, Keziah and Ruth, several of whom had families.

Job Sheppard, son of Job and Catherine Sheppard, was born July 6, 1735, lived at Hopewell, near Bowentown, Cumberland County, and had seven children, one of whom was Job (3), born February 9, 1771, died November 13, 1815. He was in the United States Army at the time of his death. Both he and his wife were born in Cumberland County, New Jersey, and he died at Billingsport in that State. He married, April 26, 1796, Sarah, daughter of William Kelsey, who was a paymaster in the Revolutionary Army. They had children: William Kelsey; Horatio J., and three other sons and four daughters.

Horatio J. Sheppard, who also went by the name of Horace, son of Job and Sarah (Kelsey) Sheppard, was born in Camden, New Jersey, January 14, 1801. By trade he was a carpenter, and he became a contractor. He moved to Fairton, New Jersey, lived there many years, and died there. He married, September 27, 1830, in Philadelphia, Sophia Bamford, and they had children: Joseph B., who was a Union volunteer in the Civil War and died in Washington, District of Columbia, July 20, 1861; William M., referred to below: Alfred S., a farmer living near Fairton.

William M. Sheppard, son of Horatio J., or Horace, and Sophia (Bamford) Sheppard, was born in Camden, New Jersey, December 19,

1838, and died in Cedarville, New Jersey, October 24, 1904. He was educated in the common schools and followed farming in Fairton for the greater part of his life. Late in life he moved to Cedarville, where he owned a small farm and ended his days. Originally he was a Republican, but became a Prohibitionist. He was a member of the township committee, a surveyor, and a member of the school board; and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Cedarville, and of the Encampment. He was a member of and a deacon in the Baptist Church. In February, 1861, William M. Sheppard married Sarah J. Campbell, daughter of Oliver Campbell, and they had children: 1. Joseph, born at Fairton, now a Baptist minister at Utica, New York, married Harriet, daughter of William Scull, of Fairton, and has Ethel, Alma, Myrtle and William. 2. Emma, married George B. Williams, of Greenwich, now a farmer in Fairton; children: Prescott, Camilla, Sarah, Lida, Ernest and Swing. 3. Leula, married Enos W. Laning, a farmer of Fairton; children: Mildred, Pearl, Roland, Minnie, and Nelson. 4. Mary, now living in Renova, Pennsylvania. 5. James F., now a grocer at Roadstown, married Minnie Gandy, and has children: Fowler and Minnie. 6. William M., Jr., now a machinist at Bridgeton, married Bertie Husted, and has Arthur, Milton and Horace. 7. Horace J., now secretary of the Railroad Division of the Young Men's Christian Association at Renova, Pennsylvania. 8. Alfred G., of whom below:

Alfred Garfield Sheppard, youngest child of William M. and Sarah J. (Campbell) Sheppard, was born in Fairton, Cumberland County, New Jersey, June 26, 1881. He attended the public school of Fairton, and from that preliminary school experience went to the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, New Jersey. Having medicine as his aim, he then entered the Maryland Medical College at Baltimore, from which he was graduated in the class of 1907 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a year before his graduation he had charge of the college hospital. After graduation he practiced medicine for a time, in Florence, New Jersey, but the World War began and on July 12, 1917, he became a captain in the Officers' Training Camp, stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe,







Engd by Campbell N.Y.

Bernard A. Aubrey



Georgia, for three weeks. From that point he went to Camp Johnson, Jacksonville, Florida, where he served as Chief of Service Hospital Base, discharged January 3, 1919, and he returned to private practice locating in Bridgeton, New Jersey, until 1921, when he established his present office at Elmer in this State. Dr. Sheppard is a Democrat in politics, and in religion is a member of the Baptist denomination. In fraternal circles he is a member of Summer-ville Lodge, No. 1068, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a member of Elmer Lodge, Improved Order of Red Men; a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Lebanon, New Jersey; of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Lebanon; and was a member of the Kappa Psi Fraternity. Dr. Sheppard is a member of the Burlington County Medical Society; of the New Jersey State Medical Society; and of the American Medical Association.

In 1903 Alfred G. Sheppard married Lucy B., daughter of Philip F. and Deborah (Lathborn) Sheppard, of Cedarville. Dr. and Mrs. Sheppard are the parents of eight children: 1. Garfield, born May 16, 1905. 2. and 3. Branhan Ford and Muse Alfred, twins, born February 15, 1907. 4. Enos Laning Sheppard, born July 21, 1909. 5. Madge, born August 23, 1911. 6. Sarah Deborah, born August 15, 1913. 7. Mars, born October 20, 1915. 8. Marion Moffitt, born January 18, 1920.

**BERNARD ABRAHAM AHLBERG**, former captain of industry, of Camden, New Jersey, and leader in all its departments of life, was born September 18, 1858, in Sweden, and died May 24, 1925. His parents were Abraham and Inga (Friedberg) Ahlberg. His father was of Scotch and his mother of German descent. His father, who was a ship-builder, served in the Swedish Navy in his youth. Both parents are now dead.

Bernard Abraham Ahlberg got little schooling in his boyhood. At the age of fourteen he was bound apprentice to a coppersmith, for whom he worked for three years for a total remuneration of \$2.99 per annum and his board. Somehow, he had to clothe himself and pay for his washing during that period and somehow he did it. He also studied. When eighteen

years of age he came to the United States, and after spending six months in Brooklyn, New York, went on to Philadelphia, where he obtained employment and remained with the same concern for nineteen years, rising to the position of superintendent and saving his money to such good purpose that in 1902 he was able to go into business with two others in Philadelphia. He dissolved this partnership in 1907, and going to Camden, founded the Camden Copper Works on Fifth Street, at Washington, whence he moved to the present site at Nos. 559-609 South Second Street, in December of 1911. The business was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey in 1912 for \$50,000 fully paid, with Mr. Ahlberg as president and manager; Dr. Wesley J. Barrett, secretary, and Walter E. Ahlberg, the founder's son, as treasurer. These also constituted the board of directors.

While Mr. Ahlberg was employed in Philadelphia, he attended the Drexel Institute, studying every course in its curriculum and arriving at such a degree of technical knowledge and skill that all the high-class special machinery manufactured at his plant and which is known all over the world for its excellence is of his designing. He was a student of Drexel Institute until he was forty-four years of age—and all the time he was imbibing theoretical knowledge at night, he was checking it up against experience gained in his daily tasks. He could turn to and do any job in his plant. He made, for instance, complete sugar and dyewood plants for all parts of the United States, Japan, Russia, and South America. Nearly all the fluid extracts manufactured in the United States go through Camden copper machinery. He employed from thirty to eighty, all skilled mechanics, and the annual payroll is from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

Among his men Mr. Ahlberg was not known as the "boss," they called him "Daddy," and he looked after them. He was the greatest owner of building and loan stock in Camden, and saw to it that every one of his employees owned his own home. Not only that but he made his men's troubles his own. Some of his workers were associated with him for forty years and they were all one big family. When anyone working for Mr. Ahlberg met with a difficulty he took it to headquarters and Mr.

Ahlberg found the way to extinguish it. In addition, his charity was widespread.

But Mr. Ahlberg did not confine his activities to his own business and the service of the men who worked for him. He served the public, too, and had his hand on the steering apparatus of the great local institutions. He was president of the Camden Copper Works, Inc.; director in the People's Building and Loan Association; director in the Republic Building and Loan Association; director in the Parkside Trust Company; director and treasurer in the George M. Beringer Drug Company; director in the Children's Home, of Camden; director in the West Jersey Homœopathic Hospital; treasurer and director in the Citizens' Relief Association; treasurer and director in the Citizens' Committee; chairman of the Advisory Board of the Salvation Army; past director in the Chamber of Commerce; and director of the Camden Automobile Club. Fraternally, he was affiliated with all the Masonic bodies, being a member of Trimble Lodge, No. 117, Free and Accepted Masons; Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Van Hook Council, No. 8; Crescent Shrine, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton, New Jersey; the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, Forest No. 5; and was a representative of Trimble Lodge at the Grand Lodge. Mr. Ahlberg belonged to the United Workmen; American Mechanics; Camden Club; and the Tavistock Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the Lutheran Church.

During the World War, Mr. Ahlberg was captain of teams in all the drives; he was chairman of the Charity Committee of the Rotary Club from 1914 to 1923. He was interested and sympathetic in regard to new inventions, and being himself an inventor of high repute and considerable experience, was competent to advise and assist some young man who had found, or thought he had found, some new big force or principle or process which will enable industry to take another forward step.

Mr. Ahlberg married, in Philadelphia, on October 20, 1884, Teresa B. Swenson, born in Sweden, and daughter of Gottfred and Matilda Swenson, both Swedes. The Ahlberg children are: 1. Bertha, born August 20, 1895. 2. Walter

E., born December 21, 1899. 3. Helen, born December 29, 1901.

#### FRANK ASBURY MATHEWS, Jr.—

Though the road from preparatory school to his present position as barrister and partner of Judge Waddington was not a straight and easy one, Frank Asbury Mathews, Jr., had the stability and the determination which carried him by all difficulties and brought him finally to his desired goal.

His father, Frank Asbury Mathews, a salesman, was born at Martinsburg, West Virginia. His mother, Mary Isabel Coad, daughter of Dr. Joseph R. Coad, of Philadelphia, traces her ancestry through the records of the Catholic Historical Society, to one Matthias James O'Conway, first commissioned interpreter of Pennsylvania.

He himself, born in Philadelphia, began his student career in the Palmyra public school, going through a year and a half of high school. His business training was gained at the Philadelphia Business College, from which he graduated in 1906. Then for two years he had practical experience working for the Pennsylvania Railroad. But his mind was at all times set on completing his general education, and he returned to high school after these well spent years, finishing the course in 1911. He was then ready to begin his legal preparation and entered the University of Pennsylvania, putting in five months of hard effort. But circumstances prevented him from continuing at the university just then and from 1912 to 1914, he was back at work. Still his determination to become a lawyer had not left him, and in 1914, he entered the night classes of Temple University Law School, keeping at it until, after being rejected several times on account of lack of weight, he was finally accepted and enlisted in the Ordnance Department in 1917. A month later he arrived in France, where for eight months he was chief clerk of the Ordnance Department branch of the American Expeditionary Forces Purchasing Board under General Dawes, and stationed in Paris. He returned to the United States in April, 1919, and was discharged on May 15, 1919. In 1923, he was commissioned first lieutenant as a Revenue Officer in the Judge Advocate General's Department, on the staff of the 78th







*J. Edward Fuglen*



Division, and in March, 1926, commissioned first lieutenant of the New Jersey National Guard and assigned to the staff of the 57th Infantry Brigade. He is now one of the American Legion, in which organization he has held the following offices: 1921, County Commander of Burlington County; 1922, District Service Officer; 1923, State Service Officer; 1924, Senior Vice-Commander of New Jersey; 1925-1926, Department Commander of the Department of New Jersey.

After his discharge from the service he returned immediately to Temple University, where he was graduated in 1920. In November, 1919, he was admitted to the bar, and in November, 1922, he was made a counselor-at-law. In the meantime, he had formed partnership with Judge Waddington, with whom he has been associated ever since.

Despite his rather strenuous career, Mr. Mathews has been actively interested in the affairs of the Republican party and served in 1925, as clerk to the Majority Leader of the House of Assembly of New Jersey, and in 1926 as secretary to the Speaker, Hon. Clifford R. Powell. Professionally, Mr. Mathews formerly belonged to the National Short Hand Reporters' Association and the New Jersey Short Hand Reporters' Association, and is at present a member of the Camden County and New Jersey State Bar associations. Fraternally and socially, he is identified with the American Legion, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, the Kiwanis Club of Camden, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the Seaside Park Yacht Club.

On August 20, 1919, Frank Asbury Mathews, Jr., married Carol J. Becker. The ceremony was performed at Palmyra, where they still reside. Two sons and one daughter have been born to them: John Barry, on December 2, 1920, William George, on January 9, 1922, and Pauline Mary, on December 1, 1924.

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**JUDGE JOHN EDWARD FAGEN, Jr.**, eminent lawyer of Southern New Jersey, does not confine his prominence to the bar. He is a famous corporation counsel and is general attorney for several large and important concerns in the southern part of the State. He is also borough solicitor for the borough of Tavistock,

is the borough's assessor and its police judge. Judge Fagen, who belongs to one of the oldest families in Southern New Jersey and in the United States, was also solicitor for the borough of Oaklyn for several years, and he is a noted club and fraternal man, and during the World War added considerable to his prominence and popularity in home war work, in community drives, and in Liberty and Victory loan campaigns. He is an actively interested citizen of Camden, of Tavistock and Haddonfield, and is a vigorous and enthusiastic participant in the civic affairs of these municipalities.

John Edward (J. Edward) Fagen, Jr., was born in Camden, August 14, 1885, the son of John Edward Fagen, sugar broker and Civil War veteran, who was born in Philadelphia in 1844, a descendant of the Fagens who were first settlers in that historic city, and who died in 1901, and Clara A. (Hatch) Fagen, a native of Camden, who was born there in 1847, and died in 1925. The family of Clara A. (Hatch) Fagen has been dominant in the history and life of Southern New Jersey since Richard Lippincott, her famous and illustrious ancestor, settled at Shrewsbury in 1668. The first Lippincott in America was a native of Devonshire, England, and he came to the colonies in 1639, settling in Boston. In 1651, after he had been the leader of a new movement in religious thought, he was charged with non-conformity with the rigid, unchangeable rules of the Church in Boston and was ex-communicated; whereupon he returned to England and with his family made his home in Plymouth, Devon, and early thereafter became a member of the Society of Friends—known as Quakers—and when this new sect began to be persecuted by the staid communicants of the powerful Church of England, from whose fold it had seemingly strayed, he and his family, accompanied by the other persecuted Quakers, were compelled to flee to America. In 1663 he again made his home in New England, this time in Rhode Island, and finally he made his way to Shrewsbury, where he became the largest proprietor among the patentees of the new colony—New Jersey—and he was a deputy of Shrewsbury from 1669 to 1677. From a long chain of illustrious descendants of this member of the Lippincott family came Clara Amelia Hatch, specifically the daughter of William Jones and

Catherine Baker (Browning) Hatch, and she was married to the first John Edward Fagen.

John Edward Fagen, Jr., the son of this union, was educated in the public schools of his native city, in the New York Military Academy, and in the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia. He took his bar examinations and in 1908, after having read and studied law in supplement to his law school education in the law offices of Camden lawyers. His first years as a member of the Camden bar were spent in association with others, and eventually he went into practice alone, later taking up the specialization of corporation and real estate law, with offices at No. 509 Federal Street, in Camden. It was not long before Mr. Fagen's able legal acumen and his skill in his chosen line had established him as a leader among lawyers of Southern New Jersey, throughout every part of which he was well known and esteemed.

He became solicitor and director for various large corporations of wide scope and influence and for the Victory, of Haddon Heights, Audubon, Oaklyn and Kearsarge Building and Loan associations. He was instrumental and one of the hard workers in having passed by the Legislature the bill incorporating the borough of Tavistock in February, 1921, and at the inception of the borough he became its assessor and solicitor, and was later appointed by its mayor as police judge, all of which posts he still holds, a much honored and esteemed public official and private practitioner.

Judge Fagen is a member of the Phi Phi Chapter of Alpha Chi Rho, national college fraternity, of which he was vice-president for several years; and of the Camden Lodge, No. 293, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was a charter member and the first president of the Camden Chapter of the National Aeronautic Association. He also belongs to the American Bar Association, the New Jersey State Bar Association, the Camden Bar Association, the Camden Chamber of Commerce, the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, the Fraternities Club of New York, the Camden Club, the Tavistock Country Club, of which he is vice-president, member of the board of governors and chairman of the membership committee; the Haddonfield Historical Society, and the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania.

During the World War, Mr. Fagen served on various committees devoted to home war work, and he was chairman of the legal advisory board to the Draft Board in Camden County, in Haddon Heights, Barrington and Magnolia.

Judge Fagen married, in Atlantic City, in the Church of Ascension, on June 9, 1909, Rita F. Gillette, born in Philadelphia, the daughter of Albert M. Gillette, wholesale food merchant in Philadelphia, now a resident of the borough of Collingswood, and Matilda (Nassau) Gillette. The Fagens, who make their home at Beechcroft Farm, in Haddonfield, have two sons: 1. John Edward (3), born April 23, 1910. 2. David Gillette, born January 13, 1913.

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**RICHARD M. MORE**—From youth Richard M. More has been engaged in business and since reaching legal age has made Bridgeton, New Jersey, the center of his business interests, which have included milling, glass manufacturing, merchandising and banking, he being the honored president of the Cumberland Trust Company of Bridgeton and one of the representative business men of his State. He is a son of Robert More, the first Republican member of the New Jersey State Assembly elected from Cumberland County; grandson of Azariah More, a farmer of Upper Hopewell, Cumberland County, New Jersey; great-grandson of John More of Cumberland County, New Jersey; great-great-grandson of Jacob More and descendant of an ancient Scotch family.

Jacob More was born in New Jersey, August 17, 1710. He married Abigail Peck, a lady of education, born February 7, 1711, who survived him until July 23, 1794. Their eldest son, John More, born March 3, 1738, was a farmer and weaver of Hopewell, Cumberland County, New Jersey, and there spent his entire life. He served in the war of the Revolution, as did his brother Azariah More, after whom John More named one of his sons. John More married Rachel Moore, born August 25, 1745, and they reared a large family, Azariah, their first-born, being next in the line of Richard M. More. Azariah More, eldest son of John and Rachel (Moore) More was born at the home farm in Hopewell Township, Cumberland County, New Jersey, February 13, 1768, spent his life near the place of his birth and died Oc-



tober 1, 1845, in the house he had built and where his children were born. He was a weaver by trade and a substantial farmer, widely known and respected. He was a member of the Deerfield Presbyterian Church and a member of the committee in charge of the building of a new church for that congregation. Azariah More married, December 1, 1794, Lydia Dare, of ancient country family, who died April 4, 1830, the mother of twelve children. Nine of her children attained maturity in Hopewell Township, becoming men and women of influence and standing. One of these sons, Enoch More, was a mariner for forty years, master of some of the largest vessels then afloat, and during the Civil War was captain of the United States steamer "Clyde," which transported Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederate States, to Fortress Monroe. Another son, David More, was a sea captain who died in New Orleans on board his own ship, while one of the daughters lost her life in the burning of the steamer "Henry Clay" on the Hudson River, New York.

Robert More, youngest of the children of Azariah and Lydia (Dare) More, was born at the home farm in Hopewell, Cumberland County, New Jersey, May 17, 1819, died in Bridgeton, New Jersey, May 14, 1910. In his youth he engaged in weaving and farming at the homestead. After the death of his father Robert More assumed the management of the home farm and in 1875 bought the Davis mill property at Harmons and here operated the mill and conducted a general store. In 1833 he moved to Bridgeton, New Jersey, and engaged in the manufacture of glass, as a member of the firm More, Jonas & More, continuing in manufacturing and the management of his three farms in Hopewell and other real estate until his retirement.

Robert More was one of the founders of the Republican party in Cumberland County in 1855 and in 1856 was the nominee of that party for the House of Assembly. He was again nominated in 1857 and had the distinguished honor of having been the first Republican sent from Cumberland County to the State Legislature. During his political career he held many offices, collector of taxes, almshouse trustee, and clerk of the County Board of Freeholders. In 1866 he was again elected

to the State Assembly, having been nominated for State Senator in 1860, when he was beaten by but seven votes. In 1867 he was again a member of the House, and again in 1868. He was a warm admirer of Abraham Lincoln, and on the fifty-eighth anniversary of Mr. Lincoln's birth delivered an eloquent address in his honor. He introduced in 1867, the resolution authorizing the hanging of a portrait of President Lincoln in the Assembly Chamber by the side of President Washington, and was chairman of the committee in charge. He was chairman of the Rules Committee of the House, and delivered a strong speech in favor of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. He was instrumental in securing the passage of an act which prohibited the sale of liquor on Election Day and his influence in the House and in his community was always on the side of law, order and good government. He was long a member of Deerfield Presbyterian Church, and was for fourteen years an officer of the church and for many years was superintendent of the West Branch Sunday School.

Robert More married Emily Bivino, of Shiloh, Cumberland County, New Jersey, who died leaving a daughter, Caroline, who married William E. Riley, a clothing merchant of Bridgeton. Robert More married (second) Elizabeth Cake, of Deerfield, Cumberland County, New Jersey, who died July 30, 1892, leaving five children: 1. Robert (2), a member of the firm More, Jonas & More, glass manufacturers of Bridgeton. 2. Richard M., of further mention. 3. Azariah, a glass manufacturer. 4. John T., a merchant of Bridgeton. 5. Elizabeth C., of Bridgeton.

Richard M. More, second son of Robert More and his second wife, Elizabeth Cake, was born in Harmony, Hopewell Township, Cumberland County, New Jersey, May 6, 1858. He attended the public school of Harmony and West Jersey Academy, Bridgeton. He began his business life in association with his father at More's Mill at what is now Seeley in Deerfield Township, Cumberland County, a mill which later he operated as manager for three years, and some years later was president of the Edgewater Milling Company which bought the mill, then the largest of its kind outside Camden or Jersey City.

At the age of twenty-one Richard More left the mill and joined his family in Bridgeton where for two years he operated an express business. In 1880 in connection with his brother, Robert More and George Jonas, he engaged in the manufacture of glass bottles in Bridgeton, under the firm name More, Jonas and More. In 1884 they added the manufacture of window glass and later another factory for blowing bottles.

The plant which, at its peak of prosperity, employed two hundred and fifty hands, was one of the largest in the city and boasted of fourteen years of steady operation without strike or shut down, except for the two summer months of July and August when all glass workers lay off for repairs to plant and bodies. The company also manufactured all the crucibles in which the sand they used in making glass was melted.

In 1887 the firm incorporated as the More-Jonas Glass Company. Mr. More continued his connection until 1919 when he sold his interest to the Cumberland Glass Company, which in turn, sold out to the present owners—the Illinois Glass Company. Another large interest was the Crystal Sand Company of which he was president and general manager and one of the four stockholders, and the West Jersey Sand Company, these two separate corporations owning sand banks in New Jersey at Cedarville, South Vineland and Morris River. In five years those two companies mined and delivered each year one hundred and fifty thousand tons of sand at the plants to be melted into glass. Mr. More was vice-president and director of the E. S. Burnham Company of New York City, manufacturing beef, iron and wine (a medicinal preparation), clam bouillon and other extracts and preparations of sea foods. His real estate holding in Bridgeton is large. He was one of the founders and is yet a director of the Overlook Cemetery Company and since 1915 has been president of the Cumberland Trust Company of Bridgeton. He was appointed by Governor Wilson on Prison and Labor Commission, and reappointed by Governor Edge. Under Governor Edwards this commission was abolished and two boards were established—Labor Commission and Board of Trustees, upon which he served until his resignation in 1921.

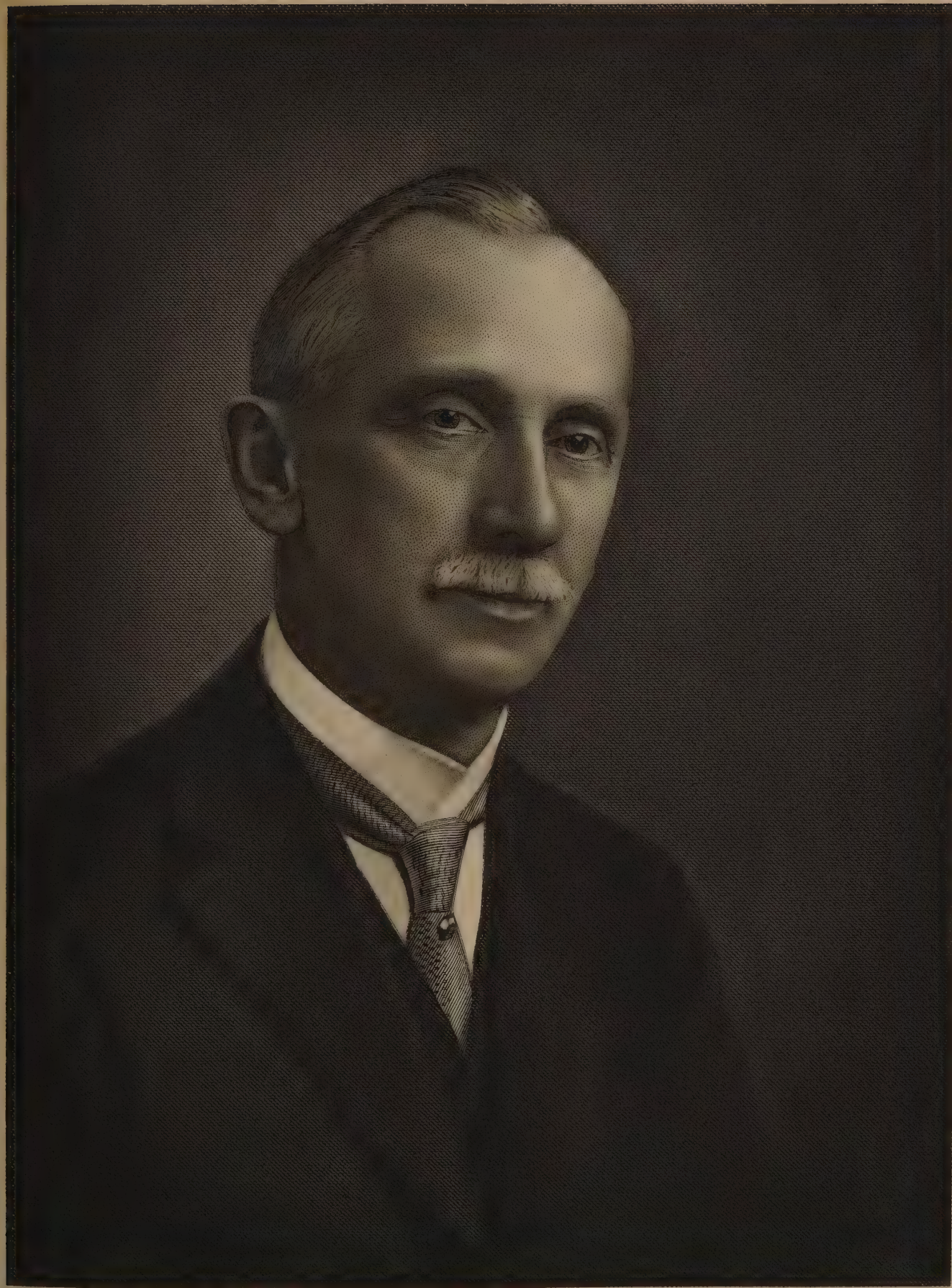
In politics Mr. More is a Republican and in religious faith is a member of the First Presbyterian Church. He is a member of Brearley Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Brearley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Olivet Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Philadelphia.

He married, October 12, 1883, Marion Uhlinger, daughter of William P. Uhlinger, a manufacturer of silk and ribbon looms of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, under the firm name William P. Uhlinger, now run by Uhlinger and Shawn under the firm name of Fletcher Works. Mr. and Mrs. More are the parents of two sons: 1. William P., born October 24, 1884, graduated from Lafayette College in 1906, with the degree of Ph.B. and was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps, Company C, during the World War; did not see overseas service. He was with the glass factory at Fairton, New Jersey, for three years, and since 1910 has been connected with a bank. 2. R. Winfield More, born March 18, 1892. The family home, erected by Mr. More, is at No. 212 Pearl Street, Bridgeton.

**THOMAS J. S. BARLOW**—Since 1921, Mr. Barlow has been retired from active business life although he still takes an intense interest in all that pertains to the welfare and advancement of Maple Shade, which is his home community and which, since 1911, and for the succeeding ten years, he was largely instrumental in promoting as a residential section.

Thomas J. S. Barlow was born April 26, 1857, at Dubuque, Iowa, the son of Thomas and Agnes (Marr) Barlow. He came with his parents to live in Philadelphia when he was but six months old. Here he attended the public schools and also took a course at night school. He started to work at the tender age of ten years at the Kattell Worsted Mills, Darby, Pennsylvania, and went from there to the Topeka Woolen Mills, at Fairmount, Pennsylvania. His next scene of employment was at Howard Thomas & Company, at Haddington, Pennsylvania, the firm name being later changed to David S. Brown, Jr., & Company. Mr. Barlow remained here for thirteen years as superintendent, at the end of which he resigned in order to establish himself in the merchant tailoring business in West Philadelphia, and





J.J. Scannell

Paterson N.J.

Thomas J. Barlow







conducted this successfully for twenty-five years. In 1908, he moved to Maple Shade and three years later became interested in real estate promotions and operations. At that early date Maple Shade boasted of a population of ninety people, comprising forty voters, twenty children and forty homes. In 1924 the population of this community was five thousand—two thousand voters, nine hundred children and one thousand homes—and in no small way did Mr. Barlow help to promote this section of homes. In 1913 he started in to develop Maple Shade with a will, and his efforts meeting with quick and satisfactory returns, he branched out and commenced development in many other sections, meeting with marked success in every venture. In 1921, when he retired, his sons took over the business and it was incorporated under the firm name of Barlow & Company, Inc., the organization being today one of the largest of its kind in New Jersey.

Mr. Barlow is a Republican in politics, and holds membership in the Republican Club of Maple Shade. He was appointed by Governor Fielder on the Inter-State Bridge and Tunnel Commission on March 15, 1916, reappointed to the same office by Governor Edge in 1917, and again re-appointed by him in 1919. In 1922 he was appointed by the Assembly to serve a five-year term, during the time of the erection of the bridge from Philadelphia to Camden, and the building of the traffic tunnel from New York to Jersey City, 1922-1927. He is vice-chairman of the Bridge Commission; member of the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce; and during the World War took an active part in all the Liberty Loan drives. He affiliates with Mount Holly Lodge, No. 848, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and his religious affiliation is with the Roman Catholics.

In 1883, at West Philadelphia, Thomas J. S. Barlow married Annie T. Lafferty, daughter of James and Margaret (Mullen) Lafferty. Mrs. Barlow, prior to her death on February 26, 1926, was vice-president of Barlow Company, Inc. Mr. and Mrs. Barlow were the parents of four children: 1. Agnes Marie, born February 7, 1885, married Charles Frederick Vogdes, and has two children: Charles F., and Thomas J. S., 3rd. 2. Thomas J. S., Jr., born November 25, 1886, who is president of the Barlow Com-

pany, Inc., and married Rosa Farro, to whom have been born the following children: Thomas Joseph, Marie, James L., and Annie. 3. James Lafferty, born December 19, 1888, deceased. 4. Frederick, born April 16, 1890, secretary of the Barlow Company, and married to Florence Grinnen, to whom have been born the following children: Thomas F., Florence, Edward and Frederick.

#### ARTHUR CALBRAITH DORRANCE—

The demands that the business world has made upon Mr. Dorrance have found him equal to occasions of no minor importance in those departments of industry with which he has been associated from the beginning of his career. As the assistant general manager of the Campbell Soup Company, of Camden, he has a well-earned preferment with a world-renowned canner concern in whose employ he began his experience and in whose progress he is today a valued factor. A veteran of the World War, he performed a broad service in instructorship and training, both inland and on the coast.

Arthur Calbraith Dorrance, who with his family resides on Golf Road, Riverton, New Jersey, was born in Bristol, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, June 21, 1893, the son of John and Eleanor (Thompson) Dorrance. He married, February 7, 1918, Elsie Allan Ross, of Cheshire, England, at the Post Chapel of Fort Monroe, Virginia, and they are the parents of Arthur Calbraith Dorrance, Jr., who was born March 3, 1924.

In 1914, Mr. Dorrance entered the employ of the Campbell Soup Company, at Camden, and in November, 1915, he resigned to become works manager with the Franco-American Food Company, afterwards being elected to the presidency and the general management of that concern. In March, 1919, he became superintendent of the canning department of the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company at Gloucester, Massachusetts. He remained with that firm until September, 1920, when he returned to the Campbell Soup Company as assistant to the general manager, and on February 17, 1923, he became assistant general manager. Mr. Dorrance is also a member of the board of directors of the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company; and during the years 1923-1925 he

was director in the Camden Chamber of Commerce.

After attending the public schools in Bristol, Pennsylvania, Mr. Dorrance entered the Protestant Episcopal Academy, in Philadelphia, where he graduated with the class of 1910. Taking his college course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he graduated there in 1914 with the degree of Bachelor of Science.

At the beginning of the World War, on May 15, 1917, Mr. Dorrance joined the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and was immediately assigned to Fort Myers, Virginia, where he remained a month, when he was sent to Fort Monroe. On August 15, 1917, he was assigned to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and a little more than a month later he was with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at Fort Monroe, where he remained until July 5, 1918. He was then holding his commission as first lieutenant that had been received August 15, 1917; and on his subsequent assignment with the Coast Defense at Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, he was promoted, September 27, 1917, to captain in the Coast Artillery Corps. On October 22, 1918, Captain Dorrance went to Urbana, Illinois, where he was military instructor in the Students' Army Training Corps of the University of Illinois; and on December 3, that year, he returned to Fort Monroe, where he received his honorable discharge from the service, December 10, 1918, with rank of captain of Coast Artillery Corps.

Mr. Dorrance is a member of Iota Tau Chapter, Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Philadelphia Racquet Club; Philadelphia Country Club; Technology Club, of Philadelphia; and the Riverton Country Club. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

**JOSEPH K. LIPPINCOTT**—The name Lippincott is one of the oldest of the English surnames, and is local in derivation, from "Luffincott," a parish in County Devon, England. From old records and documents it is very evident that the Lippincotts were a family of prominence and distinction in England in the early days. Although the surname is now very rare in England, it is scattered widely throughout the United States. Joseph K. Lippincott,

whose name entitles this review, was a representative of one of the later generations of the family and spent the greater part of his life in Woodstown, Salem County, New Jersey, where he carried on the activities of a farmer.

His father, John Haines Lippincott, was a farmer all his life, and it was but natural that his son, who had been reared in this wholesome atmosphere, should choose farming for his career in life. John H. Lippincott married Deborah Scull, a descendant of a family that was early settled in Salem County, and one which helped greatly in the developing and upbuilding of the community.

Joseph K. Lippincott, son of John H. and Deborah (Scull) Lippincott, was born July 2, 1845, in Woodstown, New Jersey, where he was reared to manhood. He received his primary education in the public schools of his home town, then was sent to the Westtown Friends' School. Completing his studies at this school, he then became a student at the Haverford College at Haverford, Pennsylvania. Having acquired a thorough education he returned to his home and started in real earnest to be a farmer. In this choice of a career he was very successful. He continued in agricultural pursuits until the year 1903, when he retired to a well-earned leisure, but this he was permitted to enjoy for only eight years, for his death came in 1911, at Haddonfield, where he had moved at the time of his retirement.

Mr. Lippincott was a man greatly respected in the communities where he had resided for his splendid character and his honest, straightforward business dealings. In politics he was an Independent Republican, and his religious affiliation was with the Friends' Church.

Joseph K. Lippincott married, December 19, 1871, at Woodstown, New Jersey, Gertrude Yarrow White, born August 25, 1849, daughter of Jonathan Smith and Lydia Keasby (Waddington) White. Her great-grandparents on her father's side, were Samuel and Ann (Paul) White, who were married in 1778, and her grandparents were Samuel and Jerusha (Smith) White, married in 1815. On the maternal side, her grandparents were Aaron and Sarah (Keasby) Waddington, the Keasby line tracing from Edward and Elizabeth (Thompson) Keasby; Edward, Jr., and Elizabeth (Bradway) Keasby;







*W. H. Thompson*



Bradway and Jane (Waddington) Keasby; Edward and Lydia (Carl) Keasby, whose daughter Sarah married Aaron Waddington, grandfather of Gertrude Yarrow White. To Mr. and Mrs. Lippincott were born three children: 1. Elizabeth Acton, born March 1, 1873; married George Wills Barton, and they have a daughter, Gertrude, born May 31, 1904. 2. John H., born February 16, 1876; at present (1925) mayor of Haddonfield. John H. married Laura C. Ellis, granddaughter of Joseph and Ann Zane Ellis, whose families were among the oldest settlers of Camden County, having settled here about 1600. Their children are Margaret, born May 6, 1903; John H. (3), born March 26, 1906, and R. Mitchell, born November 5, 1908. 3. Jessie, born February 16, 1876, deceased. Mrs. Lippincott since the death of her husband has continued to reside in Haddonfield. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has been Regent of Haddonfield Chapter for seven years and also a member of the Colonial Dames of New Jersey.

**HARRY CLIFFORD STEVENSON**—Ability not only, but recognized ability has made Harry Clifford Stevenson a man to be reckoned with in South Jersey affairs. The executive assistant of the southern division of the Public Service Corporation was born in Newark, New Jersey, January 8, 1872. His father was Thomas Stevenson, a merchant in Newark, who died in 1921, and his mother Harriet (Stimis) Stevenson. The son attended the Newark High School, and was graduated from Coleman's Business School in Newark. His first employment was as a clerk with the National Newark Banking Company. He was afterwards for a year in the Newark ticket office of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He went with the Elizabeth, Plainfield and Central Jersey Railway Company as auditor in 1900. When this company was absorbed by the Public Service Corporation, formed in 1903, Mr. Stevenson was taken over with it. He was first made secretary to the vice-president; then assistant secretary; then executive assistant of the Southern division. He was transferred to Camden, May 1, 1920. Mr. Stevenson is a director of the Victory Trust Company, and of the Lenape Realty Company, and a past director of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, having served in 1924 and 1925.

He was active in the campaign as a major to raise capital for the Camden Community Hotel. Mr. Stevenson is a director in the Camden Merchants' and Walt Whitman's Building and Loan associations, being one of the organizers of the Walt Whitman. He is a member of the American Electric Railway Association, the Camden Club, the Tavistock Country Club, the Kiwanis Club, and Belmar Club, serving as president in 1924 in each of the latter two, and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he has been a trustee since 1921.

Mr. Stevenson was married, February 15, 1900, in Newark, New Jersey, to Ida A. Aierstok, a native of that city. Her father is Matthias Aierstok. They are the parents of Thomas Barr Stevenson, born December 12, 1904. Mr. Stevenson makes his home in Camden. His offices are with the Public Service Corporation, No. 418 Federal Street, Camden, New Jersey.

**WALTER EVANS EDGE**—No man has ever appeared in New Jersey's official life who has advanced more rapidly in public esteem or accomplished more of benefit to the people-at-large than Walter E. Edge, now United States Senator from New Jersey, and a man whose career goes far in crediting his State with public service of exceptional order in National affairs. He came into public life from South Jersey, a field that has long claimed especial prominence in the world of public affairs and again Walter E. Edge measures up to the highest standards of contemporaries and predecessors. Early thrown upon his own resources, Senator Edge developed a quality of self-reliance, independence and quickness of decision, traits that have distinguished him all through his public life, and made him the leader he is. Mr. Edge came into the gubernatorial chair just at the time another distinguished Jerseyman and a former Governor of the State was grappling with the gravest questions of state that ever confronted an American president, and it was the pleasure and privilege of Governor Edge to support his former Governor's war measures and work with him to achieve the victory which came to Allied arms. There was nothing half-hearted in the support Governor Edge gave President Wilson, and his name as a "war governor" will go down in

New Jersey's history with that other great "war governor" of the sixties, Joel Parker.

Walter Evans Edge, son of William and Mary Edge, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 20, 1873. In youth, Pleasantville, near Atlantic City, New Jersey, became his home and there he completed his public school courses of study. He was a "devil" in the printing office of "The Atlantic City Review," but at the age of sixteen he became an employee of the Dorland Advertising Agency of Atlantic City, a local agency specializing in hotel advertising. Later, after the death of Mr. Dorland, Mr. Edge secured control of the agency and developed it into a national and international business with offices in London, Paris, Berlin, and other cities of Europe. His greatest achievement was in bringing Atlantic City into national and worldwide prominence as the greatest of Atlantic coast resorts. In this work he was aided by "The Atlantic City Press," which, after he had founded it, he developed from a hotel medium to a leading local newspaper supplemented by an evening paper, "The Atlantic City Union." The advertising business developed to such large proportions that Mr. Edge leased both these papers to young employees who had impressed him as being the "right sort."

Senator Edge first appeared on the political horizon as journal clerk of the New Jersey State Senate in 1898. During the Spanish-American War period he aided in forming the Morris Guard of Atlantic City, which was mustered into the government service as Company F, Fourth Volunteer Infantry, Walter E. Edge being second lieutenant. Later he was a member of Company I, Third Regiment, New Jersey National Guard, and an officer on the staff of Governor Murphy and of Governor Stokes.

In 1904, Mr. Edge had advanced so far in public favor and esteem that he was a presidential elector on the Republican ticket. In 1908 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention that endorsed the choice of President Roosevelt, and nominated William H. Taft for President. In 1909 he was elected assemblyman from Atlantic County, and achieved the rare distinction of becoming party floor leader in the first year. He was elected State Senator in 1910, and in 1912 be-

came Republican floor leader of that body. He was reelected State Senator in 1913, and in 1915 was president of the Senate. During the five weeks Governor Fielder was absent in California attending the Panama-Pacific Exposition, Senator Edge was Acting-Governor of New Jersey.

Senator Edge continued in the Senate until elected Governor in 1916. His record is a proud one and stamps him as a true statesman. He framed the Workmen's Compensation Act, one of the first practical laws dealing with that subject and which was framed after a close study of the labor problem. He urged that act to final passage, supported the enactment of a ten-hour law for women, and secured the legislation safeguarding factory workers against poorly constructed buildings and from occupational diseases. He was chairman of the Economy and Efficiency Commission of 1915. He initiated the reform that resulted in the State Budget System, a bill which aimed to systematize State finances, and the Central Purchasing Bureau legislation, under which State supplies are purchased on a large scale at fixed prices. He was also leader in abolishing the State census, which cost the State about \$100,000 yearly.

At the primaries in 1916, Senator Edge won the Republican nomination for Governor from Colonel Austen Colgate, by 3,618 majority. Otto Wittpenn was the Democratic candidate, Senator Edge winning by nearly 70,000 majority. He was inducted into office, January 15, 1917, and at once launched his legislative program. Adopting his recommendations, a \$15,000,000 highway system of hard-surfaced roads was ordered by the Legislature, and a contract entered into with the eminent engineer of the Panama Canal, General Goethals, to build the roads. Three other projects were conceived by this modern, practical executive: a bridge over the Delaware River at Camden, now completed; a tunnel under the Hudson River at New York, ordered; and a ship canal across the State from the Raritan to the Delaware, not yet provided for. Much useful legislation may be traced to Governor Edge's influence, but the war with Germany distracted the mind of the people, and the Governor, after the declaration of war in 1917 until the signing of the armistice, November 11, 1918, gave himself wholly to furnishing







*Chas a. Reynolds*



President Wilson with the most loyal support from his home State. He perfected state-wide machinery for home defense, food supply, industry and military matters, and was a tower of strength to the Allied cause.

He was a candidate for United States Senator in 1918, and at the polls won over his Democratic opponent, George M. La Monte, by a plurality of 25,279. In 1924, he was reelected with a plurality of 276,986, and is now serving in a term that expires in 1930. In the Senate, Senator Edge has taken a part in the momentous decisions of the after-war period and has attacked these problems, national and international, from the angle of the American statesman, feeling the great responsibility of his position. He has not decided as a partisan, but as a statesman, and all men have respected him in his opposition to measures they wished he could have supported. He has come far during the two decades in which he has been in public life, and Jersey men expect much from this favorite son.

Senator Edge married, at Memphis, Tennessee, June 5, 1907, Lady Lee Phillips, who died July 14, 1915, daughter of ——— and Sarah (Lee) Phillips, of Memphis, Tennessee. One son was born to Senator and Mrs. Edge, Walter Evans (2), born July 10, 1915.

**CHARLES AUGUSTUS REYNOLDS** was born at Portsmouth, Virginia, May 18, 1870, the son of George Washington and Augusta Ann Reynolds. When he was eleven years of age, his family moved to Philadelphia. His first work was in a shoe store in that city, and it was here that he became interested in the shoe and leather business which was to occupy him for the remainder of his life. Later he was employed by Burk Brothers, Philadelphia tanners; here he remained for five years, rising in their employ to the position of plant superintendent.

In 1894, in company with Herman Buchborn, he began independent business as a tanner under the firm name of Buchborn and Reynolds. Soon after beginning this business, the partners moved to Camden, New Jersey, taking possession of an old factory at Sixteenth and Mickle streets. In 1895, the company was reorganized as The Keystone Leather Company, and a period of expansion and prosperity began. Of

this company Mr. Reynolds was president until 1922, when he resigned and founded the C. A. Reynolds Leather Company, located on Pine Street, Camden. Here he conducted business until his death on June 23, 1924. Mr. Reynolds was one of the founders of the Merchants' Trust Company and its first president. He was president of the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital from 1908 to the time of his death, and vice-president of the Camden Young Men's Christian Association from 1913. He belonged to Trimble Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Camden; was a thirty-second degree Mason, being a member of Excelsior Consistory, of Camden; and the Knights Templar; he also was a member of Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he belonged also to the Union League and the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, the Camden Club, and Tavistock Country Club. He was a member and a trustee of the First Baptist Church, and superintendent of the Sunday School for ten years.

Charles A. Reynolds was married in Philadelphia, on June 3, 1891, to Emma Elizabeth Wagner, born in Philadelphia, the daughter of Theodore and Katherine Wagner. To this couple were born four children: 1. Elizabeth Louise, now Mrs. E. W. G. Boogher, of Merchantville, New Jersey. 2. Emma Katherine, who died in childhood. 3. George Washington, who married Jane Elizabeth Havey, and lives in Cynwyd, Pennsylvania; he is connected with the Keystone Leather Company. 4. Gertrude Christine.

**JOHN M. GAYNER**—As secretary and assistant general manager of the Gayner Glass Works, the most important industry in the thriving little city of Salem, New Jersey, John M. Gayner is helping to preserve the traditions and exemplify the ethics of the great establishment founded by his distinguished grandfather, John Gayner, who died October 20, 1925, in the ninety-fourth year of his age, within striking distance of the century mark. This remarkable family, whose industrial relations mean much to the people of Salem, city and county, who are employed in large numbers in the Gayner factory, are noted for their probity as individuals and for their integrity as a business organization, their repu-

tation for industrial righteousness being of as high an order as is the quality of goods produced at the Gayner plant and shipped to all parts of the country. Not by the fortune of birth alone is Mr. Gayner an important figure in the glass trade, since he has reached that station through long years of painstaking application in acquiring a practical knowledge of every branch of the works. Having mastered the details of the several processes and departments, he qualified for the completion of the triumvirate which is the corporate body of the concern. He is of invaluable assistance to his father and relieves him of a vast amount of responsibility incidental to the administration of the offices of vice-president, treasurer and general manager. Mr. Gayner entertains a proper appreciation of his stewardship as a citizen of Salem and has contributed not a little of his best effort toward ordering the affairs of the municipality, which he has served as councilman for eight years. In 1925 he was a candidate for the office of mayor, his party and numerous friends, regardless of political affiliation, insisting that he should go before the electors at the head of the city ticket.

The founder and former head of the Gayner Glass Works, John Gayner, is descended from John Gayner, Sr., who lived in Bristol, England, where Edward Gayner, father of the present John Gayner, was born and lived his entire life. He married, June 7, 1829, at Bristol, Elizabeth Parker. He was a well-known manager of a glass works, and into the plant he brought his sons, there to teach them the rudiments of the business. Three of his sons have made the glass manufacturing trade theirs for life. Edward Gayner died at the age of sixty-eight, and his wife at the age of seventy-four. There were thirteen children in that family: 1. Eliza, born July 5, 1830, died September 9, 1831. 2. John, of whom further. 3. Edward, born January 23, 1833, was in early life a glass-blower in Bristol, England, and afterward was a resident of Norristown, Pennsylvania. 4. James, born October 3, 1834, emigrated to Australia, where he engaged in the grocery business. 5. Eliza, born February 15, 1836, died at about the age of twenty-five years. 6. Robert, born September 4, 1837, and remained a resident of Bristol, England. 7. Richard, born February 14, 1839, and continued to reside in Bristol,

England. 8. Frank, born November 2, 1840, removed to San Francisco, California. 9. Mary, born April 17, 1843, continued to live in England. 10. Mathew, born in January, probably 1845, emigrated to America from England with his brother John, but soon returned to England. 11. Ann, born December 23, 1847, continued to reside in England. 12. George, followed trade of shoemaking in England. 13. Hannah, married and continued to live in England.

John Gayner, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Parker) Gayner, had slight advantages of schooling. What he lacked in training in the day schools he tried to fill up with knowledge acquired in the evening schools. Through these desultory periods of classroom work and through wide reading and close observation he was enabled to reach the place where he was considered a suitable person—he was then only twelve years of age—to enter the glass works, of which his father was the manager, that he might learn the business. Two years passed, and he was signed as an apprentice for a seven-year period, to the firm of Coathupes & Co., of Bristol and Nailsea, England, there to learn the art of window-glass and shade blowing. His wages for the first year were about one dollar and seventy-five cents a week; and for each succeeding year he was to receive a shilling additional each week until his wages had become twelve shillings, or three dollars, per week for the sixth and seventh years. At the end of his apprenticeship term the concern gave him a fine complimentary testimonial of his character and skill. Mr. Gayner was induced to remain in the employ of the company on the offer of five pounds—twenty-five dollars—*increase in wages*. That company retired from business about four years afterward, and Mr. Gayner's services were retained by its successor, his tenure with the two embracing a period of twelve years. Through industry and economy he had saved a fund with which he thought to capitalize his own business into which he was eager to engage. So he launched out in an old deserted flint shop in Bristol, and gave his attention to the manufacture of glass shades. He soon discovered, however, that he was facing competition too strong for him successfully to overcome, and he wound up his affairs in that city, and with his wife and six children set sail for



America. They landed at Portland, Maine, and the husband and father had only twenty-five dollars in his pocket. The very day of his arrival he departed by train for Boston, where he obtained employment at the Crystal Glass Works. This work lasted until the end of July, when the concern went out of business. Necessity drove this father of a large family to seek another opportunity to earn their support, and he obtained employment at Bergen Point, New Jersey. That was in August, and in the following September that concern also closed its doors, and did not resume operations for some time, and then in another town. Mr. Gayner moved on to Syracuse, New York, but at the end of four months he was summoned home by severe illness of his wife. His arrangement with the Syracuse concern was to the effect that he might return to Caven Point at such time as the old Bergen Point Company, which was to be reorganized, should require his services. That company was just about to resume operations, so Mr. Gayner decided not to return to Syracuse, and he removed his family and household effects to Caven Point. The most discouraging feature of that place to children of school age was that there were no schools or churches there. In order to give his family these advantages he removed with them to Norristown, Pennsylvania, where a new glass factory was being opened under the management of Jacob Green. He was given employment as a window-glass and shade blower, his work being almost continuous for about three years. His thrifty wife enabled him to lay aside money from his wages, so that, on one never-to-be-forgotten day, April 27, 1867, they made their first payment—nine hundred dollars—on their first modest little dwelling, which they could call their home, and which they had purchased of William Vaughan. But a short time elapsed until Mr. Gayner was in receipt of an offer to become the manager of window glass works at Wheeling, West Virginia, which he accepted, and moved his family to that city. He remained in Wheeling until offered the place of superintendent of the factory at Norristown, where he formerly had been employed. On leaving Wheeling he was given a most commendatory letter by his former employer.

Mr. Gayner found the plant at Norristown in

a bad way financially. The workmen's wages were in arrears, and he indorsed a note with which to raise money to pay them. The state of affairs was so complex, however, that the concern could not be extricated, and Mr. Gayner saw all his savings sacrificed through his deed of generosity. The factory was sold by the sheriff, and the banker, before purchasing the property, inquired of Mr. Gayner whether he thought he could put the business on a paying basis, if he were furnished the money. Mr. Gayner replied that he believed it was possible to do so. He became superintendent of the works and for three successful years he continued to manage the plant, but at the end of that period of profit-making for the new owner he was asked to resign. This move was due to jealousy on the part of other workmen because of his steady advancement. They induced the owner to place his own son in the position held by Mr. Gayner. The owner not only released Mr. Gayner, but collected the amount of the note, amounting to about two thousand dollars, which he had signed for the employes' wages when the old concern became bankrupt. Two years after Mr. Gayner left that factory, its affairs began to show a decline and he was asked to return to the superintendency. He consistently refused to do so. Matters went from bad to worse. Six times was Mr. Gayner asked to return to his old position, but he steadfastly declined to accept the offers. Eventually the plant was closed, and the buildings and machinery were made the prey of rust and decay.

Mr. Gayner had saved a few hundred dollars from the financial wreck into which he had been plunged as a note-signer, and in 1874 he removed with his family to Waterford, New Jersey, where he engaged in business in association with Maurice Raleigh. At the end of two years Mr. Raleigh withdrew, and for the ensuing year the business was conducted by Gayner & McDevitte. In the end of that year Mr. Gayner and S. J. Pardessus, of New York City, formed a partnership. In July, 1879, they removed their business to Salem, New Jersey. There they gave employment to about seven men. Mr. Gayner had always held to the belief that the basis of his eventual prosperity lay in the years of that partnership with Mr. Pardessus, who, he declares, was ever a true friend, to whom he always remained

most grateful. Mr. Pardessus became the largest fruit-jar manufacturer in the East. Mr. Gayner himself saw his business increase by leaps and bounds, and during his long and honorable career has seen those who plotted his ruin or sought to cheat him of his rights fail utterly.

John Gayner married (first) Frances Atkin, and to them were born six children, four of whom arrived at maturity: 1. Francis. 2. Margaret. 3. Edward J. 4. Frederick Charles. The mother of these children died at the age of twenty-eight years. Mr. Gayner married (second), October 1, 1861, Elizabeth Wilkins, by whom he had a number of children, all of whom died in infancy, with the exception of J. William and Eliza Florence, the latter the wife of Frank Morrison, who is connected with the Gayner Glass Works. The second wife died September 3, 1899; he married (third), in 1902, S. Greta Mahan, and they had one child, who died within a year.

Mr. Gayner was one of the most esteemed citizens of Salem County. He was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church and affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was public-spirited, and even at his advanced age, took a lively interest in his great glass works and in the affairs of his city and county. He had arrived at a state of affluence which placed him among the wealthier men of the county, but was always pleased to asseverate that he came honestly by his gain, and had not risen on the fallen forms of victims of caprice or malice as have many other successful industrialists.

Edward J. Gayner, son of John Gayner, the founder, who is vice-president, treasurer and general manager of the Gayner Glass Works, was born near Bristol, England, and came with his parents and four brothers and sisters to America, when he was a small child. He received his preliminary education in schools of his native country, and this was supplemented by six years of study in schools at Boston, Massachusetts; Bergen, New Jersey, and Norristown, Pennsylvania. With the establishment of the glass works, Edward entered the factory and learned the trade of window-glass cutting at Norristown. When his father moved on to Waterford and eventually to Salem he followed, and in Salem he acquired a practical

knowledge of the trade in all of its details. As capacity warranted and his ability was demonstrated his father promoted him from position to position until he occupied the three offices of vice-president, treasurer and general manager. For some years he has been the moving spirit of the concern. He is recognized as an accomplished business man of sound judgment. He has been chiefly instrumental in the introduction of modern methods and machinery into the business and plant, with the result that the revenue from operations has been increased many fold.

Edward J. Gayner married, January 14, 1878, Rebecca C. Miller, daughter of Joseph Miller, a farmer of Burlington County, New Jersey. They have six children: 1. Sarah Edna. 2. John M. 3. Joseph F. 4. Rebecca. 5. Margaret. 6. Marion. Mr. Gayner is a member of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church at Salem, and has filled each office within the gift of that body: Trustee, steward, choir-leader, class-leader, Sunday School chorister, Epworth League president and assistant superintendent of the Sunday School. Mr. Gayner's wife died and he married (second) Ida Hall, of Salem.

John M. Gayner, son of Edward J. and Rebecca C. (Miller) Gayner, who is secretary and assistant general manager of the Gayner Glass Works, was born in Salem, New Jersey, April 8, 1881. He attended the grade and high schools of his native city, and then took a course at Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia. His school days over, he entered the employ of the Gayner Glass Works as an office boy. Afterward he went to work in the plant and learned the business, as they say, "from the ground up." Nominally the assistant general manager, he virtually is the managing director of the entire works. As has been stated, he is politically prominent in Salem. He is a member of the Republican party.

Mr. Gayner is affiliated with the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Salem, of which he is a charter member; member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons; Joppa Chapter, No. 53, Royal Arch Masons, of Salem; Millville Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Freemasons, of Camden, and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton.







Engr'd by Compton N.Y.

Howard Kensingel



He is president of the Rotary Club of Salem and a member of the Salem Country Club and the Fort Elfsboro Country Club. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Salem.

John M. Gayner married, May 15, 1902, at Quinton, New Jersey, Greta R. Fox, daughter of Louis and Jane (Cossaboom) Fox. They have three children: 1. Edward J. (3). 2. Anna E. 3. Lewis F.

The Gayner Glass Works, founded by John Gayner, was originally known as the John Gayner Glass Manufactory, established in 1874, at Waterford, New Jersey. The style was changed to that of the present on November 17, 1898. The concern makes a specialty of battery jars, carboys, water bottles and manufactures a general line of large ware. The company has a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars and gives employment to four hundred persons. The works have a long frontage on Salem River and extend back to Front Street. The offices are on Broadway, Salem. The works constitute one of the largest glass manufactories in Salem County. The business itself and the three principals who are credited with its large success and prestige are lively assets of a growing community.

**C. HOWARD KENSINGER**—The World War interrupted the banking career of C. Howard Kensinger, on which he was fairly launched when ordered into the army under the selective service law, and from which he returned with a certificate of graduation from the Officers' Training School, to resume his connection with the banking business, subsequently entering the real estate and insurance field, in which he has become one of the most prominent operators in Camden and South Jersey.

Born in Saxton, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1893, Mr. Kensinger is the son of John Howard and Alice Esther (Manspeaker) Kensinger. His father died at the age of twenty-seven, when the son, C. Howard, was a young boy. The mother has survived her husband all these years. C. Howard Kensinger attended the local school of his native village until he reached the age of nine, when he entered Girard College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in January, 1903, and from which he was graduated, June 26, 1911. On leaving

college, he obtained employment as a messenger and bookkeeper for the Security Trust Company at Camden, and remained in that connection until October 1, 1917. On that date he went to the Ocean City Title and Trust Company, Ocean City, New Jersey, and was making a fine advance in the banking business, when he was drafted, June 26, 1918, for service in the World War. He was ordered to Camp Dix, New Jersey, where, as a sergeant, he was selected, in July, 1918, and sent to the Officers' Training School, Camp Lee, Virginia. Here he was made an instructor of non-commissioned officers, in which capacity he made a splendid record. He was honorably mustered out in January, 1919.

Back from the service, Mr. Kensinger re-entered the Ocean City Title and Trust Company and was at once made paying and receiving teller, holding these positions until October, 1919, when he resigned them to accept a position as auditor and accountant with the Northwestern Trust Company of Philadelphia, remaining with that institution until May 15, 1921. On October 15, 1921, he started in the insurance business at Camden, and in July, 1922, was received as a member of the Fairview Real Estate and Mortgage Company, when the concern moved into its new quarters at No. 515 Market Street, Camden, and changed its style to Ben E. Jackson Company. In March, 1923, Mr. Kensinger was elected secretary and treasurer, following his purchase of an additional and larger share of stock in the company. Between October, 1924, and January, 1925, he was instrumental in negotiating one of the largest real estate deals in his district when he purchased one of the most valuable properties in Camden, consisting of fourteen pieces of property from thirteen owners and comprising an entire city block.

In March, 1925, Mr. Kensinger organized the Ken-Wood Company, the other member being Elmer F. Woods, who was made president, Mr. Kensinger being the secretary and treasurer. In October, 1925, he purchased the entire interest of Ben E. Jackson in Ben E. Jackson Company, and changed the style of the concern to C. H. Kensinger, Inc., of which he is the president, and Mr. Woods the treasurer. Mr. Kensinger was one of the organizers of the Argonne Building and Loan Association of

Camden, all of whose officers are ex-service men. He is a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, the Philadelphia Board of Trade and the Camden Real Estate Board. He belongs to the American Legion; Lodge No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Camden, and the Camden Kiwanis Club. His religious association is with the First Presbyterian Church, Camden.

C. Howard Kensinger married, June 9, 1925, in St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Hanover, Pennsylvania, Iva M. Shriver, born in Tawneytown, Maryland, March 16, 1899, daughter of Daniel Edward and Elizabeth Ellen (Foult) Shriver. They have their residence at No. 108 East Franklin Avenue, Collingswood, New Jersey, and Mr. Kensinger's offices are at No. 515 Market Street, Camden.

**ROBERT J. TAIT PAUL**—In the few years that Robert J. Tait Paul, a young man of wide education, ability and energy, has been in the professional and commercial world of Camden, he has established himself as a rising lawyer, an active financier, and a prominent and popular club and fraternal member. He is well known in Haddonfield as well as in Camden. He comes of good old Scotch stock, and has all the shrewdness, aggressiveness and acumen of his people. Hence, his quick rise in the world.

Robert J. Tait Paul was born in Northallerton, Yorkshire, England, February 18, 1896, the son of Henry Philip Paul and Alison (Hart) Paul. His father, a native of Kircaldy, Scotland, after living some years in Yorkshire, England, emigrated with his family to America in 1899. He is now general manager of the Congoleum-Nairn Plant in Camden. Robert J. Tait Paul's mother was born in Tynningbairn, Haddingtonshire, Scotland. There are three children beside Robert of their union: 1. Alexander Guthrie Philip, born May 31, 1891; a manufacturer living in Wenonah. 2. Margaret, born February 14, 1892; married John A. Dovel, living in New York City. 3. Catherine, born March 28, 1894; married David L. Brewer, living in Woodbury.

Robert J. Tait Paul, brought to this country at the age of three years, began his schooling in Camden, where the family has lived since coming from the British Isles. After attending

the public schools of Camden, he attended the William Penn Charter School, from which he graduated in 1916. He then took a classical course in New Jersey's great university, Princeton, from which he was graduated in 1919, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Subsequently, he studied law in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, wherefrom he was graduated in 1923 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His legal preceptor was the Hon. Lewis Starr. Mr. Paul passed the bar examinations of the State of New Jersey in February, 1923, and, having been admitted to the bar soon after, he has been in practice since that year. He maintains his offices in Camden, at No. 522 Market Street.

Mr. Paul is a veteran of the World War, having served with the United States Army. He enlisted on August 12, 1917—to serve the cause, not only of his adopted country, but his native country as well. He was assigned to the 319th Infantry of the Eightieth Division, given the commission of second lieutenant, later promoted to first lieutenant, and sent overseas. He served with distinction in the battles of St. Mihiel, the Meuse-Argonne and the Aisne-Marne. He returned home with his division, being discharged on June 30, 1919.

Mr. Paul is a member of the Haddonfield Blue Lodge, No. 130, of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Camden County Bar Association, and the New Jersey State Bar Association. He also holds memberships in the Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity, belonging to Alpha Chapter of the University of Pennsylvania; the chapter at this institution of the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity; the Gibson Inn, a Princeton University organization, the Princeton Club, of Philadelphia, and the Dial Lodge, of Princeton. He and the members of his family attend the Haddonfield Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Paul married, in Stelton, June 28, 1924, Maude Beatrice Letson, a native of Stelton, Middlesex County, and the daughter of Jeremiah W. and Jennie (Colburn) Letson. They live in Hickory Lane, Haddonfield.

**DUNCAN WILLIAMSON BLAKE, Jr.**—The late Dr. Duncan Williamson Blake, Jr., was a noted smallpox expert and public physician of Southern New Jersey, with a reputation that extended throughout the eastern part of





*Luncan W. Blake Jr*





Pennsylvania as well. He was much before the public for his services in behalf of entire communities—given painstakingly and altruistically without thought of self in times of emergency, such as epidemics. He was a prominent public man in every way, civically, politically and in his profession. He was an enthusiastic and profoundly-concerned contributor to charities and often gave without complaint unflinching service to the poor—gratis. In medical circles he was also known as a specialist in obstetrics, and he was immensely popular among women who admired and esteemed his extraordinary skill and singular personality. Of an old American family and active in as many fields as any professional man possibly could be, Dr. Blake was widely known throughout the State. In Gloucester City, his home and birthplace, he was a foremost citizen, a man to whom much credit is to be given for the estimable manner in which he contributed his share to the public administration. He was a leading Republican of Camden County and was active in the national convention that nominated Theodore Roosevelt for President for a term of his own right.

Dr. Duncan Williamson Blake, Jr., the son of Dr. Duncan Williamson Blake, Sr., and Sarah E. (Dobson) Blake, the latter a native of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, was born in Gloucester City, May 12, 1871.

Duncan Williamson Blake, Jr., played prominent part in the building of the automobile bridge to Ocean City, giving his services gratis. He began his education in the Friends' School at Woodbury, and later attended the Lauderbach's School, Philadelphia. He took his medical course in his father's *alma mater*, Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, on April 27, 1892. At the age of twenty-two, Dr. Blake was in practice, with offices at No. 536 Market Street, Gloucester. Two years later, when his practice had already been showing signs of the success he was later to achieve, he was forced to go elsewhere, with better climatic and atmospheric conditions, because his health had failed him. Forked River, in Ocean County, was the place he chose, and here he practiced his profession for eight years—from 1895 to 1903—eminently successful, and, on abandoning his practice there, one of the most prominent resi-

dents of the place. In 1903 he returned to Gloucester and resumed his old practice there. Here he remained until his death, which occurred of pneumonia on February 15, 1925. In the twenty-two years of his second period of practice in his native city, Dr. Blake rose to a position of high eminence in the medical profession—as a specialist in obstetrics and as a smallpox expert. To the latter disease he was constantly and untiringly devoted, for it was the aim of his life to discover and perfect a complete remedy of prophylactic against it. His efforts in combating this dread scourge brought him to the head of the list of those medical men of Southern Jersey who were the leaders in the fight against it. At one time Dr. Blake was in charge of the medical men who were aiding the populace of Centralia, Pennsylvania, during an outbreak of smallpox in that borough. Dr. Blake was one of the medical inspectors of the school department of the city of Gloucester, and for several years he was health officer for the Gloucester City Board of Health. He was noted as a counsellor to physicians on smallpox cases as health school officer. He also took charge of several epidemics of smallpox in Ashland, Pennsylvania; others in Mahanoy City and in Shenandoah, both also in Pennsylvania.

In civic and political affairs he was prominent and influential. For three years, from 1901 to 1903, he was a freeholder of Ocean County. Later he was Republican leader in Gloucester City and also in Camden County. In 1912 he was the Republican party's delegate to the national convention from the Second Congressional District of New Jersey—to the convention at which Roosevelt was nominated. During Roosevelt's campaign tour in New Jersey Dr. Blake traveled with the illustrious "Rough Rider" and lectured in his behalf. Dr. Blake himself was the Republican candidate for Camden County surrogate, and at another time was a candidate for sheriff on an Independent Republican ticket. He was one of the organizers and a director of the Gloucester City Trust Company. He was also president of the Gloucester Board of Health for five years.

He was a member of the Camden County Medical Society, the Barnegat Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons—which lodge he

joined when he was twenty-one years old. And he was a member of the Gloucester City Camp of the Improved Order of Red Men. He was prominent in the Episcopal Church, and was a member of the Church of the Ascension of Gloucester.

While in Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, in charge of the medical corps during the small-pox epidemic, Dr. Blake met Ida M. Haman, daughter of Joseph Robert Haman, a native of Philadelphia, and Carrie (Pretherow) Haman, the daughter being a native of Allentown. Some years later—on March 1, 1910, to be exact—Dr. Blake married her in Gloucester. Mrs. Blake and a daughter, Sarah Emma Blake, who was born on October 12, 1911, survive, residing at No. 536 Market Street, Gloucester, or in the summer home at No. 23 Penn Boulevard, Landsdowne, Pennsylvania. A son of the Blake-Haman marriage, Melvin Blake, who was born on February 8, 1915, died at the age of five months. Dr. Blake's remains are buried in the Cedar Grove Cemetery, Gloucester City, New Jersey.

The senior Dr. Blake, a native of Philadelphia, was educated in Philadelphia and was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College. During the Civil War he served in the Union Army as assistant surgeon, and it was as a surgeon that he became prominent. He entered his services as assistant surgeon on January 4, 1865, Fourth New Jersey Veteran Volunteer Infantry—mustered out July 9, 1865. He married in Philadelphia, December 24, 1854, and spent most of the years of his professional life in the city of Gloucester.

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**JOHN FORMAN SINNICKSON**—Having the distinction of having been admitted to the bar of the State of New Jersey prior to the graduation of his class from the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, John Forman Sinnickson, a prominent lawyer of Salem, New Jersey, has been engaged in practice with enlarged success for approximately forty-one years. The actual foundation of Mr. Sinnickson's career he laid down with the help of his distinguished uncle, Judge Clement Hall Sinnickson, of Salem, who came into prominence first as a lawyer of Salem County and afterward enhanced his reputation by membership on the bench of the Court of Common

Pleas of that jurisdiction. Judge Sinnickson was thoroughly furnished in the law; he was an able attorney and counselor, a wise and impartial judge, and thus made an admirable preceptor for his nephew, John Forman.

The ancestry of the Sinnickson family is traceable through many generations. The family in America was founded during the Colonial era, and its settlement was made on a tract of 2,000 acres purchased of the Indians. Most of this tract still is in the possession of members of the family name. When the American colonists had endured to the breaking point the burden of British oppression, the Swedish and German people were in the very forefront of those who declared their allegiance to the new republic, and of that number the Sinnicksons were by no means the least loyal.

Andrew Sinnickson, the great-great-grandfather of Judge Sinnickson, and therefore an ancestor of John Forman Sinnickson, was a member of the first Council of the Province of New Jersey, and was a member of both Provincial Congresses, 1775 and 1776, and was and incumbent of that position when New Jersey was admitted as a State of the Union. He served as a member of the first Legislature from the Southern District and already was a prominent and influential citizen. He was one of the nine men who pledged themselves to furnish money with which to settle the military troubles of New Jersey at the time of the Revolutionary War. He accumulated considerable wealth, of which he gave generously for the prosecution of the war and for the establishment of a permanent State form of government for New Jersey. His three sons and two sons-in-law fought zealously and effectively in the struggle of the colonies against the heel of British tyranny. The Sinnicksons were a marked people to the English military authorities, so pronounced were members of this family in their declarations, and so ardent were they in the patriotic activities. When the British Government offered a treaty or amnesty with its tender of peace for South Jersey, the Sinnicksons were omitted from the list of those to whom mercy was to be granted. Thomas Sinnickson, great-uncle of Judge Sinnickson, was the first Congressman to be elected from his district in New Jersey, and in all



the years that have followed members of the Sinnickson family have been prominently identified with public affairs that have had to do with the building of the structure of the State. Through intermarriage, the Sinnickson family became connected with other influential families of New Jersey. Colonel Andrew Sinnickson, grandfather of Judge Sinnickson, married Margaret Johnson, daughter of Judge Robert and Margaret (Morgan) Johnson. Margaret (Morgan) Johnson's mother was a daughter of \_\_\_\_\_ and Mary (Moulder) Morgan, of Mercy Hook, Pennsylvania. Her father, Judge Johnson, born in 1727, served as judge and justice of the peace from 1761 to 1780. His father, whose name also was Robert, born in 1694, married Mrs. Margaret Sayres, widow of Joseph Sayres. He was a son of Richard and Mary (Grover) Johnson. Richard Johnson was born in Guilford, Surrey, England, in 1649, and became a resident of Salem County, New Jersey, in 1675. He was a member of the House of Burgesses in 1707, and served as judge from 1710 until his death in 1719.

Colonel Andrew Sinnickson, the grandfather of Judge Sinnickson, had two sons, Thomas and John. John married Rebecca K. Hall, whose earliest ancestor, William Hall, came from Dublin, Ireland, to America, and settled in Elsinboro Township, Salem County, New Jersey, December 22, 1677. He was appointed judge in 1709 and held that office until his death in 1718. He was a merchant in Salem in the latter years of his life. He married Sarah Clement, of Gloucester County, who bore him a son, William Hall, Jr., August 22, 1701, who married Elizabeth Smith, daughter of David Smith, whose father, John Smith, a resident of Amblerbury, Salem County, was born in Norfolkshire, England, in 1623. He and his family sailed for America in the ship "Griffith" in 1675. He was a son of John Smith, of Norfolk, England, and married, in 1658, Martha Craftos, daughter of Christopher Craftos, of Nottingham, England. To William Hall, Jr., and his wife, Elizabeth, was born a son, Clement, in 1724, and he married, in 1748, Margaret Morris, daughter of Joseph Morris. They had a son, Clement, Jr., born in 1753, died in 1809. Clement, Jr., married Rebecca Kay, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Thompson) Kay, of Gloucester County, New Jersey, and they had a

daughter, Rebecca K., born in 1798, who married, in 1826, John Sinnickson, born in 1789, and died in 1862, he and his wife being the parents of Judge Clement Hall Sinnickson.

Born in Salem, New Jersey, September 16, 1834, Judge Clement Hall Sinnickson was the son of John and Rebecca K. (Hall) Sinnickson, and received his preliminary education in the schools of his native town, and next attended the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York. He entered Union College, whence he was graduated in the class of 1855 with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Civil Engineer. He then undertook the study of law under the preceptorship of Andrew Sinnickson, of Salem, and later was a student-at-law in the office of William L. Dayton, at Trenton. He was admitted to the bar of the State of New Jersey as an attorney in 1858, and as a counselor in 1864. He engaged in practice at Salem, and soon drew to his side a considerable body of desirable clients. He became one of the foremost lawyers of the State. In 1896 he was appointed by Governor Griggs to the office of judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Salem County. He was a director of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Salem County, and was a member of the Geological Board of New Jersey. He was the owner of a part of the original tract of land purchased by the family.

Judge Sinnickson married, in June, 1862, Sarah M. Smith, daughter of Lewis P. and Henrietta (Hancock) Smith. Their two children died in infancy. The judge, by reason of his three months' service in the Civil War, was a member of Johnson Post, No. 69, Grand Army of the Republic, of Salem. He was vice-president of the Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey. He was a member of Congress for two terms, from 1875 to 1879, and was a member of the Republican State Committee in 1880.

John Forman (J. Forman) Sinnickson was born January 16, 1862, in Lower Penn's Neck, Salem County, New Jersey, the son of John Howard and Sarah Elizabeth (Forman) Sinnickson, and nephew of Judge Clement Hall Sinnickson. His father was a farmer on the tract, a part of which has been in the family for more than two hundred and seventy years. The son, John Forman Sinnickson, attended

the public schools of Salem and afterward the private school of Louisa Smith, known as the Salem Academy. He later was a student of a private tutor, Morris H. Stratton. He next entered the law office of his uncle, Judge Sinnickson, and was a student there until he entered the University of Pennsylvania. In November, 1884, before his class graduated in 1885, he was admitted to the New Jersey bar. In 1892 he was admitted as a counselor. He first opened a law office in a small building at the head of what now is Newmarket Street, Salem, and after a few years of practice there, he removed to the Finlaw Building. His offices now are in the Mecum Building on Broadway.

Mr. Sinnickson has been prominently identified with Salem County affairs for many years. He was solicitor for the county for thirteen years, and clerk of the Board of Freeholders for eleven years. He was prosecutor of the pleas for Salem County for fifteen years, and as a young man was chairman of the Salem County Republican Committee for a number of years. During the World War he was a member of the Committee of Public Safety and a "four-minute" speaker.

Mr. Sinnickson is Chancellor of the Sons of the Revolution for New Jersey; member of the New Jersey State Bar Association, Salem Lodge, Knights of Pythias; the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania, the Fenwick Club of Salem, the Salem Country Club and St. John's Men's Club. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Sinnickson married, January 11, 1893, at Salem, New Jersey, Mary G. Miller, daughter of Wyatt W. and Mary L. (Griffin) Miller. Her father is an ex-senator of Salem County and a former president of the Salem National Bank. Child: Elizabeth F. Sinnickson, who married Harker H. Acton, and has one son, Forman Sinnickson Acton.

**HARRY HOWARD CHEW**—A noteworthy figure in real estate at Haddonfield, New Jersey, is Harry Howard Chew, whose activities have contributed largely in the development of Haddonfield. Mr. Chew is a descendant of early settlers by that name who located at Penns Neck, New Jersey, and a son of Britain B. and Ella (Andrews) Chew, the father a signal man for the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Harry Howard Chew was born March 23, 1890, at Bishop's Bridge, near Berlin, Camden County, New Jersey. His education was received in the public schools of Haddonfield, and after spending two years in the high school there he started in the real estate business in 1912 with Gilbert & O'Callaghan. The company at that time was developing what was known as the Birdwood tract, containing one hundred acres. After six years with that concern he went to Hog Island, and during the period of the World War had charge of the distribution of labor to the number of 10,000 men, subsequently being sent to the New York Shipyard, where he was put in charge of said yard and was there in that capacity until 1920, when he returned to Haddonfield, and resumed real estate operations, securing a position with Earl R. Lippincott, who was developing the Haddonfield Estate. On November 9, 1923, and after having already gained a wide knowledge of this particular line of endeavor, Mr. Chew decided to establish himself in business and, accordingly, opened offices at No. 301 Haddon Avenue for that purpose. He has under development at the present time, Haddon Farm, owned by E. T. Gill, and containing one hundred and nineteen acres, and although in the furthering of this project the better part of his time is employed, Mr. Chew is ever ready to give his attention to anything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the community. He gives his political preference to the Republican Party; is affiliated with Haddonfield Lodge, No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons; and holds membership in the Tavistock Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Haddonfield.

On October 23, 1915, at Camden, New Jersey, Harry Howard Chew was united in marriage to Helen Scherf, daughter of George and Barbara (Irvin) Scherf. Mr. and Mrs. Chew are the parents of one child: Mildred, born January 14, 1918.

**CHARLES EWING**—A venerable and universally honored figure of Greenwich, New Jersey, is Charles Ewing, who, having well passed the age of three score years and ten, is still alert to the movements of the times, and interested in all that counts for local advance. Mr. Ewing has behind him a worthy record of





*Harry H. Chew*





usefulness, his long activity in agricultural pursuits having contributed in no slight degree to the prosperity of this section.

The first Ewing progenitor of the family of that name and essentially the same family whose cognomen are Ewan and Ewen was Findley Ewing, who was a heroic soldier under William, Prince of Orange, the conqueror of Ireland and who, eventually, through his descendants, perpetuated his name among some of the most representative people of the American Republic. A worthy son of this famous ancestor is Charles Ewing, of Greenwich, New Jersey, whose name heads this review.

(I) Findley Ewing, progenitor, was of Scotch descent, a Presbyterian, and with his wife Jane lived in Londonderry, Ireland. For his distinguished bravery at the battle of Boyne-Water he was presented with a sword by Prince William. This mark of military merit afterwards found its way to this country and was worn during the Revolutionary War by his great-grandson, Dr. Thomas Ewing, an army surgeon. It was bequeathed by him to his son, Dr. William Belford Ewing, who describes it as of ancient appearance and adds that it was unfortunately stolen from his Uncle Maskell by a negro servant and destroyed for the sake of the silver hilt. The battle of Boyne-Water was fought July 12, 1690, between William and James, both commanding in person, each party having thirty-three thousand men. It was a hard fought battle and was decisive for William who afterwards became William the Second, King of England, whose Queen, Mary, had been an English princess. James' power, though not destroyed was effectually broken. The state of things which led to the migration of many of the Scotch people to Ireland afterwards led their descendants to migrate to the New World, America. In 1718 Thomas Ewing and Jane Ewing, son and daughter of Findley Ewing, came to Long Island.

(II) Thomas Ewing soon left Long Island, and settled in Cohansey, now Greenwich, West Jersey. Shortly after he arrived he was engaged in a mill upon Meeting House Run. There employed one day, it is said, some person, observed to him that there was a pretty girl on horseback watering her horse at the run. Upon going to the door and seeing her, Thomas

said, "I shall marry that girl." What a train of events important to him and to hundreds who have come after him, have sprung from that sudden resolve of a love-stricken miller. He was as good as his word. That pretty lass was Mary Maskell, daughter of Thomas Maskell and Mercy Maskell, and Thomas Maskell was the son of Thomas and Bethiah Maskell who came from England and settled in Connecticut. Thomas married Bethiah Parsons in 1658. Thomas Ewing and Mary Maskell were married March 27, 1720, she being in her nineteenth year. Her father gave her as a marriage portion one hundred acres of land upon which she and her husband lived. Thomas Ewing was highly respected and esteemed. He died February 28, 1748, and his wife died December 17, 1784, both being buried in the Presbyterian churchyard at Greenwich.

Thomas and Mary (Maskell) Ewing were the parents of ten children: Maskell, Thomas, Mercy, Mary, Samuel, John, Lydia, Joshua, Samuel and James.

(III) Maskell Ewing, son of Thomas and Mary (Maskell) Ewing, was born at Greenwich, New Jersey, March 31, 1721, and married, March 31, 1743, Mary Pagett, daughter of Thomas Pagett of Stoe Creek Township. They were the parents of ten children, among whom were Thomas and James.

(IV) Thomas Ewing, son of Maskell and Mary (Pagett) Ewing, was born September 13, 1746. He studied medicine under Dr. Ward. On September 30, 1770, he married Sarah Fithian, daughter of Samuel and Abigail Fithian of Greenwich, New Jersey. Shortly after their marriage they removed to Cold Spring, Cape May, New Jersey, where Dr. Thomas Ewing practiced medicine. After the death of Dr. Ward in 1774, Dr. Ewing returned to Greenwich, which has since been the home of his family and his descendants. About that time the trouble with the mother country led to the Revolutionary War. The Boston Tea Party of November 16, 1773, is a well-known incident in those troubles. It is also well known that a party similar to that was held afterwards in the town of Greenwich, New Jersey. Among those who participated in this latter party were several young men of the country surrounding Greenwich, and among the number were Dr. Thomas Ewing and his

brother James. As the friends of Britain met with such determined opposition from the Bostonians, so the East India Company resolved to try whether they might meet with better success in sending a cargo to Philadelphia, but owing to their becoming alarmed at the conditions, Captain J. Allen of the brig "Greyhound" decided to go up the Cohansey. Accordingly the ship came up the creek and dispersed her load at Greenwich which was quickly deposited in a cellar some distance from the landing. The news of the unexpected and extraordinary arrival of such an obnoxious cargo aroused the people to such an extent that they, therefore, assembled in the dusk disguised as Indians, seized upon the chests of tea, carried them to an old field, and piling them up, set fire to and destroyed them altogether. This was on the twenty-second of November, 1774, just one year after the Boston Tea Party. When the war commenced Dr. Thomas Ewing was appointed unanimously by a convention of the State, surgeon of a brigade to be raised in the lower counties. At the same time he was appointed by the Legislature and commissioned by the Governor, major of the Second Battalion of the Cumberland regiment, commanded by Colonel David Potter. He was present at the battle and disastrous retreat from Long Island, and was near being captured, having occasion, in order to enforce an entrance into one of the boats that left the island, to draw his sword; the same one which his great-grandfather had received for his valor at the battle of Boyne-Water, and was later brought home sick with camp fever. In the course of the war he made a voyage to St. Eustatia, West Indian Islands, commanded by Captain Collins. Upon their return trip they encountered an English ship-of-war, but were successful in beating her off. When the engagement was over the brig was in a deplorable state and the captain hailed to stop, crying that they would surrender, and desired to be taken on board. The answer was that they might sink and go to perdition. By great perseverance they were saved, and arrived in Philadelphia, and the account of the fray is recorded as one of the most gallant and successful performed by a private ship-of-war in the course of the Revolution. While at St. Eustatia Dr. Ewing made the acquaintance of

the officer of the British ship-of-war lying in port, and received from its surgeon a present of a case of pocket instruments. In 1779, the doctor again embarked on board of the privateer "General Wayne." After making many captures, the "General Wayne" was driven on shore near the mouth of Great Egg Harbor by a heavy ship-of-war. In 1781, Dr. Ewing was elected and served as a member of the State Legislature in which he held the place of chairman of the Military Committee. After his return from the Legislature, his health rapidly declined and he died October 1, 1782. He was a man five feet ten inches tall, of slim build, with dark complexion, black eyes and black hair, and was capable of enduring great fatigue, especially in the saddle. In his youth he had studied Latin at Minister Green's school at Deerfield, New Jersey, and was an able writer and eloquent orator. His wife Sarah, was born in May, 1750, and was a granddaughter, on her maternal side, of Thomas Maskell (1), and the daughter of a wealthy Quaker. Dr. Ewing and his wife had two sons, Samuel Fithian and William Belford, of whom further.

(V) William Belford Ewing had a son, James J., of whom further.

(VI) James J. Ewing attended West Point Military Academy but did not complete the course there owing to ill health. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Martha Harding and they had a son Charles, whose name heads this review.

(VII) Charles Ewing, son of James J. and Martha (Harding) Ewing was born at Greenwich, New Jersey, December 23, 1849. He attended the schools of his native place and in his spare time helped his father in the latter's duties about the farm. Upon reaching manhood he continued in agricultural pursuits in connection with his father, until his death, when the homestead went to his widow, and upon the latter's death, when the farm was put up for sale owing to a number of heirs, Charles Ewing purchased the old homestead, and has been engaged in the cultivation of this land ever since. He also managed a farm in Virginia at one time.

Mr. Ewing is a Republican in politics, although he has never, in any sense of the word, been an office-seeker. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Greenwich, and has always been active in the affairs of the church.







Portrait by *[illegible]*  
August 1910

Edward West



**EDWARD WEST**—The life story of Edward West would record many diversified interests. He is a lawyer of distinction, a club member of note, was a soldier who distinguished himself in the World War, and has served his city, Camden, and his county in many important legal posts. The West family is so prominent in the United States that it has received space in the Congressional Library.

Edward West was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, October 25, 1885. His father was Joseph Ross West, a native of Harrisburg, who escaped being a Civil War veteran by a few days, for not being old enough in 1865, he was held back from the front until the last days and was on his way to battle when the surrender at Appomattox, Virginia, was being consummated, on April 9, 1865. He was a son of the noted Rev. Dr. Edward West, a first cousin of Supreme Court Chief Justice Gibson, who died in 1852. Joseph Ross West, who was sales manager and who named his son after the famous clergyman, passed away in April, 1902. Edward West's mother was Sarah (Schofield) West, also a native of Harrisburg, at present living with her son in Camden. He was educated in the public schools of Harrisburg and in the Harrisburg High School, from which he was graduated in 1902. In 1907, the University of Pennsylvania graduated him with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. For eight months following his graduation he was in the office of R. J. Byron, a Philadelphia attorney, and in that of John I. Rogers, also of Philadelphia. In February, 1908, he was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar, and in November, 1910, the State of New Jersey admitted him as an attorney. He began practicing general law, but now specializes in corporation and real estate law. He became a counselor-at-law in February, 1914.

Mr. West is solicitor of the Atco National Bank, the Community Building and Loan Association, the Penn, Mount Ephraim and Bridge Building and Loan associations, and is a director in the Camden Realty Company and the Civil Building and Loan Association.

Mr. West, who is a Republican, has been a member of the Camden County Board of Elections, and has been city prosecutor of Camden. He served as assistant city counselor under E. G. C. Bleakly, Esq.

On July 25, 1911, he enlisted in the New Jersey State National Guard and was assigned to the Third Infantry. When the United States entered the World War, he was commissioned a first lieutenant and ordered to join the 114th United States Infantry, Twenty-ninth Division, and he served in this division in the battles of Saint Mihiel, the Meuse-Argonne, and in the Alsace defensive. On October 26, 1918, he was promoted to captain. He was discharged on July 23, 1919, and now holds the rank of adjutant in the 309th Reserve Infantry.

He is commander of the Camden Post of the American Legion, having been reelected in 1924, and was formerly county chairman of Camden County and formerly a member of the National Executive Committee of New Jersey. He belongs to Ionic Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters; past commander of Crusade Commandery, Knights Templar, and is Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey, holding the thirty-second degree in Excelsior Consistory; and he is also a member of Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and captain of the patrol in the Camden Shrine Club. He is a member of the "40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux" Club, Group Forty-nine, of the Twenty-ninth Division Association, the Tavistock Country Club, the Camden Club, the Camden County Bar Association, on whose board of managers he is a member; the New Jersey State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. He also belongs to the Camden Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden.

Mr. West married Juliet Reeves Bowen, a native of Glassboro, in Camden, September 15, 1915. Her parents were Frank W. Bowen, superintendent of schools in Glassboro, who died in 1914, and Ella (Reeves) Bowen, who is still living. Mr. and Mrs. West have two children: 1. Joseph Ross West, born November 11, 1917. 2. Edward West, Jr., born November 13, 1920.

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**DAVID SEELEY BLEW**—Having inherited a precious memory of the distinguished service of his two great-grandfathers in the

War of the Revolution, David Seeley Blew, well-known auctioneer and real estate dealer of Bridgeton, not only points with pride to an honorable ancestry, but takes pleasure in the fact that the strain of independence which was notable in his forbears still strives with him, and has not militated against his success in life, but rather has enhanced it. Although maintaining an independent position in his political activities or preferments, Mr. Blew himself has been elected to the Bridgeton City Council, and his service there was so highly esteemed for its great value to the community that he was returned for two terms in addition to the initial term for which he was elected. Never deviating from his non-partisan attitude toward candidates or policies for the sake of winning political office or other favors at the hands of the regular organizations, Mr. Blew was elected to the Bridgeton Board of Education, and there gave service conspicuous for fidelity and intelligence. Mr. Blew is a former merchant and a former assistant postmaster of Bridgeton, and served in the railway mail service during two Republican administrations. He now confines his activities to his auctioneering business, in which he has been a local celebrity for forty years, and to his real estate enterprises. He has other important business associations, being the vice-president of one of the strongest banks of the Bridgeton area and a director in a well-known fire insurance company.

David Seeley Blew's great-grandfather, on the paternal side, was Selah Blew, who enlisted as a private in the Revolutionary War, and was assigned to Captain Samuel Ogden's company, First Battalion, Cumberland County, New Jersey, Militia, in 1776, and served four months in that organization. He was a private in Captain William Garrison's company, First Battalion, Cumberland County Militia; a private in Captain Jonathan Beesley's company, First Battalion, Cumberland County Militia; a private in Captain John Wood's company, First Battalion, Gloucester County, New Jersey, Militia, 1778 or 1779, having enlisted in Gloucester County for a term of six months. He participated in the engagements near Billingsport and Cooper's Creek, New Jersey. He married and had a son, William Blew, who in turn married Hannah Miller, daughter of Joseph Miller, and

they were the parents of Joseph Blew, father of David Seeley Blew, of whom further.

Joseph Miller, great-grandfather of David Seeley Blew, through his grandmother, Hannah (Miller) Blew, was a soldier of the Revolution. He served as a private in Captain Jonathan Kinsey's company, Fourth Battalion, Second Establishment, Salem County, New Jersey, Militia, New Jersey Continental Line, Colonel Ephraim Martin commanding, Private Miller having enlisted at Salem, New Jersey, January 1, 1777, for the war. He was promoted to corporal. He participated in the battles of Woodbridge, New Jersey; Ash Swamp, New Jersey, and Short Hills, New Jersey, April 19, May 31, and June 26, 1777, respectively; in the battles of the Brandywine, Delaware, September 11, 1777; White Horse Tavern, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1777, and Germantown, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1777. He was furloughed April 1, 1778, that he might return home in order to help cultivate the farm. He rejoined his company September 1, 1778, and was transferred to Major Richard Howells' company, Second Battalion of Infantry, Second Establishment, New Jersey Continental Line (First Lieutenant Abel Weyman being in immediate command of the company; Colonel Israel Shreve being in command of the regiment). February 1, 1779, he took part with his company and battalion in the movement of Major-General John Sullivan's division, Continental Army, against the Six Nations (Indians) in Western Pennsylvania and New York. That campaign lasted in its outstanding activity from May 11, 1779, until November 5, 1779. Corporal Miller was in the battles of Newton and Chemung, New York, August 29, 1779; Connecticut Farms, New Jersey, June 7, 1780, and Springfield, New Jersey, June 23, 1780. He was transferred, January 1, 1781, to Captain Bateman Lloyd's Company, Second Regiment of Infantry, Colonel Israel Shreve commanding. He participated with his company and regiment in the Virginia campaign and in the siege of Yorktown, Virginia, September 5, 1781, to October 19, 1781, and in the battle of Yorktown, October 6 to 19, 1781. He was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his command, October 19, 1781. He was afterward transferred with his company, in command of Captain Nathaniel Leonard, to



New Jersey and into the New Jersey regiment commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel John N. Cummings, March 1, 1783, and served until the end of the war. He was furloughed, June 5, 1783, to New Windsor, New York, until notification of the definite treaty of peace should be received. He was honorably discharged, November 3, 1783, by a proclamation of Congress. He was made the recipient of two badges of merit for six years' honorable service. Returning to civil life in Salem County, New Jersey, Corporal Miller participated in four matrimonial conquests, and his four wives bore him twenty-four children. One of his children was Hannah, who married William Blew, who was the father of Joseph Blew, who was the father of David Seeley Blew, of this review.

David Seeley Blew was born July 29, 1856, at Bridgeton, New Jersey, a son of Joseph and Mary (Seeley) Blew. His mother was a daughter of Captain Seeley, born 1805, and Sarah (Clark) Seeley, born 1808. Mary (Seeley) Blew's grandparents, on the paternal side, were Elias and Mary Seeley, and her grandparents, on the maternal side, were Joseph and Martha Clark. Joseph Blew was a farmer, and his son, David Seeley, assisted him with its management until he was twenty-one years of age, in the meantime receiving three months' schooling each year in the Bridgeton public schools, and finishing his education with a course at the West Jersey Academy, Bridgeton. Upon attaining his majority he took up farming on his own account and pursued it for one year. He next entered the employ of Joseph A. Clark & Sons of Bridgeton, wood dealers and hoop manufacturers, in the capacity of buyer. He represented the firm at Frederick, Virginia, where he remained one year, buying hoops for Clark & Sons. Returning to Bridgeton, he became bookkeeper for the firm and was promoted to general manager of its store. He continued in that capacity for three years, at the end of which period he and his brother, Robert M. Blew, bought the store and conducted it under the partnership of D. S. & R. M. Blew. They handled hardware and general merchandise. At the end of three years David Blew disposed of his interest in the business, having been appointed by President Arthur to a position in the rail-

way mail service, serving on the Philadelphia and Bridgeton route for five years. When the political complexion of the government changed with the seating of President Cleveland in the White House, David Blew lost his place in the railway mail service. He next opened a meat market in Camden, New Jersey, and operated it for one year. When President Harrison came into office, Mr. Blew again was appointed to the railway mail service, and he disposed of his market in Camden. He served as railway mail clerk on the New York and Pittsburgh route for two years, resigning to become assistant postmaster of Bridgeton, which position he held for three years. He next established a meat market and provision store at Bridgeton and conducted it for more than twenty years, when he disposed of the retail end of the business, retaining the wholesale department for a few years. He then retired from all active business pursuits, as he supposed, but he found that it was irksome to live a life of inactivity, and he engaged in the real estate business. He successfully developed properties at Fortescue, New Jersey, and has erected a number of dwellings there and within the borough and in the vicinity of Bridgeton. He still is active in his old-established business of auctioneer.

In addition to Mr. Blew being vice-president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Bridgeton, he is a stockholder and director. He is a director of the Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Bridgeton, and a member of its executive committee. He is a director of the Equitable Building and Loan Association of Bridgeton. He is a member of Brearley Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, Bridgeton; Brearley Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, Bridgeton; Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters, Camden, New Jersey; Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, Millville, New Jersey; Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Philadelphia. Mr. Blew is a prominent and active member of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, Bridgeton, having served as trustee, steward, Sunday-school superintendent and chorister. He is greatly interested in young people and is given to helping them make an early start to secure homes of their own.

Mr. Blew married, January 22, 1878, at

Bridgeton, Mary Clark, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Loper) Clark. Her paternal grandfather, Isaac (1) Clark, married Rebecca Clark; he was a farmer at Centerton, New Jersey, for a number of years, and also served the town as overseer of roads. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. David Seeley Blew: Joseph Oscar, born November 30, 1878, engaged in the drug business at Atlantic City, New Jersey; Robert S., born August 1, 1880, engaged in the drug business at Bridgeton.

**WILLIAM SHARP DARNELL**—Few men of the legal profession in South Jersey have behind them a longer or more honorable record than has William Sharp Darnell, of Camden, who has been engaged in general practice in that city for nearly four decades, during which time his sterling qualities of character and his ability have placed him high in the esteem of all who know him. The fundamental doctrines of his Quaker ancestry have become the working principles of his private and professional life and upon these he has built a career of singular strength and sweetness.

The branch of the Darnell family to which Mr. Darnell belongs traces its descent from John Darnell, immigrant ancestor, an English Quaker, who came to this country some time after 1700, and settled in Evesham Township, Burlington County, New Jersey. There, in 1722, he married Hannah Borton, daughter of John Borton, Jr., by his first wife, and granddaughter of the John and Ann Borton, who came from the parish of Aynhoe, County Northampton, England, in 1679, and settled at Hillsdown on the Northampton River, Burlington County, New Jersey. John and Hannah (Borton) Darnell had five children: 1. Edward, of further mention. 2. Lewis. 3. William. 4. Hannah. 5. Jemima, born October 6, 1744, died January 13, 1818; married Rehoboam, son of Robert Braddock and Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mercy (Clement) Bates, and granddaughter of Robert Braddock and Elizabeth, daughter of Timothy Hancock, the emigrant, and also of James Clement, the emigrant, who was the son of Gregory Clement, the regicide. Of their ten children, Rachel, the seventh, married Joshua Dudley, and their child Rachel, by her marriage with Edmund Darnell, referred

to below, became the great-grandmother of William Sharp Darnell, also referred to below.

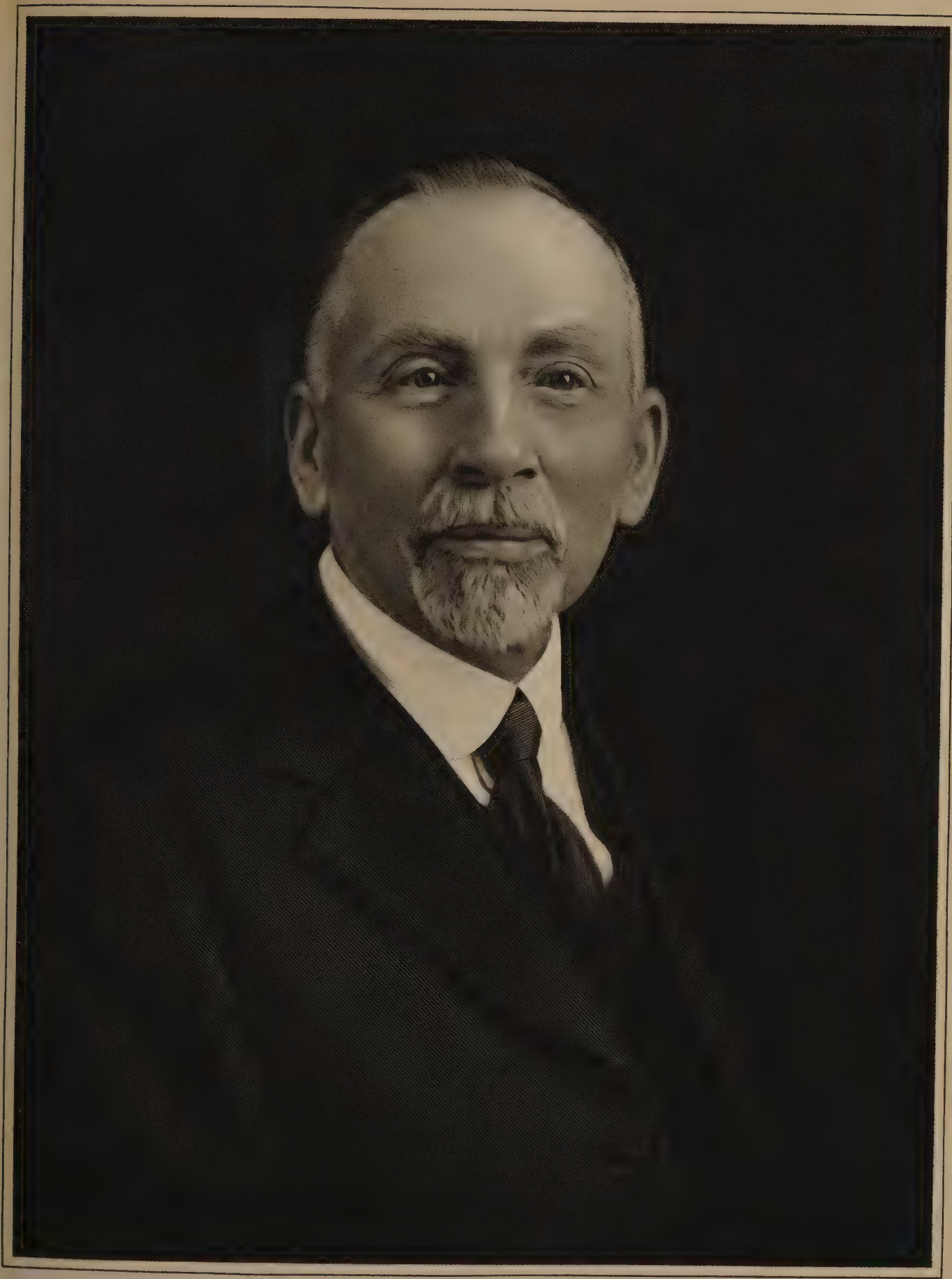
(II) Edward Darnell, eldest child of John and Hannah (Borton) Darnell, was born in Evesham Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, January 14, 1730, died in the same place between 1789 and 1791. In 1754 he married in the Evesham Monthly Meeting, Jane Driver, and they had two children: 1. Samuel. 2. Edmund, of further mention.

(III) Edmund Darnell, son of Edward and Jane (Driver) Darnell, was born in Evesham Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, in 1768. In 1790 he married Rachel Dudley, daughter of Joshua and Rachel (Braddock) Dudley, who, through her mother's mother, Jemina (Darnell) Braddock, was a great-granddaughter of John Darnell, the emigrant, referred to above. Edmund and Rachel (Dudley) Darnell were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom lived to maturity. Among these was Isaac, of further mention.

(IV) Isaac Darnell, son of Edmund and Rachel (Dudley) Darnell, was born in Evesham Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, February 5, 1799, died in that place in 1855. Like his ancestors he was a gentleman farmer and lived on the same acres which had supported them, and which he had received from them by direct inheritance. He married Sarah Saunders, daughter of Solomon and Lydia (Burrough) Saunders, and granddaughter of John and Elizabeth (Lippincott) Saunders, daughter of Freedom Lippincott and Elizabeth, daughter of John, son of Dr. Daniel Wills. Freedom Lippincott was the son of Freedom and Mary (Curtis) Lippincott. Her mother was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Lamb) Burrough, granddaughter of Samuel and Ann (Gray) Burrough, and great-granddaughter of Samuel Burrough, the emigrant, and Hannah, daughter of John Roberts, the emigrant. Children of Isaac and Sarah (Saunders) Darnell: 1. Edward, of further mention. 2. Lydia, married Andrew Sharp. 3. Hannah, died unmarried. 4. Samuel. 5. Ann, died aged three years. 6. Deborah, died in infancy.

(V) Edward Darnell, son of Isaac and Sarah (Saunders) Darnell, was born in Evesham Township, Burlington County, New Jersey, in November, 1835. He was a farmer, and an Orthodox Friend of the Evesham Meeting, and





Wm. J. O'Connell





was one of the most highly respected and, in a quiet way, influential men of the community in which his life was spent. He married Abigail Ann, daughter of William and Jemima (Brad-dock) Sharp, and they were the parents of nine children: 1. William Sharp, of further mention. 2. Henry Sharp, deceased; married Ida Stratton. 3. Lewis Sharp, born 1863; married Elizabeth Mary Stratton. 4. Sarah Hilliard, married Lewis B. Hillman. 5. Anna Jemima, married William J. Moses. 6. Edward Eugene, married Alberta B. Wooden. 7. Florence, married Charles D. Haven. 8. Mary Collins, living and unmarried. 9. Lydia Sharp, married M. Weber Watkinson.

(VI) William Sharp Darnell, eldest child of Edward and Abigail Ann (Sharp) Darnell, was born in Evesham Township, Burlington County, August 5, 1860. He received his early education in the public schools of Pine Grove, and then completed his studies in the private academy of Milton H. Allen, at Medford, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1876. Upon the completion of his academic course he went to Jacksonville, Florida, where for a short time he was a teacher in the Cookman Institute of that city. After a brief teaching experience he returned to South Jersey and accepted a position as bookkeeper in the employ of Taylor Brothers, of Camden, with whom he remained for four years. He had, before giving up his position in Jacksonville, decided to enter the legal profession, and kept the books of Taylor Brothers only long enough to secure funds to finance his professional training. He entered the law office of Leaming & Black, the leading lawyers of Camden, under whose direction he prepared for admittance to the bar, and successfully passed the examination for admission as attorney at Trenton, in 1887. He at once located for practice in Camden, and as time passed it became evident that he possessed ability of a high order. He gave more and more attention to corporation law and finally became widely known as one of the leading federation lawyers in the southern section of the State. He was later admitted as counselor-of-law, and was made a master in chancery. Mr. Darnell's unusual record as a member of the legal profession is doubtless due to his adherence to the Friends' doctrine of the Golden Rule, which includes constant aspiration for the

best, and helpfulness to the weak, since the strong are best able to care for themselves. To this fundamental principle of the faith of his ancestors Mr. Darnell adds to the practical belief that the nation, as the individual, will best accomplish its mission by attending carefully to the affairs which are its own and avoiding foreign alliances, if possible. In his own profession his working rule is, "Make every client's case your own and handle it with your best efficiency; settle if you can profitably, but fight if compelled to, if right." Another secret of his success may be found in his reply when questioned as to what books or lines of reading he had found most helpful. His reply was, "Law, law, always law, with a little fiction for dessert." He has always been one of the public-spirited and influential men of the city in which he lives and he has been called to many positions of responsibility and trust, all of which he has filled, not only to his own honor and credit, but also to the full satisfaction of all concerned. He is counsel for a large number of corporations engaged in manufacture, trade and commerce, as well as those which are not for pecuniary gain, such as civic, welfare and fraternal organizations. He is a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, Wildwood Board of Trade, Long Beach Board of Trade, Ocean County Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia City Club; president of the Camden County Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of which he was its treasurer for some fifteen years; president of the North Camden Business Men's Association, and others. He is also associated and connected with several financial institutions; and a large number of New Jersey corporations. His religious affiliation since 1894 has been with the Protestant Episcopal Church, but prior to that he was a member of the Friends (Quaker) Orthodox Church.

On April 12, 1882, at Camden, New Jersey, William Sharp Darnell married Ella Louisa Slatcher, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1863, daughter of William and Eliza (Brooks) Slatcher. Mr. and Mrs. Darnell are the parents of four children: 1. Mabel Wolcott, who was born in Camden, New Jersey, October 15, 1883, and married George D. Connelly, who died in 1918, and has one child, Mabel Doris, born February 27, 1914. 2. Hattie Ann Eliza, born in Camden, New

Jersey, September 23, 1888, unmarried. 3. Kate Slatcher, born in Collingswood, Camden County, New Jersey, December 9, 1896, and married Benjamin Franklin Rittmayer. 4. Ella Louise, born in Camden, New Jersey, October 26, 1900, and married Horace F. Rhodes; they have one child, Horace Darnell, born November 26, 1923.

**FREDERICK L. MEAD**—One of the foremost accountants and auditors of Southern New Jersey is Frederick L. Mead. Mr. Mead, who holds the rare honor of being a municipal accountant of New Jersey, is well known and esteemed in Camden and in Merchantville, his residence-place. He has been active in civic affairs in Camden and Merchantville and has a distinguished World War record. He is a leader among American certified public accountants.

Frederick L. Mead was born in Camden, September 3, 1862, the son of Ephraim Mead, a native of Connecticut, who, until his death in 1899, was a manufacturer of hats in Newark, New Jersey, and Philadelphia. Ephraim Mead was a Civil War veteran; his brother, William T. Mead, was a prominent New Jersey Mason. Frederick L. Mead was educated in the public schools of Camden and in the Pierce Business College, of Philadelphia, wherein he studied accountancy. Shortly after being graduated from the business college, Mr. Mead became assistant to a Philadelphia firm of accountants and for nine years thereafter served as a junior and senior accountant. On November 2, 1905, he passed the State Board certified public accountants' examination, and with his certificate set out in business for himself, as Frederick L. Mead, Certified Public Accountant. Later he was licensed by the State of New Jersey as Municipal Accountant of New Jersey, an honor accorded to the few in recognition of merit. In the fall of 1919, his son, Frederick L. Mead, Jr., a major in the United States Army, following the World War, joined him. Together they have made the firm of Frederick L. Mead, Certified Public Accountants, one of the outstanding in Southern New Jersey.

Mr. Mead is a member of the Camden Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Camden Chamber of Commerce, the Society of Certified Public Accountants of New

Jersey, the American Society of Certified Public Accountants, and the Merchantville Country Club. He is affiliated with the Grace Episcopal Church of Merchantville.

During the World War Mr. Mead was captain of teams which canvassed Merchantville during the Liberty and Victory Loan campaigns. He has also taken leading parts in the Salvation Army and Red Cross drives.

Mr. Mead married Mary Moffit, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Moffit, of Philadelphia, in that city, at the bride's home, in 1890. They have two children: 1. Lucinda M., born February 8, 1891; married Albert E. Burling, of the firm of Bleakly, Stockwell & Burling, lawyers. 2. Frederick L. Mead, Jr., born January 9, 1893; educated in Merchantville Public School, Merchantville High School and Pierce Business College, Philadelphia, course in accountancy; served as battalion sergeant-major, after training in Camp Dix, having enlisted in September, 1917, in United States Infantry; went to France in March, 1918; served in St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne battles; returned home May, 1919, and was discharged June, 1919; upon return joined his father in accountancy business; is member of Camden Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, American Legion post in Camden, of which he is finance officer, and of Merchantville Country Club, where he indulges in his favorite sport, golf.

**WILLIAM H. CHEW**—Throughout the entire period of his active career, William H. Chew has been associated with the printing and publishing business, as was his father before him. He is now president of the Sinnickson Chew & Sons Company, of Camden, and of the Standard & Jerseyman Company, of Salem, and editor of the two weekly newspapers published by those companies.

Sinnickson Chew, father of Mr. Chew, was from the earliest years identified with the newspaper printing and publishing business and for several years prior to his death in 1901 was known as the dean of New Jersey newspaper editors. He was the founder of the concerns of which his son is now executive head and it was his ability and energy which placed those organizations among the "leaders" in South Jersey.







Leaves of the same as the one on the left

By the same as the one on the left

Monzoll Stedman



William H. Chew, son of Sinnickson and Sarah (Miller) Chew, was born at No. 534 Cooper Street, Camden, New Jersey, September 18, 1871, and received his early education at the Friends' School in Camden. He then further prepared for an active career by continuing his studies in Rugby Academy, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and when his academic course was completed, entered the office of his father, who was publishing the "West Jersey Press." That was in 1890, and during the more than three decades which have passed since that time, he has been continuously associated with the newspaper publishing business. He was admitted to partnership in the well established business of his father under the firm name of Sinnickson Chew & Sons Company, of Camden, and also became interested in the Standard & Jerseyman Company, of Salem, the concern which is publishing the "Salem Standard" and "Jerseyman." After the death of the father in 1901, Mr. Chew became chief executive of both concerns, and is now the editor of both the "West Jersey Press," of Camden, and the "Salem Standard" and "Jerseyman," of Salem. His main offices are located at Nos. 37-39 North Third Street, Camden, and the high standards set by his father have been fully maintained by Mr. Chew. In addition to his responsibilities as executive of these publishing concerns in South Jersey, Mr. Chew has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He served as the first secretary of the original New Jersey Forestry Commission; was appointed by Governor Stokes a member of the New Jersey State Sewerage Commission, and later as a member of the New Jersey State Board of Health, in which latter capacity he served for twelve years, the last four of which he was president of the health department of the State.

In 1908 Mr. Chew was appointed paymaster with the rank of captain in the Third Infantry, New Jersey National Guard, and later he was commissioned by Governor Woodrow Wilson assistant paymaster general with the rank of major. He also served as disbursing officer of the militia, and is now on the unassigned list. He is a member of Trimble Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Camden, and of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. He was one of the originators of the Salem County Me-

morial Hospital, at Salem, and has been president of that institution since it was opened in 1919. During the World War, Mr. Chew served as Federal Food Administrator for Salem County, and was also Salem County chairman for the several Liberty Loan campaigns. He is a member of the Union League, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Camden Club, of Camden, Fenwick Club, of Salem, Salem Country Club, and Salem Rotary Club, of which he has served as president. He is not a member of any church but attends St. John's Episcopal Church, of Salem, of which his family are members.

In St. John's Episcopal Church, at Salem, April 19, 1900, William H. Chew married Isabel Thompson Grey, daughter of Martin P. and Jane (Dunham) Grey, of Salem. Mr. Grey was a vice-chancellor of New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Chew are the parents of two children: Phyllis Grey, who was born at Salem, March 12, 1902; and William H., Jr., who was born at Salem, May 21, 1906.

**ALONZO W. STEDMAN**—Alonzo W. Stedman, president and treasurer of the Standard Tank and Seat Company, of Camden, started his preliminary training in 1900, when a lad of sixteen years, by entering the Rome Sanitary Company, at Rome, New York, as office boy, where in the short space of four years he became its production manager. In the year 1904 he became connected with the Rome Manufacturing Company as accountant, in which capacity he remained until 1905, when he came to Camden as assistant to the vice-president and general manager of the Standard Tank and Seat Company, of which firm he was made president and treasurer in 1914, holding that honored office to the present time (1926).

Mr. Stedman is the youngest and only son of the eight children of Joseph Hazzard Stedman, an Oneida County, New York, farmer, who was born January 27, 1837, and died February 11, 1895, and of Mary Etta (Moyer) Stedman, who was born April 13, 1850, and died February 6, 1895. Mr. Stedman's grandfather was Oliver H. Stedman, who was born February 28, 1811, and his grandmother was Sophia K. Stedman, who was born September 20, 1813. The children of Joseph H. and Mary E. (Moyer) Stedman were: Carrie, who married

Benjamin A. Barden; Ella May, who married C. A. Northrop; Grace B., who married C. A. Armstrong; Eva Lela, deceased; Mary J., who married John B. Smith; Ida E., who married Melvin S. Streiff; Edna M., deceased; and Alonzo W., the subject of this review.

Alonzo W. Stedman was born October 5, 1884, in Oneida County, New York, where he attended the public and high schools. Leaving school his first employment was with the Rome Sanitary Company, at Rome, New York, previously mentioned. The other officers of the Standard Tank & Seat Company at the present time (1926) are: J. Martin Nevius, of Haddonfield, New Jersey, vice-president, and Walter Carson, secretary. The company now occupies six buildings and manufactories, with a total floor space of 50,000 square feet, and produces toilet seats and tanks of wood, and they specialize in pyralin-covered seats. In 1922 the manufacture of celluloid toys and rattles was added to the business.

Mr. Stedman is a member of the board of directors of the Broadway Trust Company, Camden Chamber of Commerce, and of several building and loan associations; he is also president of the Camden County Boy Scouts, and past president of the Camden Rotary Club.

In politics, Mr. Stedman is a staunch Republican, although he has never held public office. He has been a tireless and efficient worker on all drives for civic and charitable betterment.

Fraternally, he is affiliated with Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; of Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and the Crescent Lodge, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are: Camden Rotary, of which he is past president; Camden Club, and the Tavistock Country Club; and his business club associations are: Camden Chamber of Commerce; New Jersey Manufacturers' Association; the Eastern Supply Association, and the National Trade Extension Bureau. His religious fellowship is with the First Presbyterian Church.

Alonzo W. Stedman married, on June 26, 1920, at Atlantic City, New Jersey, Margaret Whitaker Weir, daughter of Duncan and Alice Weir, long residents of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one son, Franklin Alonzo, born August 16, 1921.

**SAMUEL JOHNSON DU BOIS**—A noteworthy figure in the history of South Jersey for many years was Samuel Johnson Du Bois, and his death removed from the progress of his day a man of outstanding usefulness. It is eminently fitting that in a work of this nature, such a history should be recorded for the edification of those seekers after knowledge and inspiration who shall in future years look to these records for worthy examples of living.

(I) Louis Du Bois, the progenitor of the Du Bois family, emigrated with his wife to America in the year 1660. He was then thirty years old, and was born at Lille Pas, de Calais, France. Four years previous to coming to America he married Catherine Blanshaw, at Mannheim, Germany. Their first settlement in this country was at Esopus, now New Paltz, Ulster County, New York, where a number of their countrymen had also gone to escape religious persecution. They were called Huguenots, being followers of Calvin. Louis and Catherine (Blanshaw) Du Bois had a son Jacob, of whom further. A story of great interest to the Du Bois family is one concerning the capture of Catherine, wife of Louis Du Bois, by the Indians in Ulster County. She and three of her children, with others had been taken captive. A friendly Indian informed their relatives of their whereabouts, and told them that by following up a certain stream they would find the Indian camp where they were confined, and that they must hasten to their aid if they would deliver them from their torture and death. Louis Du Bois and a number with him, with dogs and guns, started out to rescue the captives from their perilous position. As they neared the camp, they found that Catherine had been placed on a pile of wood which an Indian was about to fire. At that moment, inspired by the courage and zeal which moved the numerous company of Christian martyrs in the earlier days, she sang that song of David, the One hundred and Thirty-seventh Psalm. Possessed of a beautiful voice, her plaintive notes softened the hearts of the savages and so charmed were they that they called for another and still another sacred song, until, so the story runs, sufficient time had elapsed for her husband and those with him to rush upon the scene, put to flight the Indians, and release the captives. This tradi-



tion, if tradition it is, gained credence enough to be commemorated by a monument, now standing, in the cemetery of the Dutch Reformed Church of New Paltz, New York. Louis and Catherine (Blanshaw) Du Bois had a son Jacob, of whom further.

(II) Jacob Du Bois, son of Louis and Catherine (Blanshaw) Du Bois, was born in October, 1661, and married in 1690, Geritson Van Newkirk. In 1714, Jacob having heard that there was a large quantity of good land for sale in the southern part of New Jersey, left his native county to view these lands and subsequently purchased, together with his sister and John and Isaac Vanmeter, three thousand acres from Daniel Cox, the last-named having after his marriage come into possession of a large quantity of good land in Fenwick's tenth. In 1716 the Messrs. Vanmeter and Jacob Du Bois' sister, conveyed to Jacob as his portion, twelve hundred acres. He afterwards divided this property among four of his sons. Jacob and Geritson (Van Newkirk) Du Bois were the parents of eight children, among the number being Louis, of whom further.

(III) Louis Du Bois was born in Ulster County, January 6, 1695. He married, May 22, 1720, Margaret Jansen. In company with his brother they emigrated to West Jersey and soon after purchased real estate amounting to one thousand ninety-one acres; his first purchase, though, was in 1726, of three hundred and fifty acres in Alloways Creek Township, having bought it of Joshua Wright. It was the land that William Hall bought of James Wasse of London, in 1706, being part of the Wasse tract of five thousand acres that lay on the borders of the headwaters of Alloways Creek. When Louis Du Bois and his wife first emigrated to this part of West Jersey it was a veritable wilderness. They were among the first members of the congregation of Pittsgrove in 1742, at the time of the organization of the Presbyterian society in that place. Mr. Du Bois sold to the trustees two acres of land for forty shillings, for the erection of a church building and in 1761 he sold the society fifty acres of land for a parsonage for seventy-five pounds, proclamation money, in addition to the fifty acres the society had already purchased in 1744 of Abraham Newkirk. Among the children of

Louis and Margaret (Jansen) Du Bois was Matthew, of whom further.

(IV) Matthew Du Bois was born in 1722, and married Jacominta Newkirk, May 21, 1751. They were the parents of seven children, among whom was Louis, of whom further.

(V) Louis Du Bois, son of Matthew and Jacominta (Newkirk) Du Bois, was born December 25, 1755. He married Rebecca Craig, December 22, 1777. She was born July 11, 1756, and died September 30, 1821, two years previous to her husband's death, which occurred January 22, 1823. They were the parents of ten children, among the number being Samuel, of whom further. Louis Du Bois served in the War of the Revolution and was with Washington at Valley Forge and was in the engagement at Red Bank also.

(VI) Samuel Du Bois, son of Louis and Rebecca (Craig) Du Bois, was born September 26, 1800, and died April 26, 1873. He married Mary Johnson, January 17, 1924. She was the daughter of Commodore Isaac Johnson, a large landowner, a prominent man, and a veteran of the War of 1812. Samuel and Mary (Johnson) Du Bois were the parents of seven children, among whom was Samuel J., of whom further.

(VII) Samuel J. Du Bois was born July 17, 1843, on the old homestead farm, near Daretown, New Jersey. In his boyhood days he attended the public school in winter and helped his father about the farm in the summer. In 1864 he went to Atchison, Kansas, where he was for some time in the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company, later engaging in the cattle business with Governor Glick. In 1869, returning to New Jersey, he bought sixty acres of the home farm and followed agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of the stock business, raising registered Jerseys and then registered Guernsey cattle, and commanding the highest market price for his dairy products. After giving up his farm, he superintended the Spring Brook Dairy for the owner, Dr. Charles Seltzer.

Mr. Du Bois married, March 18, 1869, Emily Harding, daughter of Thomas Harding. She died at Hatboro, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1910. Mr. Du Bois passed away June 14, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Du Bois were the parents of four children: 1. Thomas Harding, who married Mary Cordiero, of Lewistown, Montana,

now deceased, and has one child, Mary, born July 21, 1904. 2. Sarah Frances, who married George Janvier Ware, lives on the homestead and has three children: Henry Carrol, born July 18, 1900; Leon Baxter, born May 11, 1907, and Robert Janvier, born February 16, 1915. 3. Mary Emma, who married Thomas E. Brooks and who died February 16, 1921, leaving nine children: Adelbert, born October, 1898; LeRoy Harding, born April 15, 1902; Emily Amanda, born September 15, 1904; Everett Johnson, born October 25, 1906, who was killed by a falling tree in the woods near his home; Mabel, born September 15, 1908; Raymond, born July 20, 1910; Kenneth, born September 12, 1912; and Mary Emma, born February 10, 1921. 4. Lou Ella, who married Clarence R. Keen, lives in Daretown, New Jersey.

**FREDERICK LOCKE HOLMAN**—In the insurance field, with its keen competition, there is abundant opportunity for the exercise of energy, acumen and perseverance. In this field, Mr. Holman has achieved unusual success, has gained wide recognition, while in social and political matters he is an easy leader. His father, William A. Holman, was a native of Glens Falls, New York. He became an expert in insurance, was manager of the Philadelphia Underwriters' Association many years, residing in Merchantville, Camden County, New Jersey, where he died November 16, 1916. His wife, Minnie Louise Locke, survived him nearly eight years, passing away September 9, 1924.

Frederick Locke Holman was born October 3, 1884, in Glens Falls, and was twelve years of age when his parents moved to Merchantville. There he attended the public schools, was, later, a student at the Brown Preparatory School in Philadelphia, and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1905. Immediately after graduation he became associated with the Underwriters' Association of the Middle Department, at Philadelphia, with whom he continued two years. In 1907 he became special agent in Philadelphia for the National Union Fire Insurance Company, of Pittsburgh. In June, 1911, he became special agent for the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society in Philadelphia, and continued in this connection for nine years. In July, 1920, he was made suburban secretary of the Commercial Union

Insurance Company, continuing until July, 1924, when he established an insurance agency and brokerage business on his own account, with office in Camden. He has served as a member of the executive committee of the Underwriters' Association, Middle Department, and is now a member of the Executive Committee of the Philadelphia Fire Insurance Society. During the World War he served at Camp Dix from October 18, 1917, to December 1, 1918, as business secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. In his home town, Merchantville, he has taken an active part in promoting development and the management of municipal affairs. He is a director of the Greater Municipality Building and Loan Association of Merchantville, has served as director of the police department and as a member of the City Council. He is now serving his second term as mayor of the city, 1925 to 1927.

For a period of twenty-five years Mr. Holman has been interested in church work, is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Merchantville, member of the Session, and president of the Men's Class. He holds membership in many clubs and organizations, among which may be mentioned the Camden Club, Pine Valley Chamber of Commerce, Merchantville Chamber of Commerce, City and Downtown clubs, of Philadelphia, and the Kiwanis Club, of Camden, in which he is secretary of the committee on public affairs.

Mr. Holman was married, April 2, 1908, in Merchantville, to Helen Brooks Oakford, daughter of Henry K. and Catherine Oakford, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Holman have a daughter, Kathryn Louise, born June 6, 1912, now a student of the Moorestown, New Jersey, Friends' School.

**EDWIN FIELD CRANE**, as a lawyer, is prominent in Camden. He is noted particularly in real estate and income tax law, and practices before the United States Treasury Department. Mr. Crane is also well known in civic circles and in public recreational affairs, a leadership in the latter being marked by his being chairman of the Forest Hill Athletic Board of Forest Hill Park of the city of Camden. During the World War he performed notable work as Draft Board chairman. Mr. Crane is popular in so-





Frederick R. Holman





ciety in Camden, and he is well liked by the citizens of his community generally.

Edwin Field Crane was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, August 1, 1888, the son of Edward Field Crane, a former commission merchant of Philadelphia, and Nellie (Early) Crane, now a resident of Seaside Park.

Edwin Field Crane first attended the public schools of Camden and was graduated from the Camden High School in 1906. Subsequently, he attended the Temple University of Philadelphia, from which school he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While attending Temple University, Mr. Crane read law under David J. Smythe, a lawyer of Philadelphia, and on September 1, 1910, he passed the Pennsylvania State bar examinations; in December, 1912, he passed those of the State of New Jersey. Since beginning his practice he has specialized in real estate and income tax cases. In February, 1924, he was admitted to practice before the United States Treasury Department. He maintains offices at Fourth and Market streets, in Camden. Mr. Crane has also done considerable building, operating in Parkside, Collingwood and Woodlynn.

Mr. Crane's activities in behalf of increased attention to athletics among school children brought him into prominence as a leading recreational exponent in Camden. Since 1923 he has headed the Forest Hill Athletic Board, and he is also advisory coach for the Camden High School. He was active in home war work during the World War, and was chairman of the Second District Draft Board of Camden County. Mr. Crane is a member of the New Jersey State Bar Association, the Philadelphia Bar Association, and other organizations.

Mr. Crane married, in Camden, October 27, 1915, Dorothy Jean Maguire, daughter of Gabriel Izard and Julia (Housel) Maguire. Of their union there are two children: 1. Robert Early, born July 21, 1917. 2. Peter Douglas, born March 21, 1921. The Crane family home is at No. 1146 Kenwood Avenue, in Parkside.

**GEORGE ABBOTT**—In every community there are certain business concerns, usually established a long time, which are synonymous with highest quality and most honorable dealing. These houses rest upon a foundation so solid that changes in conditions of business do not

seriously affect them, and their products command a steady sale, no matter what the competition may be. Such an organization known as Abbott's Alderney Dairies, Incorporated, owes its start to one George Abbott, whose son is the subject of this review.

The first of the family of Abbott to come to America were three brothers and one sister, George, John, Thomas and Mary, who emigrated from Great Britain, and arrived in Fenwick's Colony about 1685. In the year 1696, George Abbott purchased from Joseph, the second son of Samuel Nicholson, the emigrant, one hundred and thirty-six acres of land, with buildings, out-buildings, and appurtenances thereto belonging; it being Samuel Nicholson's country seat. It was located on the north side of Monmouth River, now Alloways Creek. In 1704, George Abbott built a brick addition at the west end of the log house, and in 1724 an addition, also of brick, to the old Nicholson house. It remained in the Abbott family to the fifth generation, a period of one hundred and fifty years, and is now again owned by the present George Abbott. The children of George and Mary Abbott were six in number, among whom were Samuel, of whom further. George Abbott died in 1729; his will being admitted to probate in that year, left his real estate to his son, Samuel.

(II) Samuel Abbott, son of George and Mary Abbott, was born June 20, 1712, and died November 25, 1760, at the age of forty-eight years, was the only male descendant and married Hannah Foster, born October 21, 1715, daughter of Josiah and Amy Foster of Evesham, Burlington County, New Jersey, in 1733. Samuel and Hannah (Foster) Abbott had three children, among whom was William, of whom further.

(III) William Abbott, second son of Samuel and Hannah (Foster) Abbott, was born April 4, 1737, and died in January, 1800. He married Rebecca Tyler, daughter of William and Elizabeth Tyler, February 2, 1763. They were the parents of three children, among whom was Samuel, of whom further.

(IV) Samuel Abbott, son of William and Rebecca (Tyler) Abbott, was born November 27, 1763, and died April 14, 1835. He was left the old homestead farm and throughout his entire lifetime he was an active and successful agriculturist, accumulating a large fortune. He

married (first) Marcia Gill, daughter of John and May Gill, of Haddonfield, New Jersey; she died January 2, 1798. Samuel Abbott married (second), on October 1, 1809, Martha Ogden, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann Ogden, of Pilesgrove. They were the parents of five children, among whom was George, of whom further.

(V) George Abbott, son of Samuel and Martha (Ogden) Abbott, was born July 13, 1817, and to him was deeded the old homestead in Elsinborough, the same property purchased by George Abbott, the emigrant, in 1696, but in 1845 just previous to his marriage to Ruth Baker, daughter of George W. and Ruth S. Baker, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, he moved to what is now known as the Tide-Mill farm. In those days butter and cheese were the only salable products from a dairy. Near the entrance gate to the farm, close to the meadow, there had been built a house for the miller who used to run the mill, and this was used as a home for the dairy woman who was installed at this time. The milk was kept in numerous pans in a sunken area around the basement, a half cellar-like room. This depression had cool water in it from a hole in the wall into the adjoining ice-room or pumped in from the shed pump with a trough for a carrier. The butter that was made was put down in firkins for a better market and stored in the home cellar. The cheese was cured and stored in the loft over the dairy-room. The skimmed milk was used to fatten the pigs. Later, through the summer season, was found a considerable market for the cream, selling it to John P. Brunna, the then ice-cream manufacturer of Salem. At about this time George Abbott and his wife Ruth (Baker) Abbott, who in the meantime had had six children, left the farm in charge of their second son, George, of whom further.

(VI) George Abbott, son of George and Ruth (Baker) Abbott, was born September 11, 1849. He married Elizabeth Lippincott, daughter of Dr. Aquila Buckman and Sarah Atkinson (Eldridge) Lippincott. When his father left the farm in his charge he had twenty-five cows and a good supply of ice. He now did away with the old dairy and cheese-room, making all into one big ice-room. Milk was stored in forty-quart cans and a more compact method was employed. He was now well equipped

for a milk business and concluded to sell his milk to Philadelphia, being the second person to ship milk to Philadelphia from Salem County. The business was good through the winter and spring but as the people commenced going away for the summer, he concluded to follow his customers and made an offer to Congress Hall, then a leading hotel in Cape May, New Jersey. Cape May City was greatly in need of milk and the railroad company was anxious to supply it, and as the Abbott milk gave good satisfaction, a telegram having been received, "send six cans daily," Mr. Abbott concluded it would pay to neglect the farm and fill the order. He started a wagon, gathered up his neighbors' milk, cared for it at his own farm and the business was thus started. Fortunately he had plenty of ice and was probably the only person in South Jersey, outside of Mr. Brunna, to be so well equipped. He built a shed next to his kitchen and the kitchen pump supplied the cold water. The milk received vertical stirring in deep pails surrounded by ice water, thus giving both cold and aeration. In October, 1875, he moved into Salem and his brother Edward took charge of the farm. The West Jersey Railroad gave him a milk-room in their depot, then called Clayville, and Thomas Vining was his assistant. Later when the railroad depot was moved to Salem, Mr. Abbott built himself a room there by the milk platform, and here the farmers brought their milk, Howard Busby at this time being manager of the shipping. In 1876, the Danish Wash Board Milk Cooler was exhibited at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, but was not well shown and it was not until ten years later, when Mr. Abbott saw notices of the cooler in a foreign journal, that anything was done with the machine in this country. He sent for one of these coolers and as it was not patented in this country, the Star Milk Cooling Company of Haddonfield, New Jersey, was formed for the manufacture of this machine, which is the standard cooler today. In 1877, Mr. Abbott moved to Philadelphia, taking up his residence in the northeast corner of Sixth Street at Noble, and from here he commenced retailing milk. With the coming of cold weather he built a small brick house in the rear of the lot with an outlet on Noble Street and this was his first dairy in Philadelphia. It is interesting to note that



this building is still standing. The centrifugal milk and cream separator was now being introduced and Mr. Abbott brought the first one to Salem and at his railroad milk station it attracted considerable attention. In those early days the net profit on the sale of a quart of milk was one half a cent. Besides his dairies at Sixth and Noble streets, Mr. Abbott opened dairies at the following locations: No. 934 Pine Street, with James Elfrehth as agent; Fifteenth Street south of Locust with Richard Wiston as agent; Rittenhouse at Twentieth, agent William Rennard; Summer at Twentieth, agent John Pennell; and Summer at Sixteenth with Richard Leonard as agent. The delivery of milk was first by push carts, later by wagons. About this time state milk inspection was started. In early days these inspectors knew little about the work; they put in a lactometer and regardless of the temperature, if it sank below the mark they threw it out. Milk men hardly knew how to protect themselves, but Mr. Abbott, having had some of his thrown out in transit, hastened to Camden, paid his fine, and then started to fight the issue. He arranged for a public milk-testing exhibition in Camden and to this invited the newspaper reporters, insisting that the test should be made or calculated to a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit, showing how the lactometer used by itself would condemn cream and pass skimmed milk. The dealers never got back their fines and from then on it was a hard fought battle. The authorities later condemned the separator skim of a woman dealer who sold it to a baking company to use in the making of bread. The dealers stood by her, but the suit was lost in the lower courts. It was then carried to the Supreme Court. Henry E. Alvard, chief of the division of the United States Board of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., was present upon request and it is stated that he said he never saw such a travesty on justice. Later, upon his return to Washington, he had published a bulletin on skimmed milk and its uses. The suit cost four thousand dollars, but settled the matter and saved for Philadelphia a cheap but wholesome food supply. The next contest was with the Board of Health which demanded that the solid not fat in the milk should be nine per cent, and so far as possible enlisted the aid of the public to help them to this end. In 1893 the Chicago World's

Fair made a good many dairy tests, the Abbott milk standing high. Shortly after this the Philadelphia Board of Health started pushing a vicious bill at Harrisburg. It passed the Assembly and came up in the Senate, being referred to the legislative committee, some of whom were farmers. Mr. Abbott had some of the Chicago World's Fair reports distributed among them and then showed how the proposed law would condemn the milk of the leading dairies of the country. The bill was promptly thrown out. The Board of Health then sent a committee to Mr. Abbott's office and here the milk dealers met and between them a bill was formed to which there was no objection, this becoming a law in 1909 after twenty years of contention. And thus from these early hardships developed the great Abbott Alderney Dairies, Incorporated, one of the largest organizations of its kind in this part of the country, and it is men of the type of George Abbott that make the history of our country worth while. George and Elizabeth (Lippincott) Abbott had two sons, Edward L., born September 2, 1873, died before coming of age, and George, born December 9, 1876, of whom further.

(VII) George Abbott, son of George and Elizabeth (Lippincott) Abbott, was born in Salem, New Jersey. He attended the Quaker schools in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and also the Westtown School at Chester County, Pennsylvania. After completing his studies he returned to help his father in the latter's dairy business and until ten years ago was actively engaged in the work. He owns three farms in Salem, among them being the original one purchased by the first George Abbott, and for which the present George Abbott still retains the old deed. He continued in this until 1915, when the corporation was formed and he and his father retired, George (VII) retaining the restaurants known as Abbott's Lunch, of which there were seven, four of which he has sold. Three days a week he devotes to restaurants, the remainder is used supervising farms in which his sons, George S. and Joseph S., are interested. For two hundred and fifty years the Abbotts have been dairymen and today, George Abbott and sons are back into the producing end after fifty years in the distributing end. They have now one of the finest

Jersey herds in South Jersey. His broad interest in all that pertains to local progress and prosperity is a large factor in George Abbott's success, and with his cordial manner, which is founded on a genuine appreciation of the problems of others, he has many friends both in business and social life.

In politics Mr. Abbott is an Independent, preferring to vote for the man rather than the party. His avocation is collecting old works and sketchings, and he finds his recreation in farming.

On May 19, 1898, George Abbott was united in marriage with Elizabeth Scattergood, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Cope) Scattergood, of West Chester, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott are the parents of three children: 1. George Scattergood, born December 6, 1900, married Ruth Allen Cox, of Greensborough, North Carolina, and has two children: Dorothy, born November 1, 1922; Ruth, born March 15, 1924. 2. Joseph Scattergood, born March 30, 1904. 3. Edward, born December 16, 1905.

**CLINTON WARREN BROWN**—Inheriting worthy characteristics from his forebears, Mr. Brown was enabled to build for himself a character of strength and integrity, and with this as a background he has made a successful career in the business activities of which he has had a part. He was born September 20, 1875, in Canton, New Jersey, the son of Edward F. and Hannah L. (Butcher) Brown. Edward F. Brown carried on the activities of a farmer during his entire life. During the Civil War of 1861, he was one of the men who were drafted for service, but his many home obligations caused him to buy a substitute, which was not an uncommon thing in those days. He was successful in securing Joseph Ayres to take his place at the front, and when he returned from the war, it was to bring back scars of remembrance of that awful conflict, having been severely wounded, besides being at the time ill of fever. Mr. Brown then showed his great generosity and kindness of heart by taking him in and caring for him for a period of three years. Joseph H. Brown, grandfather of Clinton Warren Brown, came to this country from England when he was sixteen years of age, and settled in Rhode Island, where he remained for five years. He then, in 1829, removed to Lower

Alloways Creek Township, Salem County, and bought a small farm. Joseph H. Brown married Mary Fogg and had two children: Edward F., the father of the subject of this sketch, and Anna L., who married Thomas Shourd, the noted historian, who wrote the "History of Fenwick Colony." Joseph H. Brown was a Quaker.

Clinton Warren Brown having been born on his father's farm in Canton, was reared to years of manhood in this healthful environment, and received his early education in the public schools of this place, later attending a private school in Salem, which was at that time being conducted in the Rumsey Building. Upon leaving his school duties, he entered the Salem Glass Works, with which company he remained for a period of sixteen years, rising from the inferior position he started with to the responsible position of manager of the factory. In this latter office, as had been the case in all the others that he had mastered, he showed remarkable ability and business tact. He now felt that he had the necessary experience to start out independently, and so in 1907 he resigned from the Salem Glass Works and formed a partnership with Powell R. Smith, buying a half interest in the firm of Carpenter and Mitchell Company. This was an old established clothing firm of Salem. Eighteen years later, on March 28, 1925, these two young men bought out the entire business, including the building, 40 x 109 feet, which is located at No. 191 East Broadway, Salem, and to the present time (1925) they have been carrying on successfully under the firm name of Brown & Smith, Inc.

Mr. Brown is a citizen of high repute, and has at different times held various county offices, his fellow-citizens feeling that in him they have a man who is thoroughly honest and who can be relied upon to do his duty. He prefers to be an Independent in his politics, feeling that in this he is not bound to any one party, and can therefore support with his vote the man he thinks is best fitted for the office in question. For three years, from 1911 to 1913 inclusive, Mr. Brown served in the National Guard. Fraternally, he is a member of Excelsior Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and belongs to all branches up to and including the thirty-second degree in this order. He



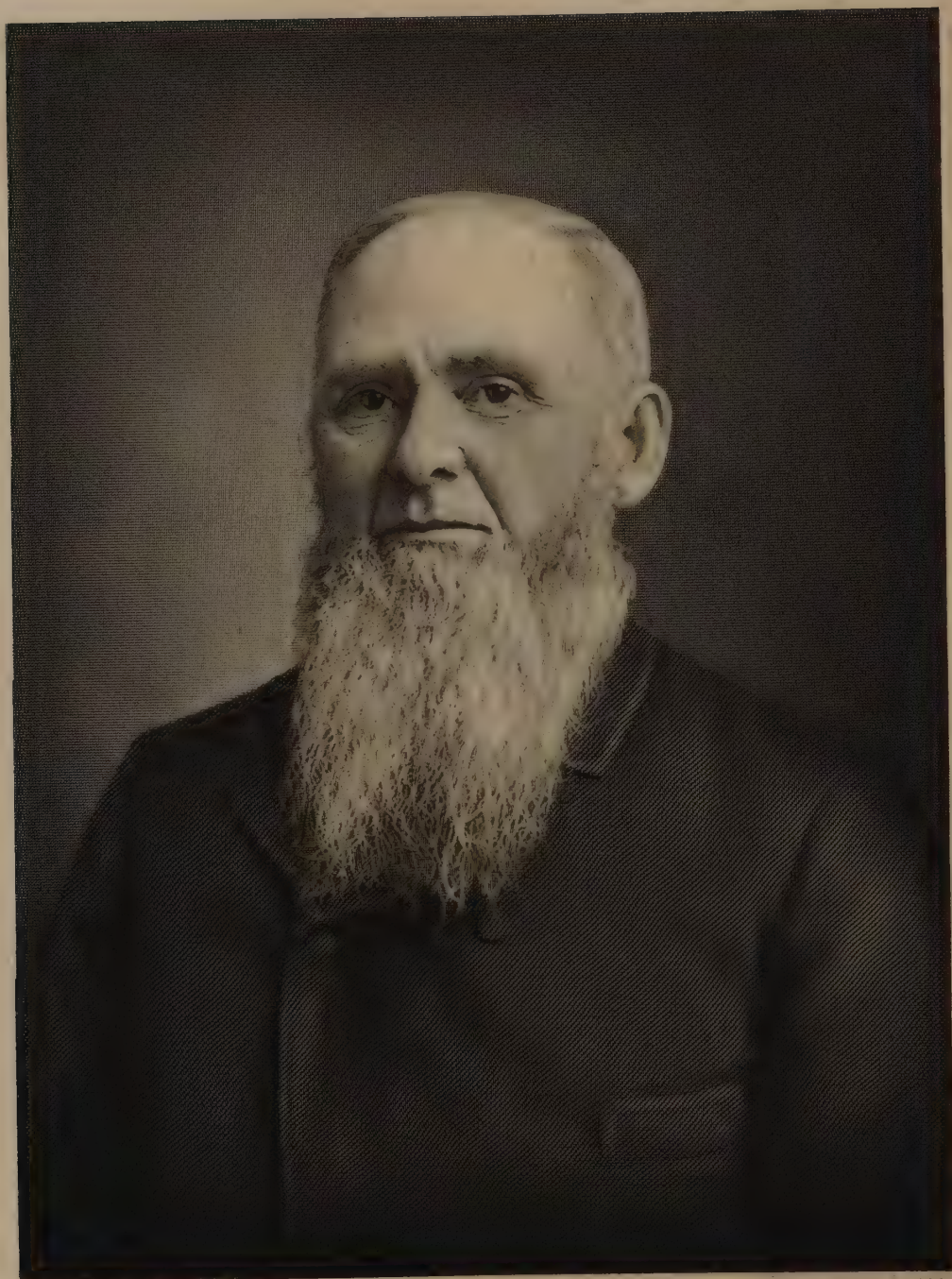


Clinton H. Brown







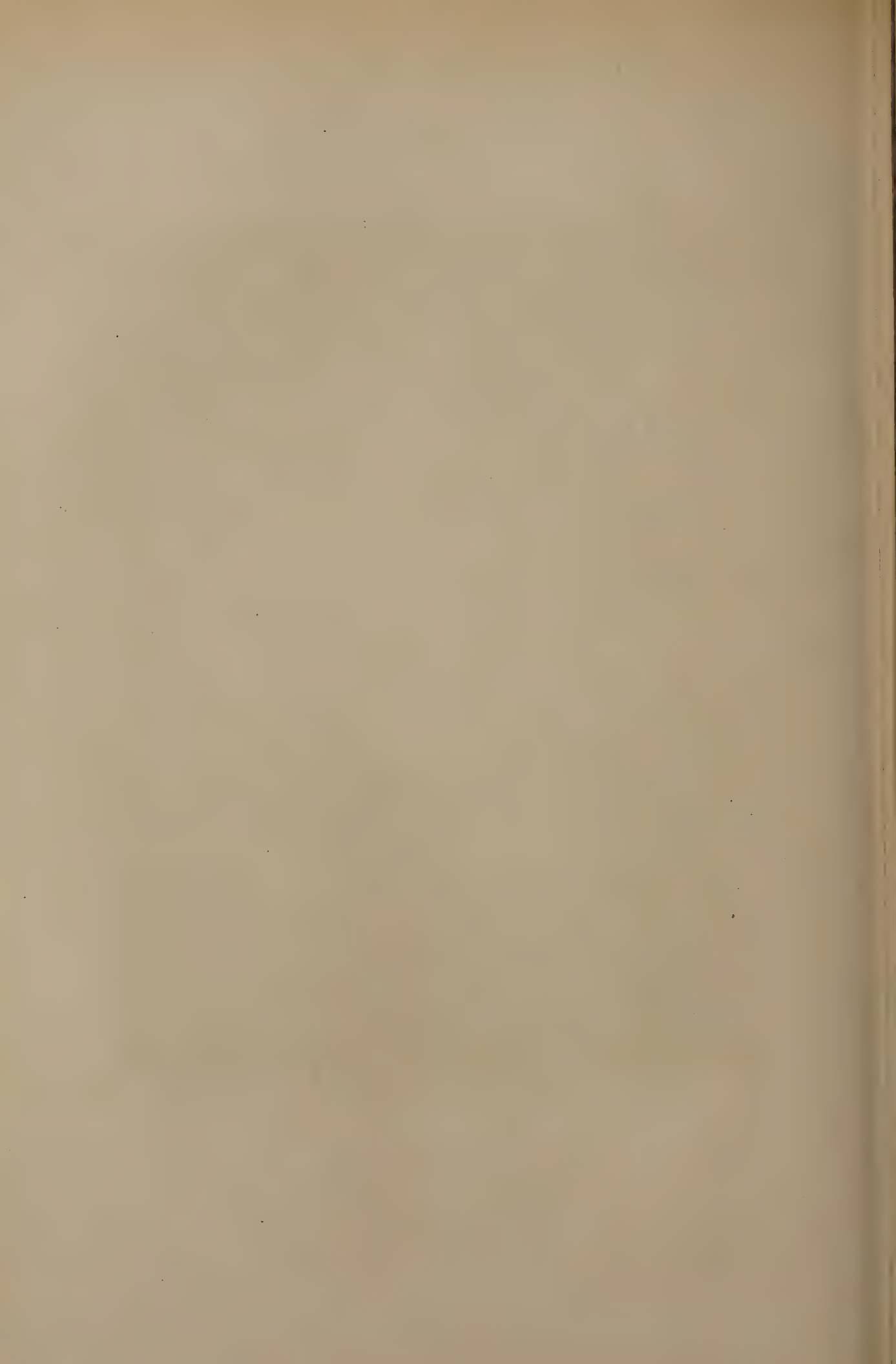


J. Q. Davis





*W. W. Davis*





is a member of the Salem Country Club, the Clover Club, John Fenwick Club, and the St. John's Club of Salem; also the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, and the Union League of Philadelphia. In religion he adheres to the principles of the Presbyterian denomination, both he and his wife being communicants of the Presbyterian Church in Salem.

Clinton Warren Brown married, on January 26, 1905, in Salem, New Jersey, Jeanette Hancock Davis, daughter of John Quincy and Jemima (Foster) Davis.

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**JOHN QUINCY DAVIS** was born in Lower Alloway Creek Township, Salem County, July 28, 1833, and was the son of John W. and Elizabeth (Tracy) Davis. Mr. Davis coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Gules, a chevron engrailed between three boar's heads erased argent.

Crest—On a chapeau gules turned up ermine, a boar passant argent.

Motto—"Virtute duce comite fortuna." (With valour my leader, and good fortune my companion.)

John Q. Davis attended the public schools of Lower Alloways Creek Township until ten years of age, when he began work on a farm, where he remained until 1851, when he then removed to Salem and for the next ten years followed the carriage-maker's trade. In 1863 he began the manufacture of ice cream and dealing in milk on a small scale, his factory being located on East Broadway, where his daughter now resides. A year later Mr. Davis started the first milk wagon on the streets of Salem and shipped the first can of milk to Philadelphia by the Salem Railroad. The machinery of the first plant was by hand power, but after a time horse power was introduced and subsequently a plant was equipped with steam power. He moved from East Broadway to the property now occupied by William T. Hilliard, and later purchased the property of the late Ebenezer Dunn.

Mr. Davis was in every sense a self-made man. Changing his field of endeavor in early manhood he saw his business grow from a modest start to an up-to-date factory, fully equipped with the most modern and sanitary machinery. As he progressed he enlarged his business and later became quite heavily interested in real estate, and at the time of his

death was one of the largest real estate holders in Salem.

Mr. Davis was of quiet and unassuming manner, a man of sterling worth and merited the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens. In his business dealings his honesty and integrity were noteworthy. The Davis ice cream and butter was in great demand throughout Southern New Jersey.

In politics, Mr. Davis was a Republican, but refused to assume responsibilities of a political nature, although his character well fitted him for a position of trust. He was a regular attendant of the Memorial Baptist Church, and at the time of his death was a member of the Board of Deacons.

In January, 1859, Mr. Davis married Jemima Foster, daughter of Amariah Foster, and to them were born three children: Elizabeth, who died at the age of thirty years; H. Winter, of whom further; and Jeanette H., who married Clinton W. Brown (see preceding sketch).

Mr. Davis was a valuable citizen, and his death, which occurred June 16, 1912, was distinctly felt. After his death, his son, H. Winter, who had been associated with his father in the business, continued this work for some time.

H. Winter Davis was born May 14, 1862, at Watson's Corner, now Aldine, and came to Salem with his parents when a small child. He was educated in the schools of Salem and later associated himself with his father in the manufacture of ice cream and shipping of milk, which he carried on until 1923, after which he devoted his time to the care of the many properties which were felt by his father. He enjoyed a large circle of friends and all who knew him were grieved to hear of his sudden death, which occurred August 29, 1925.

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**DR. ERNEST GARFIELD HUMMEL**, noted pediatricist of Camden, New Jersey, and chief of the staff of the Pediatric Department of Cooper Hospital, Camden, was born at Shiloh, Cumberland County, New Jersey, on October 21, 1877. His parents were Louis S. and Mary E. (Hall) Hummel. His mother is now living with a daughter in Salem. His father, who was a painter and house decorator, died in 1906.

Ernest Garfield Hummel was educated first in the public school of Shiloh, then in the South Jersey Institute where he spent four years, then in Baltimore Medical College where, after four years, he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1902. Following this he took a special course in pediatrics (infant diseases) at Nursery and Child's Hospital of Baltimore. This course is given by Johns Hopkins University. He also took a course in contagious diseases under Drs. Osler and Rurah at Johns Hopkins University, and then took a special course in pediatrics at New York Post Graduate Medical School.

In 1902 he began practice in Shiloh and stayed there one and a half years, moving in 1904 to Camden and devoting time to general practice but specializing in pediatrics. In 1913 he toured Europe observing Old World methods of practicing medicine. In 1914 he was appointed chief of the staff of the Pediatric Department of Cooper Hospital of Camden. In 1915 he gave up general practice and devoted all his time to specializing in pediatrics. In 1920 he was appointed pediatrician to the Children's Home of Camden, by the board of managers.

Dr. Hummel's high standing in his specialty is proved by his addresses before medical societies and his authoritative contributions to medical journals, a few of which are: "Cerebro-Spinal Fluid, Its Changes in Various Diseases and their Significance," read before New Jersey State Medical Society; "Relation of Pediatrics to Dentistry," read before New Jersey State Dental Association; "Infant Feeding" and "Pyloric Stenosis and Pylorospasm of Infancy," read before Camden City Medical Society. During the World War Dr. Hummel served the full term as medical examiner for one of the Draft Boards of Camden. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State and Camden City Medical societies; New Jersey State and Philadelphia Pediatric societies (he was treasurer of the State society from 1920 to 1926); Philadelphia Medical Club and Tavistock Country Club. He also belongs to the First Presbyterian Church of Camden.

Dr. Hummel was married, in Bridgeton, New Jersey, in 1905, to Rae Ella Hires, born in Deerfield, New Jersey, and daughter of Phineas and Louise (Swing) Hires of Bridgeton. The Hum-

mels have one child, Mary Louise, born February 12, 1911.

**WILLIAM AMOS WARREN GRIER**—In the public progress of Salem, New Jersey, William Amos Warren Grier has held and continues to hold positions of responsibility. As former mayor and solicitor, which latter position he still continues to fill, he has ever met his responsibilities with the attitude and spirit of a man whose public endeavors command his highest abilities. His individual affairs have for many years connected his name with the law, and as an attorney he has won distinction and prominence among his brothers in the profession, for he has an enviable record in the office of his work.

William Amos Warren Grier was the son of William T. and Mary (West) Grier, the former a professor at Bucknell University for many years previous to his death, which occurred when his son was but six months of age. The lad attended the public schools of Salem, New Jersey, until he was fourteen years of age when he entered South Jersey Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1901. He then entered Bucknell University and subsequently received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from this institution four years later. Having in the meantime determined to take up law as his life-work, and with this end in view, he accordingly matriculated in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained for one year, going then to New Jersey Law School and receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1908. That same year he was admitted to the bar in New York City and for five years engaged in the practice of his profession, being connected with the firm of Robinson, Biddle and Benedict, No. 79 Wall Street, New York City. Owing to ill health he was forced to discontinue his work and take a trip West. After eight months at El Paso, Texas, he returned to his home in Salem, New Jersey, passed the State bar examinations and was admitted as an attorney in 1913, as a counsellor in 1916, and accordingly opened an office here which has since been the scene of his activities. He early distinguished himself in his legal duties by his capable work, quickly winning his way to a position in local circles, commanding the esteem and



confidence of all and bearing a worthy part in the progress of the community. His loyalty to high ideals and his thoroughly progressive spirit in all that pertained to civic welfare led to his election as mayor of Salem in 1916. With characteristic energy and a forward-looking spirit which unquestionably made the period of his leadership of four years one of universal advance, he easily made the people feel that he was the right man in the right place. Upon completing his tenure of office as mayor, he was appointed city solicitor and is a member of the Salem County Board of Taxation. Mr. Grier is fraternally affiliated with Excelsior Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Brearley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Olivet Commandery, Knights Templar; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton; Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1358, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Salem Lodge, No. 1956, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Mohave Tribe, No. 243, Improved Order of Red Men; and his religious affiliation is with the Society of Friends. He also holds membership in the Clover Club of Salem and the Salem Country Club.

At Baltimore, Maryland, November 22, 1919, Mr. Grier married Mary C. Pettit, daughter of Harry and Mary (House) Pettit. Mr. and Mrs. Grier are the parents of a daughter, Ruth, born October 2, 1924.

**THOMAS S. REED, M. D.**—Memories of a truly good man are treasured long after his death, and mention of the name of the late Thomas S. Reed, M. D., will stir pleasant memories in the minds of the older residents of Philadelphia and Millville, New Jersey. The latter location was the scene of his birth, and it was there his boyhood days were spent. In Philadelphia, where he so successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession, the impression made by his kindly influence was far from being a fleeting one, for he was, indeed, a worthy representative of an honored name.

The coat-of-arms of the Reed family is as follows:

Arms—Gules, on a bend nebulée, argent, three shovellers, azure.

Crest—A stag's head erased, proper, ducally gorged or.

Motto—"Dum spiro spero."

It is interesting to note that the Reed family name, variously spelled Reed, Read, Reid, and also Rede, Rheade and Whrede, is derived from the word Rhea, the Phoenician goddess, daughter of Coelus and Terre. Its origin is supposed to have been soon after the dispersion of people because of the confusion of tongues at Babylon. Rhea was one of the ruling deities of that part of the world during that period of time. Esau was called the Red and noted for being one of the greatest men of that portion of history. His country was known as Edom or Red, and the sea upon which it bordered was the Read or Red sea. This was also the name given to one of the principal cities of Persia. At a later date the word became more extended in its meaning and implied counsel, advice and wisdom. Still later it meant one who could read, or the act of reading.

About five hundred years before the dawn of the Christian era, Ireland was divided into two kingdoms by the conquering Greeks. The capital of one kingdom was called Ballyreda, which means in English, Reedstown. At this time the Romans had a nation, Rhedarians on the frontier in Italy, which the inhabitants of ancient Ireland called Dalredes, and the Caledonians called them Dalraids. According to the historians of that day the Dalraids crossed from Ireland to Caledonia and made things so uncomfortable for the Caledonians and Romans that they built the great wall known as Agricola. Prince Reda of the Dalraids scaled the wall with his cohorts and put the Romans to flight in A. D. 180. After he had obtained possession of that part of England and Caledonia the Romans, in A. D. 210, built the wall from Newcastle to Carlisle which was known as Adrians. The sturdy Dalraids kept possession of the territory which they had won between the two walls which now constitutes a part of Northumberland. The predatory excursions of these people were termed "raids," and from these Raids, Reeds or Reedhas are descended the Reads or Reeds of England. The third branch of the River Tyne in North England is the River Reed. The valley through which it passes is called Redesdale. Upon the edge of Carterfell, a mountain between England and Scotland, is Reed's Square, so named in honor of Sir Reginald Reed, who attained distinction in the border wars. Down the stream may be found

the ruins of several Reed castles and fortifications. The barony of Redesdale, which is the territory between the walls of Agricola and Adrian, was the origin of the English and Scotch Reeds. Bearers of this name are numerous because it is from a clan or nation and not from an individual. They were connected with the English royal family long before the invasion of William the Conqueror, in 1066.

Captain John Reed, American progenitor of the Reed family, was born in Cornwall, England, in 1633. At the age of sixteen he became a soldier in the army of Oliver Cromwell and served throughout the entire campaign with considerable distinction. After the collapse of the Commonwealth he followed the example of many others of his countrymen who were Cromwellian sympathizers, and emigrated to America, settling at Providence, Rhode Island, in 1660. He became a man of considerable means, married a widow and became the father of a family whose descendants have attained distinction in many lines of endeavor and have embellished the pages of American history. Tradition has it that it was in his home that the first Christian services of Providence were held. In 1684 he removed his family to Cornwall, Connecticut, where his death occurred.

David Reed, father of Thomas Sydenham Reed, was the son of Lewis and Rachel (Brooks) Reed, and grandson of Lewis and Sallie (Wheaton) Reed. David Reed was a resident of Millville, New Jersey. David Reed married Lodemia Ayars, daughter of Elisha and Hannah (Jarman) Ayars, and they were the parents of thirteen children, ten boys and three girls, as follows: Lewis; Margaret; Samuel; David; William; Charles; James; George; Margaret; Joseph Sheppard; Thomas Sydenham, of whom further; Henry Dowdney, and Eliza K. The father of Hannah (Jarman) Ayars was the Rev. Jonathan Jarman, born October 20, 1740, son of John and Esther (Ayars) Jarman; died January 1, 1808, at Cohansey, New Jersey; wife was Alice Cantrell. Elisha Ayars was a direct descendant of Robert Ayars, who emigrated from Wiltshire, England, in 1660, settling in Newport, Rhode Island, and removed to New Jersey about 1710. He was the father of Isaac Ayars, who married Hannah Barrett. They were the parents

of Colwell Ayars, who married Patience Brooks. Their son, Isaac Ayars, married a cousin, Mary Ayars, and they were the parents of Elisha Ayars, as above-stated. The Ayars, Brooks and Jarman families were among the founders of the Seventh Day Baptist Church in America.

Henry Brooks, yeoman, clothier, of Concord, Massachusetts, from March, 1638-39; removed to Woburn; taxed in 1649; bought land in 1650. His wife was Susanna, died September 15, 1681. They had a son, Joseph, born December 2, 1641. He married (second), July 12, 1682, Annis Jacquith. He died October 19, 1658, about sixty-six years of age. Will dated July 16, 1682, probated February 2, 1683; bequeathed to his wife, Annis, by marriage contract; sons: John, Timothy, and Isaac; son-in-law, John Mousel and daughter, Sarah, and daughter, Lester. His son Timothy was born 1637, married (first) Mary Russel, daughter of John Russel and Elizabeth Sutton, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; married (second) Mehetable (Mawry) Kinsley. Children by first wife: Timothy, born November 10, 1660; John, born October 16, 1662. Timothy, who was a captain in the Indian Wars, married, at Swansea, Massachusetts, Hannah Bowen, born May 3, 1665, daughter of Obediah Bowen, of Rehoboth and Swansea. The above Timothy was promoted from lieutenant to captain in 1686 and was Representative of Swansea in 1690; his children were: Seth, born January 19, 1688, married Eleanor; they had a son, Seth, who married, prior to 1758, Dorothy Sheppard, daughter of Enoch and Rachel (Watson) Sheppard; their daughter, Rachel, born June 1, 1758, died August 18, 1824; married, December 17, 1783, Lewis Reed, born March 1, 1753, died November 28, 1792, at Salem, New Jersey; they had a son, David, born March 15, 1785, died May 29, 1830, at Millville, New Jersey; married, July 15, 1804, Lodemia Ayars.

Thomas Sydenham Reed, son of David and Lodemia (Ayars) Reed, was born April 1, 1822, at Millville, New Jersey. The primary education of Thomas S. Reed was received in the public schools of his native place, the deficiencies of the country schools of that day being supplied by home reading and study. His earliest professional studies were pursued under the guidance of Dr. Thomas J. Yarrow, of Alloways, New Jersey, and after this prepara-







*T. Sydenham Reed*





*Lodemia Ayars Reed*

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Wm. J. Hughes



tion he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, receiving, in 1846, the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Opening an office in Philadelphia, Dr. Reed entered at once upon a career of independent practice, and for a quarter of a century thereafter continued in the steady discharge of his professional duties, building up, at the same time, a large and lucrative practice and a most enviable reputation for learning, skill and devotion to those who sought his advice and attendance. Though extremely active as a general practitioner, he also acted as a consulting physician. Withal he ever remained a student, reading widely, not only in medicine, but also in the classics, and there can be little doubt that this breadth of mind and liberality of taste enlarged his professional horizon and increased the value of his ministrations as a physician.

As an adherent of the Republican party, Dr. Reed was always keenly civic-spirited, and for a time filled the office of port physician, to which he was appointed by Governor Geary. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was enrolled in the Union League Club. He was also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Possessed as he was of great sagacity, quick perception, sound judgment and noble impulses, combined with remarkable force and decision of character, Dr. Reed commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him, winning ardent and loyal friends both within and without the pale of his profession.

Dr. Thomas Sydenham Reed married (first) Mary Woodnut Shinn. They had four children: 1. Margaret, who died in childhood. 2. Preston Carpenter, died in infancy. 3. Charles Henry, born January 26, 1850, died November 23, 1914; married Joan Louise Schmerl; they had four children: i. Emlen Shinn, born September 8, 1884, died in childhood; ii. Martha Clawson, born December 21, 1886, married Dr. Edwin Shoemaker, and they have two children: a. Reed Shoemaker, born April 1, 1921; b. John, born August, 1922; iii. Marian, not married; iv. Anna Lee, born April 27, 1893, married Lewis Tilge. 4. Emmeline Shinn, born September 10, 1853, died July 20, 1920, married Bradbury Bedell. Dr. Thomas Sydenham Reed married (second), June 25, 1864, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Anna Lee Hughes, daughter of William Fran-

cis and Hannah Parker (Lauer) Hughes. William Francis Hughes, for many years prior to his death, was president of the City National Bank of Philadelphia. He was the son of William G. and Anna Lee (Bready) Hughes, and grandson of Benjamin Hughes, who was the son of William Hughes, son of William Hughes (1), who married Ann Marsh, daughter of Richard Marsh, of Hendon, England. The mother of Anna Lee Hughes was Hannah (Parker) Lauer, daughter of John Sims and Sarah Ann (Patton) Lauer, and granddaughter of Philip and Hannah (Parker) Lauer.

The Hughes coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Argent, a lion rampant sable armed and langued gules.

Crest—A demi-lion rampant sable issuing out of a ducal coronet.

2nd Crest—On a chapeau azure turned up ermine a dragon gules gorged with an ancient regal crown, cognizance of the ancient Prince of Wales.

Supporters—Dexter, a lion sable; sinister, a dragon gules.

Motto—"Kymmer yn Edeirnion."

To Thomas Sydenham and Anna Lee (Hughes) Reed were born the following children: 1. Blanche, who died in infancy. 2. Anna Mary, born February 12, 1866, never married. 3. William Francis Hughes, born April 19, 1869, never married. 4. Hannah, died in infancy. 5. Thomas S., died in infancy. 6. Mabel, born July 6, 1872, married George W. Edwards; children: Lee Reed, George William. 7. Ethel, born March 1, 1876, married Walter Warrington Hartel, had a daughter, Anna Elizabeth. The death of Mrs. Thomas Sydenham Reed occurred August 8, 1921.

In 1871, after rounding out twenty-five years of arduous and fruitful labor, Dr. Reed retired from the active practice of his profession. His death occurred September 11, 1889, at his summer home at Cape May, New Jersey.

**JOSEPH WILLARD WILSON**, practicing lawyer, whose business address is located at No. 45 North Third Street, Camden, and who is very active in business and financial circles there, was born at No. 217 Arch Street, Camden, (in same block where he now has his office), on September 11, 1888. His parents were Joseph and Martha E. (Knox) Wilson, who are still living in Camden. His father was born in Marlton, and went to school there.

When a young man he was employed in the building of the railroad to Mount Holley. Afterward he went to Camden and was janitor and sexton in various schools and churches. His grandfather, who came from Scotland, made the trip from the East to Chicago by covered wagon and afterwards returned to Marlton, New Jersey, where he engaged in farming. He was one hundred years of age when he died.

Joseph Willard Wilson attended the public schools of Camden, and after a year of high school was able to pass a teacher's examination which gave him a high school diploma. He began the study of law with Judge Joline on July 17, 1905. Then he was with Dean S. Renwick for one year, C. Edgar Shreve for one year, Howard Cooper for two years, and Joseph Beck Tyler for two years. He was admitted to the bar in 1910 when twenty-one years of age. He started in practice for himself on September 4, 1911.

Mr. Wilson proved himself to the people of Camden not only as a good lawyer, but also a man of constructive ideas and a good business man. He took especial interest in building and loan schemes and assisted in organizing and incorporating the following companies, in all of which he is solicitor and director: The Rose-dale Building and Loan Association, Fairview Building and Loan Association, and Arch, Victoria and Roydon associations. He also assisted in the organization of the East End Trust Company, of Camden.

During the World War, Mr. Wilson was a member of the legal advisory board to Draft Board No. 4, East Camden District. Mr. Wilson also performed good service as a salesman for Liberty Bonds and in Victory Loan drives. He belongs to the American, State and County Bar associations; the East End Republican Club; the Eastern Square Club, of East Camden; Camden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Patriotic Order Sons of America, Washington Camp No. 25; the Improved Order of Red Men, Black Hawk Tribe, No. 15; Foresters of America, Court Pride of Stockton, No. 15; Cross and Crown Castle, No. 25, Knights of the Golden Eagle; and is an associate member of the Camden Real Estate Board. In the Grace Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member, Mr. Wilson was

Sunday School superintendent for two years and trustee for a number of years.

Mr. Wilson was married, in Wilmington, Delaware, on September 4, 1911, to Frances Jameson, born in Camden, and daughter of George W. and Anna Gertrude (Goebel) Jameson. The Wilsons have three children: 1. Gertrude, born May 30, 1913. 2. George J., born June 17, 1918. 3. Joseph W., Jr., born December 12, 1921.

#### PROVIDENCE LUDLAM WHEATON—

Husbandry in South Jersey has been raised long since into a vocational class on a par, as to its importance, with callings formerly supposed, but wrongfully in the essentials, to have been preëmpted by the genteel folk. People of all walks of life have come to regard the agriculturist as one of themselves—not to be segregated into a class by himself as if he belonged to a lower stratum of the human family walled off from his more polished fellows by the social ostracism of a fictitious code. Improved educational facilities, the progress of science and invention, greater co-ordination of the farmer's interests, have met the farmer's need of actually becoming the social equal of the so-called more refined member of the community. To this South Jersey desirable type of farmer belonged the late Providence Ludlam Wheaton, of Lower Hopewell, who all his life lived next to and derived his livelihood from the soil. His was that unobtrusive sort of life which breathes of the peace and quiet that are inseparably associated with the bucolic environment. He had, through his three score years, attended strictly and in the truest sense to his own business. He never attempted to live a diversified life, nor to allow his time and energy to be invaded by the lure of enterprises that bore no relationship to the life of the farmer; therefore his broad acres, excellent live-stock, and improved equipment, furnished an index of the character of the man, who ruled his little realm with wisdom and precision.

Providence Ludlam Wheaton, born May 10, 1851, died September 10, 1910, was a native of Lower Hopewell Township, New Jersey, and a son of William and Mary (Dilshaver) Wheaton, his father, a son of Isaac Wheaton,







William Harris



having been a farmer. The son, Providence L., happily and auspiciously named, was a pupil in the public schools of his native township and finished his education at Shiloh Academy, Shiloh, New Jersey, a school which in his time enjoyed a reputation for the breadth and thoroughness of the instruction imparted. There, Providence L. Wheaton, through textbook and tutor, made his first theoretical contact with the outside world, and there he became fortified on an excellent foundation for coping with the problems and the necessities that invariably are forced upon the tiller of the soil. Back to the land went the youthful Wheaton and bent all his energy and applied the rudiments of his education toward becoming a successful farmer. The decades came and went, each one leaving its added weight of years, but Farmer Wheaton, with his face set smilingly toward the West, ripened gracefully in harmony with his golden harvests, wholly attuned to his skillful hands and intelligent management. His interest in life, centered naturally and primarily in his farm, ramified through thought and reading to the broader and fuller activities of the busy world beyond his immediate sphere. In his political preferences Mr. Wheaton followed those marked out by the Democratic party whenever they appealed to his mature judgment to be the proper candidates and the correct policies. His social and vocational connections were broadened and cemented by his membership in Hope Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. His religious affiliation was with the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Wheaton married, at the home of the bride's father, February 4, 1880, Caroline Elmer Brown, daughter of Francis Elmer and Ruth (Diamant) Brown. Their children: 1. Edna B., born April 13, 1882. 2. Albert Francis, born March 21, 1884; married Camilla Williams, and has four children: George Albert, Eleanor Duncan, Robert Prescott and Ruth Camilla. Albert Francis Wheaton lives on the farm which is a part of the section of land that has come down from the first Brown, and which has been in possession of the Brown family for seven generations.

Two brothers of the name of Brown living on Long Island concluded to go "further West." They came to New Jersey, and one of them—name not known—settled in Gloucester County

among the Quakers and embraced their faith. He left sons and daughters, and their descendants have become numerous in Gloucester and the adjoining counties. The other brother, Thomas Brown, settled in Cumberland County, on what now is called Brown's Run, on the east side, a half-mile from Brown's Landing, on Cohansey Creek. He left two or more children. The elder was named Thomas Brown, and he took over the home place, as was the custom. In 1737, John Brown, the younger, built a house in the forks of Brown's Run. He married Deborah Jagers, and lived there six years, and died, leaving a son Isaac Brown, and a daughter Anna. Isaac Brown was born in 1746, and married in 1766, Elizabeth Newcomb. He lived in the house his father built, for ten or twelve years, and then bought a house a half-mile down the stream, and in that house he died, in 1820, at the age of seventy-five years. He had seven sons and two daughters. The sixth son was Enos Brown; he married Elizabeth Lummis, and lived to the age of eighty-four years, his death occurring in May, 1867. His wife died in August, 1873, at the age of eighty-four years. Her father was Edward Lummis, and her mother Mary (Elmer) Lummis. They left three children: Francis Elmer, of further mention: Eliza; and Martha. Francis Elmer Brown married (first) Lydia Jordan, and they had one daughter, Margaret, who was quite young when her mother died. Francis Elmer Brown married (second), in 1847, Ruth Diamant, daughter of Benjamin and Phebe (Black) Diamant, her mother being a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Garrison) Black. Francis Elmer Brown died in November, 1887, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Ruth (Diamant) Brown died January, 1904, in her eighty-third year. They left three children: 1. Isaac, who married Mary Sharp. 2. Caroline Elmer, who married Providence Ludlam Wheaton, of this memorial. 3. Edward, who married Anna L. Tice. She died in 1914, and he in January, 1920. They left one son, Oscar, who lives on the same farm where the family has lived.

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**WILLIAM HARRIS**—The profession of the law has commanded the attention of William Harris, of Camden, for the past eighteen years,

and it is a matter of record that he was admitted to the bar of his native State as attorney in February, 1906, at the age of twenty-one years. This early fruition of his ambition is characteristic of the activities of Mr. Harris, for he is accustomed to carrying forward any enterprise or endeavor with which he is connected to prompt and permanent success. Mr. Harris is a member of a leading family of South Jersey, and a son of John Harris, who was a highly successful lawyer of his day. The mother, Gertrude (Moore) Harris, was also a member of a prominent family, and both parents are now deceased.

William Harris was born in Camden, August 26, 1884. He received his early education in the local public schools, and his graduation from high school occurred in the class of 1903. Taking up his professional studies at the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Harris also studied law under William J. Thompson, Jr., while attending college. He was thus enabled to cover his preparations for his life-work at a very early age and was admitted to the bar of the State of New Jersey as attorney in February, 1906. Admitted as counselor in February, of 1909, he has gone ever forward to more definite and more widely recognized success. Following general lines of practice from the beginning, Mr. Harris has been active as a director and solicitor, also one of the organizers of the Memorial National Bank of Collingswood, at West Collingswood, New Jersey, and he is also a director of the West Collingswood Building and Loan Association. With offices located at No. 315 Market Street, in Camden, Mr. Harris has attained a strong influential position, and is considered one of the thoroughly representative professional men of the day.

A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. Harris has been more or less active for years in the councils of the party, and his recent appointment to the County Board of Taxation placed him on that important body in June, 1924. Fraternally, Mr. Harris is affiliated with Collingswood Lodge, No. 210, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is a member of the Camden Young Men's Christian Association, and the

Camden County Branch of the American Red Cross. His clubs are: The Camden, the Tavistock Country, of Haddonfield, and the West Collingswood Rod and Gun Club. His chief leisure interests are golf, gunning and fishing. His religious affiliation is with the West Collingswood Methodist Episcopal Church.

William Harris married, April 7, 1909, in Camden, Ethel M. Sutton, born December 23, 1884, died June 19, 1922, daughter of John R. and Lizzie L. (Woolson) Sutton, her father a jeweler by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are the parents of one child, Elizabeth G., born April 14, 1910.

**HOWARD BUSBY HANCOCK**, of Bacons Neck, is the eighth in descent from John Hancock, his immigrant ancestor, who came from England in the ship "Willing Mind" in 1679, and settled in Salem County, New Jersey, where he founded the Hancock family in America. He owned about one thousand acres of land in the vicinity of Salem. He died about 1720. He married in 1689, Mary Chambles, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Chambles, who came with her parents from England in the ship "Henry" in 1681. The wedding took place at Alloways Creek. Children of John and Mary (Chambles) Hancock: 1. John, born August 18, 1690. 2. William, born September 1, 1693. 3. Elizabeth, born June 12, 1695. 4. Sarah, born November 15, 1701. 5.-6. Nathaniel and Edward, twins, born January 20, 1703. Nathaniel, who died in 1739, left an only daughter, Mary. 7. Joseph, born December 3, 1704. 9. Grace, born June 20, 1710. From John Hancock the line, so far as traceable, descends through:

(II) Joseph Hancock, son of John and Mary (Chambles) Hancock, married and had a son, Nathaniel, of whom further.

(III) Nathaniel Hancock, son of Joseph Hancock, joined the Friends' Meeting, October 29, 1759. His father, Joseph Hancock, had been disowned for "outgoing" May 28, 1735. Nathaniel Hancock died June 3, 1776. He married Hannah Beasley and their children were: 1. William, born in 1748. 2. Margaret, born in 1750. 3.-4. Elizabeth and Nathaniel, twins, born in 1754. 5. Joseph, of whom further.



(IV) Joseph Hancock, son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Beasley) Hancock, born in 1756. In 1794 he inherited land from his father, Nathaniel Hancock, which he in turn had inherited from his father, Joseph Hancock, (Salem Records). He married (first) Hannah Butcher. Their daughter, Hannah, married Thomas Mason, and their daughter, Hannah, married Richard M. Acton. Joseph Hancock married (second) Elizabeth Ware, daughter of Richard Ware, of Mannington, New Jersey. Their children: 1. Joseph, of whom further. 2. Richard, born July 2, 1800, died in his youth.

(V) Joseph Hancock, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Ware) Hancock, was born November 7, 1798. He married Sarah Carpenter, youngest daughter of William Carpenter, and a descendant of Joshua Carpenter, who came from England and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Children of Joseph and Sarah (Carpenter) Hancock: 1. Chambles of whom further. 2. Elizabeth H., born March 6, 1822. 3. Caroline, born February 25, 1825. 4. Hannah, born April 26, 1829.

(VI) Chambles Hancock, son of Joseph and Sarah (Carpenter) Hancock, was born August 26, 1820. He married (first) Margaret Null. Their children: 1. Albert G., born January 17, 1843. 2. Elmer N., born March 29, 1845. 3. Clinton C., born December 27, 1846. Clinton C. Hancock married Emily Cummings, daughter of J. S. Cummings, of Philadelphia, and they had children: Elbert E., Clarence and Edna May Hancock. 4. Margaret, born August 6, 1848. Chambles Hancock married (second) Anna Thompson Tyler, daughter of John and Beulah (Griscom) Tyler. They had children. 5. Margaret, born June 14, 1850. 6. Joseph Griscom, of whom further. 7. John Tyler, born March 28, 1854. 8. Albert, born January 26, 1856. Chambles Hancock married (third) Abigail Matlack, daughter of Joseph and Amie Matlack. Their children: 9. Ella R., born June 25, 1866. 10. Elizabeth R., born March 23, 1872.

(VII) Joseph Griscom Hancock, son of Chambles and Anna Thompson (Tyler) Hancock, was born June 19, 1852. He married Flora Lippincott, daughter of Barclay H., and Amanda (Dyer) Lippincott, of Salem, New Jersey. Their children: 1. Howard Busby, of whom further. 2. William C., born July 17,

1883, married, June 14, 1905, Ida L. Fogg, of Salem, New Jersey, and their children are: Mary F., born January 16, 1910; Janet D., born January 9, 1918; and William C., born in December, 1924.

(VIII) Howard Busby Hancock, son of Joseph Griscom and Flora (Lippincott) Hancock, was born August 23, 1880, in Mannington Township, Salem County, New Jersey. He obtained his education at a Friends' private school in Salem, New Jersey, and at Pierce Business College, Philadelphia. Just about the time that he finished his course at the business college, his father's health failed, and he died, the management of the mother's farm in Mannington Township falling upon the shoulders of the son, Howard B. He also took over the operation of the canning house, where the fruit from the Hancock farm was canned. Four years passed, and he bought a farm in Greenwich, which he carried on for eight years. Having disposed of that farm, he removed to one of the farms owned by his wife, and since 1919 he has been operating two of these farms, making specialties of rhubarb and white potatoes. Since 1920 he has also been manager of the farm in Greenwich owned by Miss Margaret Miller, of Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Hancock is a Republican in his political faith. During the World War he gave much valuable and effective service in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns. But it is more especially in the agricultural field that he has come to be identified with large undertakings, which have brought him into prominence in South Jersey. In 1919 he was made president of the Cumberland County Board of Agriculture, and is now (1925) serving as chairman of that body's legislative committee. In 1921 he was elected vice-president of the New Jersey State Federation of County Boards of Agriculture, is a member of its highway committee, and in 1924 was elected president of the State Federation. In 1921 he was elected master of the Cumberland County Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and in 1922 he was elected overseer of the New Jersey State Grange. In 1921 he was made a member of the board of directors of the Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Bridgeton. In 1906 he became a member of the Greenwich Township Board of Education, serving two three-year

terms as president of the board. In 1920 he was elected a director of the Bridgeton Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Hancock is also affiliated with Washington Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America. He is a member of the Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Hancock married, June 22, 1904, Sarah Mulford Sheppard, born September 3, 1875, daughter of Daniel M. and Fanny A. (Cook) Sheppard. She is actively interested in the work of the Greenwich Presbyterian Church and Sunday School, of which she is a member, as well as of the West Jersey Presbyterian Missionary Society, being secretary for missionary letters, and has served as corresponding secretary for sixteen years. Mrs. Hancock is a member of the local Grange, having served as secretary for ten years, and for four years was Flora of the New Jersey State Grange. In 1918 she was elected a member of the Board of Lady Visitors of the Training School at Vineland, and in 1924 was elected secretary of that board. In 1918 she was made a member of the board of managers of the Bridgeton Hospital. She is a Daughter of the Revolution, serving as Regent of the Cohanzick Chapter for seven years and serving on the State Board on various committees. She is also a member of the Daughters of the War of 1812. She is president of the local Parent-Teachers' Association, and is on list of speakers for the county. Mrs. Hancock is also a member of the Research Club and the Civic Club, of Bridgeton, being chairman of Legislation of the former. She is a member of Washington Camp, Patriotic Order of America, of Greenwich, also State Chairman of the Woman's Committee of the New Jersey Farm Bureau Federation, member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Mrs. Hancock is also interested in the Home Extension Work in the county, and is a member of its executive committee. Two children were born to Howard B. and Sarah M. (Sheppard) Hancock: 1. Frances Sheppard, born December 15, 1905, died August 7, 1915. 2. Joseph Griscom, born February 16, 1915.

(The Sheppard Line)

(I) Sarah Mulford (Sheppard) Hancock is descended on the paternal side from John Sheppard, whose will was proved in 1710, and who was commissioned justice of the peace

of the courts of Salem County, August 21, 1707.

(II) Enoch Sheppard, born before 1684, married Elizabeth, surname unknown; his will was proved September 23, 1718.

(III) Enoch Sheppard, Jr., born in 1710, married Rachel Watson, daughter of William and Sarah Watson. William Watson's will was proved April 30, 1743, and he was the son of Thomas and Sarah Watson. Thomas Watson's will was proved November 16, 1694. William Watson bought a sixteen-acre lot in Greenwich on March 9, 1742, next to the wharf opposite the Friends' Meeting House. Rachel (Watson) Sheppard died July 26, 1736, in the forty-third year of her age. Enoch Sheppard, Jr., died July 24, 1769. He left his "home plantation" to his only son, Furman, of whom further. This plantation was bought August 28, 1750. Enoch, Jr., and Rachel (Watson) Sheppard, are buried in the old Cohansey Burying Ground at Sheppard's Mill.

(IV) Furman Sheppard, only son of Enoch, Jr., and Rachel (Watson) Sheppard, was an ensign in the Revolution and a major in the War of 1812. He married, in 1780, Hannah Maskell, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Garrison) Maskell. Daniel Maskell was a son of Constant Maskell, and grandson of Thomas and Bythia (Parson) Maskell, who were married in 1658. Daniel Maskell was born October 15, 1728. He was captain of "minutemen," Second Battalion, and major of Second Battalion of Cumberland County, November 26, 1777. He married, December 27, 1756, Elizabeth Garrison, who was born March 12, 1730. Hannah (Maskell) Sheppard was born October 26, 1759, and died in April, 1853. Furman Sheppard died December 21, 1832, and is buried in the old Broad Street Cemetery in Bridgeton.

(V) Thomas C. Sheppard, son of Furman and Hannah (Maskell) Sheppard, was born November 15, 1793, and died November 13, 1858. He married, on March 26, 1816, Sarah Mulford, daughter of Isaac and Phebe (Bacon) Mulford, who was born April 3, 1797, and died June 6, 1826. Isaac Mulford was born January 6, 1773, and died March 6, 1841. He was the son of Isaac Mulford, who died November 20, 1776, and is buried in the old Cohansey Burying Ground at Sheppard's Mill. His wife, Sarah, was the widow of Stephen Coffin. Isaac Mulford, Sr., was the son of Stephen Mulford,







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Patrick H. Harding



who was twice married, his first wife being the mother of Isaac and Stephen, Jr., and his second wife's name was Hannah Dennis. Stephen Mulford was the son of Aaron Mulford. Phebe (Bacon) Mulford was the daughter of William and Tabitha (Smith) Bacon. William Bacon was born in December, 1732, and died in 1782. He was a son of Abel Bacon, who married Mercy Hatfield, and died in 1733. Abel Bacon was the son of William Bacon, who died in 1725, and the grandson of Samuel Bacon, who was born in 1640, and died in 1695. Samuel Bacon married, July 9, 1659, Martha Foxwell, who was born in May, 1635, and died in 1699. He came from Woodbridge, Monmouth County, and brought ground from the Indians, and from John and Elizabeth Adams in 1682, in Cumberland County, and called it "Bacon's Adventure." Tabitha (Smith) Bacon, who died in 1800, was the daughter of Daniel and Sarah Smith, of Salem. Daniel Smith was a Baptist, and gave ground at Mill Hollow, Salem County, upon which he built a Baptist church. He was a grandson of John Smith, one of Fenwick's executors.

(VI) Daniel Maskell Sheppard, son of Thomas C. and Sarah (Mulford) Sheppard, was born August 7, 1821, and died on Friday, February 5, 1892. He married, October 25, 1866, Fanny Adelia Cook, daughter of David, Jr., and Harriet (Parvin) Cook, born November 3, 1840. David Cook, Jr., son of David and Mary (Bacon) Cook, was born March 28, 1805, the latter a daughter of Uriah Bacon. Harriet (Parvin) Cook was the daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Reeves) Parvin. Jeremiah Parvin died January 6, 1817; he was the son of Jeremiah and Susanna Parvin, the former born October 16, 1738, and died January 7, 1797. His father, Jeremiah Parvin, was the son of Thomas Parvin, who is buried in the old Fairfield Cemetery. Sarah (Reeves) Parvin, born December 16, 1764, was the daughter of Thomas Reeves, born February 28, 1727, and his second wife, Thankful, to whom he was married on June 12, 1758.

(VII) Sarah Mulford Sheppard, daughter of Daniel Maskell and Fanny Adelia (Cook) Sheppard, married, June 22, 1904, Howard Busby Hancock. (See Hancock VIII.)

**PATRICK H. HARDING**—The profession of the law is represented in South Jersey by

a large group of broadly progressive men whose work is of outstanding importance and whose participation in the advance of the day is a force for public betterment. Mr. Harding is a representative figure in this group, and both in his public services and his private endeavors he is contributing to the general welfare. He is a son of Philip and Mary Harding, his father a shoe cutter by occupation.

Patrick H. Harding was born in Cork, Ireland, March 11, 1878. The family coming to America in his boyhood, he received his early education in the parochial schools and later attended Drexel Institute, of Philadelphia, in which he covered a business course. He then attended St. Joseph's College, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, taking a classical course, and later took up preparations for his profession at Temple Law School, also in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in due course. Admitted to the bar of Camden County in the year 1909, Mr. Harding entered upon his professional activities in this city and has now for fifteen years been active along general lines of legal practice with ever-increasing success. He is a member of the State and County Bar associations and is acknowledged an influential figure in professional advance in South Jersey today. Mr. Harding is identified with progressive endeavor in this section as a director of the Camden Land Title Company, also a director of the Camden Mortgage and Guarantee Company. A Democrat by political affiliation, he has long been influential in party affairs, and from 1918-21, inclusive, he served as a member of the County Board of Taxation. Mr. Harding is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, having served as private in Company L, 3rd Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. Fraternally, he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Camden; and he is a well-known member of the Camden Club. His choice of leisure interests is motoring, and he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

Patrick H. Harding married Pauline Deaner, daughter of Jacob and Frederico (Bishop) Deaner.

**HENRY CLAY**—Descended from a pioneer settler of Pennsylvania, and himself a pioneer of the electric light business in Philadelphia,

and the grandson of George Francis Clay, a veteran of the Grenadier Guards, that famous French command of Napoleon's that fought at Leipzig, Metz and Waterloo under Marshals Ney and Rapp, Henry (2) Clay, of Beasley's Point, New Jersey, now retired from his intensely active and important business connections, is passing his years of well-earned rest on his estate in Cape May County. On the maternal side, Mr. Clay's first ancestor was William Brinton, who emigrated from England in 1684, and bought land of William Penn, and his son was a member of the first Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania, 1714-1721. For thirty and more years Mr. Clay was a prominent figure in the political life of Philadelphia and before his withdrawal from public life he held responsible offices in the administrative and legislative branches of the local government.

Henry (2) Clay was born August 17, 1850, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a son of Henry (1) Clay, born July 8, 1830, died November 15, 1851; married, August 10, 1847, Mary Ann Corbit, born August 27, 1831, died August 3, 1889. His father was a merchant and was associated with Francis Jorden & Sons, wholesale grocers, for a number of years. His paternal grandfather, George Francis Clay, born 1794, was a German, of French extraction by birth, and was born in Alsace-Lorraine. He was a survivor of the French Revolution. At the age of eighteen years he attached himself to a cavalry regiment, which came to be known as the Grenadier Guards, which took part in a number of renowned engagements under the command of the Emperor Napoleon. He fought with distinction under Ney and Rapp at Leipzig and Metz, and was with the Little Corporal in his final disaster at Waterloo. He was wounded severely in the leg, and was carried to Lyons, where he remained until the approach of the Austrian army threatened that city. Lyons was evacuated by the French, and in order to avoid capture by the invaders, the youthful soldier Clay picked up his crutches, and though in a greatly enfeebled condition, marched with his people a distance of twenty miles to a place removed far enough from the enemy to give some degree of safety to the refugees and the wounded. In 1819, when he was twenty-five years of age, he made

his way to America, married Elizabeth Schimlin, and settled in Philadelphia.

Their son, Henry (2) Clay, received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia. His first business enterprise was real estate and conveyancing, in which he was profitably engaged for a number of years. His attention was next drawn to the electric lighting field, then in its infancy, and he perceived the great possibilities that lay in this remarkable method of lighting streets and homes and business places. He, as a pioneer of the business, allied himself with a number of men of kindred mind, and they organized a company for the manufacture and distribution of electricity. Mr. Clay was elected president and general manager of the Northern Electric Light Company of Philadelphia, and occupied that office over a considerable period, until the company was absorbed by the Philadelphia Electric Company. He withdrew from active business life in 1898. When Mr. Clay had reached the age of twenty-seven years he entered upon a successful political career in the city of Philadelphia, and in 1880 he was elected a member of the Common Council. From 1887 to 1890 he was receiver of taxes. From 1894 to 1897 he was a member of the Select Council. In April, 1909, he was appointed Director of Public Safety, and after serving his term in that office, to December, 1911, he retired from political life.

(The Brinton-Corbit Line).

On the maternal side Henry (2) Clay is descended from:

(I) William Brinton, born in 1630, died in 1700; came to America in 1684 and settled on land bought of William Penn. He was a member of the first Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania, 1714-21. He married, 1659, Ann Bagley, born 1635, died 1699. They had a son:

(II) William Brinton, born 1666, died 1751. He married, 1690, Jean Thatcher, born 1670, died 1755. They had a daughter:

(III) Mary Brinton, married, 1739, Daniel Corbit, born August 11, 1715, died 1774. They had a son:

(IV) Israel Corbit, born December 22, 1743, died April 24, 1789; married, January 28, 1771, Mary Humphries, born November 25, 1751, daughter of Abraham and Hannah Humphries. They had a son, Israel, of whom further.

The name of Humfray is derived from the



French words *Homme Vrai*. The Homfrays were distinguished among the Soldiers of the Cross and they were eminent in the early Wars of the Plantagenet Kings. The portrait of John Humfray, living in 1390 and a gallant warrior of that day, is still preserved in the British Museum. William Homfray, who resided at Wales, near Rotherham, in Yorkshire, in 1590, was lineal ancestor of Francis Homfray of Wales, near Rotherham, who had, by Elizabeth, his wife, who was buried at Wales, January 3, 1724, three sons: Francis, Thomas, and John. The ancient family of Humphreys was honorably represented in the Crusades of Wars for the recovery of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. Tancred Humphroy, a Sicilian prince, in 1096 joined his cousin Bohemond, a Prince of Tarentum, and other friends, and led his Normans from Italy and Sicily to Palestine to aid in the Conquest of the Holy Sepulcher. The name is variously spelled—Hunfray, Humfrey, Humphray, Humphroy, Humphrey, Humphreys, and Humpheries. Sir John Homfray seems to have imbibed the spirit of his kinsman, the Crusader, for he is described as a gallant warrior, although there is no history of his valiant deeds, but we know that although living as early as 1390 he was sufficiently distinguished to have his portrait preserved in the British Museum. The progenitor of the Humpheries family in South Jersey was John Humphreys of Rush Hall, in the Barony of Ossory, Queens County, Ireland, who came to America about the first decade of the eighteenth century and settled at Blessington, afterwards named Sharptown.

(V) Israel Corbit, born August 2, 1772, died September 20, 1835; married at Salem, in 1796, Elizabeth Kent. They had a son, Richard H. Corbit.

(VI) Richard H. Corbit, born 1806, died December 3, 1882; married, 1830, Mary Hamilton, born 1812, died June 1, 1841. They had a daughter:

(VII) Mary Ann Corbit, born August 27, 1831, died August 3, 1889; married, August 10, 1847, Henry Clay, born July 8, 1830, died November 15, 1851, and they were the parents of Henry Clay, of this review.

Henry (2) Clay is a life-member of St. Paul Lodge, No. 481, Free and Accepted Masons, and Pacific, now Philanthropic, Lodge of the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been a member of the latter organization for over fifty years. He is an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Clay was a member of the old Beasley Point Fishing Club and of the Beasley Point Fishing Company in Cape May County, and became president of the company. The deaths of a number of members compelled a dissolution of the company, and Mr. Clay bought in the property and since has made it his home.

Mr. Clay married, May 9, 1869, at Philadelphia, Savilla E. Hausman, daughter of Jacob R. Hausman, born 1815, died March 25, 1891; fought in the Mexican and Civil wars, and married Lucetta Steltz, born January 30, 1826, died August 11, 1892. They have a daughter, Savilla E. Clay, born March 22, 1878, married, April 7, 1902, Frederick Fletcher Bainbridge, born November 9, 1874, and has children: Henry Clay (3), born March 7, 1903, and Mary Savilla, born August 14, 1916. Mr. Clay's second daughter, Mabel Clay, was born May 25, 1881. His daughters are charter members of Cape May Patriots Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; charter members of Richard Bowen Division, Sons and Daughters of the Pilgrims; charter members of Sir Francis Drake Chapter, Daughters of the American Colonists; members of the New Jersey Historical Society, women's branch; Pennsylvania Genealogical Society and the Pennsylvania Huguenot Society. Miss Mabel Clay was a presidential elector in the Second Congressional District of New Jersey for the election of 1924, and was a member of the Republican State Committee of New Jersey.

Mrs. Savilla E. (Hausman) Clay's immigrant ancestor was Jacob Hausman, a French Huguenot, who died on his way from Rotterdam, Holland, to America. His son, Jacob Hausman, born in 1738 and died in 1796, at Heidelberg, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania; married, 1757, Christina Kistler, born 1737, died 1801. He was a private in Captain John Grum's company, the seventh, Third Battalion, Northampton, Pennsylvania, Militia, 1778, his colonel being Michael Probst. For his services he received neither wages nor a grant of land. His son, Jacob Hausman, born 1760, died 1825; married, 1786, Catharine Moser, born 1765, died 1836. They had a son, Jacob Moser Hausman,

born July 2, 1788, died June 3, 1863. He served in the War of 1812. (Record of his service is found in the Rolls of Pennsylvania Soldiers in the Pennsylvania Archives, Sixth Series, Volume VII.) He married, 1813, Mary Dorothy Reinhardt, born June 15, 1793, died July 30, 1879. They had a son, Jacob R. Hausman, born 1815, died March 25, 1871. He fought in the Mexican and Civil wars. He married Lucetta Steltz, born January 30, 1826, died August 11, 1892, and they were the parents of Mrs. Savilla E. (Hausman) Clay.

**HERBERT PARVIN GERALD**—For over forty years Herbert Parvin Gerald, of Bridgeton and Washington, has been in the service of the United States Government, and since September 19, 1888, he has been an examiner in the United States Patent Office. He has made an outstanding record both for continuous service and also for the quality of it; and he is accounted one of the most proficient members of the staff, whose duties are exacting and require a wide range of information. His long tenure of service in that branch of the government has been marked with his approval for the granting of numerous important patents.

The Gerald family name has been in Cumberland County for two and a quarter centuries; and has actually been spelled in the county during that time in family Bibles, on tombstones, in court and marriage records, deeds and wills, census and church records, newspapers, etc., in over seventy different ways—beginning with F, G, and J, and ending with d, l, and s—the original form being FitzGerald (the "Fitz" being generally dropped after 1800). Other variants are Fitsjerral, Garril, Gerrald, Jarrel, Jerrell, Jerrold, and Jirles. The subject of this sketch changed the spelling of his surname from Jerrell to Gerald in 1893, with his father's consent, this father having used at least three different spellings at different periods of his life (Gerrel in 1856, Jirrell in 1866, and Jerrell in 1876); and it may be noted that the five living grandsons of Jeremiah Jerril all now spell the surname as "Gerald," while only one of the nine great-grandsons (Ralph E., of Bridgeton) spells it as "Jerrell."

Herbert Parvin Gerald was born July 8,

1858, first child of William and Cornelia Stratton (Parvin) Jerrell, in the old stone "Cooper Mansion" (built in 1734) in the northern part of Camden, New Jersey, where his parents were on a visit from their home in Mauricetown, where they lived until about 1861, when they moved to Dividing Creek; and on April 12, 1866, they moved to Bridgeton, living at what is now No. 145 Laurel Street, where his brother Howard was born; and in 1868 Captain Jerrell built (along with Enoch Sayre, who occupied the south half) the double house on the northeast corner of Church and Cedar Streets, into which they moved in September and where they lived in the north half of it till their death. His father was a sea-captain from 1857 to 1885, and in 1886 started an ice, coal, and wood business at No. 73 Water Street, in Bridgeton; and he was elected a member of the City Council for a three-year term from March, 1887, being also a prominent official of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church as a trustee, steward, and treasurer, and when the present edifice was erected in 1890 he was most influential on its building committee.

Captain William Jerrell was born November 12, 1836, near Haleyville, where his uncle, John Gerald (1804-1873), lived, while another uncle, Isaac Fitz Jerrel (1801-1858), lived at Cedarville. When very young he went to live with his step-grandfather, Webster Souder, second husband of his grandmother, born Rhoda Bowen (1783-1861), whose first husband was Daniel Devinney, of Philadelphia. The most pleasant part of his life as a sea-captain was spent on the three-masted schooner "Nellie S. Jerrell" (named for his wife) of 650 tons, built at Bridgeton in 1872, a remarkably fast sailer; and then in 1881 he built another three-master, the "Rebecca S. Mulford" of 1,000 tons, and continued in the coasting business until he gave up going to sea. In August, 1885, when towing down the Kennebec River, the schooner lashed beside him was struck by lightning three times, destroying her three top-masts in succession, while his vessel was unharmed; and on the ocean a day or two afterwards a Swede sailor fell overboard in an epileptic fit and was drowned, being the only man he ever lost at sea. On his last trip at sea (in September, 1885) his vessel was thrown on her beam-ends off the Jersey coast,





*Herbert Parvin Gerald*





but quickly righted and proceeded to Philadelphia.

At the organization of the Arctic Ice and Milk Company in 1899 he was deeply interested financially in it and was for a long time its treasurer. When the Cumberland Trust Company was established he was on its first board of directors and remained as such until his death in 1915, and he was for a long time the chairman of its finance committee. While a City Councilman, he helped bring about the widening of the East Lake Dam and the locating of the West Jersey Railroad station at its present position and grade and was head of the fire department committee. He was an "Odd Fellow" at Mauricetown, and at Bridgeton was a "Mason" for 51 years, having "entered" Brearley Lodge, January 25, 1864. Besides his sons Herbert and Howard he had two other children: Ralph Morton, born April 22 and died July 27, 1875; and Nellie, born August 30, 1877, and died June 15, 1884.

Captain Jerrell was the son of Jeremiah Jerrell (1807-1884) and his first wife Elizabeth Ann Devinney (1811-1854), and grandson of Zachariah FitzJarrel (or FitzGerald), born about 1770, died May 5, 1837, and his first wife Judith Corson (died 1813); and this Zachariah was probably a son of Isaac "FitzGarri" who died early in 1795 and his wife Mary, but of this there is no present proof. Zachariah's sister was Mary "Garri" who in 1790 married James Bateman and was ancestor of many of the Batemans of Cumberland County; and this same Zachariah was probably descended from the Edward "Fitzgerld" who in 1703 bought 100 acres from Judge Obadiah Holmes, and perhaps this Edward's wife was the Martha "FfitzGerald" who was a witness to the will of Anthony Dickson in 1701 (all of Greenwich.) The ancestral descent is evidently from the famous FitzGerald of Ireland; and the accent of the name is always properly on the "Ger" or "Jer" syllable.

Herbert P. Gerald, the subject of this sketch, attended the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, and prepared for college at the Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown in 1875-78. He was graduated from Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, in the class of 1882 (June 29) with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and his *alma mater* in 1885

conferred upon him the further degree of Master of Arts. At college he was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. While a student at the institute and at college he was awarded a number of prizes, one of them being for the best college entrance examination in 1878, and another being the prize in Greek in 1880. He also won admission to Phi Beta Kappa, with general honors in scholarship in 1882. At Wesleyan he was also a member of the Mystical Seven (or Owl and Wand), a senior society, and was editor of the "College Argus" and the "Olla Podrida" in 1881.

Mr. Gerald took up the study of law at Columbia University Law School of New York City and in the office of A. Q. Keasbey & Sons of Newark in 1882 and 1883, and afterward at Georgetown University Law School of Washington, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890 (June 19), he having begun his legal education in the summer of 1872, as office boy in the employ of Lawyer John S. Mitchell at Bridgeton. He was a member of the teaching staff in the Preparatory School for Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, in 1883 to 1885, and was a clerk in the United States Fish Commission at Washington in 1885-88, assisting in the editing of scientific publications. In 1886 he was offered the appointment, under Civil Service rules, to a \$1,200 clerkship in the Treasury Department, but declined it. In 1888 he was a clerk for six months in the War Department, and for a single day served as Acting Secretary of War, because of the absence from the Secretary's office of all officials in that department ranking above him. At the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge on May 24, 1883, he was one of the enormous crowd that crossed it. In his boyhood he went on many sea trips with his father along the coast from Maine to Virginia, and once to Cuba in 1875; and he has traveled over much of the United States east of the Mississippi (and once across it) besides a little in Canada.

Possessing a cultivated literary instinct, Mr. Gerald has made use of this gift on numerous occasions. In 1888 and 1889 he wrote many of the book reviews published in "Public Opinion," which was later combined with the "Literary Digest," and he has published a number of memorial articles on relatives and friends

who have died. In later years he became much interested in genealogy, some evidence of which is seen in this article.

Mr. Gerald is a member of the Republican party. He was a director of the Northwest Savings Bank of Washington from 1915 till it became a branch of the Riggs National Bank in 1925. He is affiliated with Osiris Lodge, No. 26, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was secretary 1895-1915; Mount Horeb Chapter, No. 7, Royal Arch Masons; Adoniram Council, No. 2, Royal and Select Masters; Albert Pike Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; and Almas Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; the Society of Colonial Wars, in which he is a Councilor; the Order of Washington; National Genealogical Society, of which he is treasurer; National Geographic Society; Columbia Historical Society; the Phi Beta Kappa Association; Audubon Society; and the Federal Employees Union, No. 2, American Federation of Labor; all of Washington; and of the Cumberland County (New Jersey) Historical Society. His religious associations are mainly with the Methodist Episcopal Church, though not a member.

Mr. Gerald married, December 16, 1890, Mrs. Kate (Towson) Brown, born March 17, 1850, daughter of James Edward Towson (1808-1888) of Stafford, Virginia, and his second wife, Agnes Ann Suttle (died 1865); and widow of Dr. Aurelius Preston Brown (1832-1883) of Upperville, Virginia, by whom she had a daughter born March 6, 1883, and baptized as Daisy Page Brown but now known as Agnes Gerald, and now employed in the Treasury Department at Washington. Mr. Gerald has had no children.

Of the maternal ancestors of Mr. Gerald, one of the earliest in the county was Thomas Parvin, of Huguenot ancestry, born March 25, 1663, died August 28, 1743, who came from Southampton, Long Island, about 1700, and settled in Fairfield Township, where he was a weaver and farmer, being the ancestor of all the Parvins of South Jersey. He was Overseer of Roads in 1713 and Surveyor of Highways in 1719, and his death date is next to the oldest of any in the Old Fairfield Cohan-

sey Presbyterian Graveyard near Fairton, the oldest being that of Mrs. Hannah Ogden, first wife of David Ogden (1707-1760), who died April 29, 1742, in her 36th year. This Thomas Parvin and his son Josiah, who died in 1761, were soldiers in the colonial militia in 1715. Daniel Parvin (1770-1857), the son of Josiah Parvin, who died in 1785 (whose wife was Sarah Stratton, daughter of William Stratton and Phebe Fithian, and who was a son of the Josiah Parvin who died in 1761 and whose wife was Susanna Holmes, and which last-mentioned Josiah Parvin was a Freeholder in Hopewell and a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian churches of both Greenwich and Deerfield, and a prominent landowner living in 1732 about two miles from Bridgeton, near the road to Beebe Run), was a member of the New Jersey Assembly elected in 1816 and 1818, a member of the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders, one of the original directors of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, and for a long period was a Justice of the Peace in Fairfield Township. He was a Methodist local preacher in middle life, having been ordained as deacon by Bishop Asbury in 1808, and it is said that he preached the first Methodist sermon heard in the old courthouse at Bridgeton; and he was a member of Brearley Lodge of Masons, in whose records he was called "clergyman." He was a saddler and harness-maker by trade, having learned this from his oldest brother Holmes Parvin (1755-1828), besides his general occupation as farmer. His wife was Elizabeth Sutton (1774-1859), whom he married in 1792. He had a son, Fithian Stratton Parvin (1810-1870), who married Mary Ogden (1810-1897); and from 1840 to 1843 they lived in Illinois at Jacksonville, about 30 miles from Springfield, where Abraham Lincoln then lived; and after returning to New Jersey he was a constable in Downe Township in Cumberland County, and was elected a Justice of the Peace in 1868 or 1869 but never served, owing to failing health. He and his wife Mary were the parents of Cornelia Stratton Parvin (1838-1920), who married Captain William Jerrell. A curious coincidence concerning this Mrs. Mary O. Parvin, and one never heard of elsewhere or likely to occur again, is that she was buried at the Old Stone Church on the



same day her aunt, by marriage, was buried there (Mrs. Eleanor D. Ogden, on March 13, 1897), while 117 years before this time her uncle (her mother's brother), John Houseman, a boy of 8 or 10, was laid to rest as the first body buried in this now ancient graveyard.

The ancestral Ogden line is traced back unbroken to 1453, running through Benjamin Ogden (1788-1816, who was father of the Mary Ogden just mentioned); Colonel James Ogden (1753-1822); then through Judge John Ogden (1706-1759), who was a captain of the Fairfield Militia in 1748 and a Justice of the Peace, and his brother, Thomas Ogden (1720-1785). This Thomas Ogden was a Freeholder for Fairfield during the Revolution and a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church, and he inherited from his father (John Ogden, 1671-1745) the grist-mill near Fairton and ran it for about 20 years; and his third wife (born Sarah Austin, 1730-1804) was grandmother, by a former marriage to Benjamin Stratton (1731-1759), of Charles C. Stratton, Governor of New Jersey, 1845-48; and this Thomas and Sarah were parents of Ruth Ogden (1771-1851) who in 1786 married her first cousin, Colonel James Ogden, as his second wife, and their son, Benjamin Ogden (1788-1816), married Mary Houseman (1785-1870) daughter of Captain John Houseman of the Revolution.

Continuing the Ogden line, the next in ascent was Lieutenant John Ogden (1671-1745), father of the above-mentioned John and Thomas, an officer of the colonial militia, Tax Assessor, Chosen Freeholder, Justice of the Peace, Elder in the Presbyterian Church, etc., who was the first Ogden immigrant from Fairfield, Connecticut, to Fairfield Township, New Jersey, in 1696, and was the ancestor of nearly all the Ogdens of South Jersey, he being the only one of the original 26 or 28 immigrants from Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1696-1698 who has a tombstone in the Old Fairfield Cohansey Graveyard, though probably most of the others are also buried there, and their names are on the monument at the entrance of this old burying-ground. Robert Curtis Ogden (1836-1913), the famous merchant philanthropist, was one of his descendants, and Major Cornelius Austin Ogden (1800-1856), United States Army, was another; and still another is Mrs. Fannie

Ogden Ide ("Ruth Ogden"), born 1853, writer of juvenile and short stories.

John Ogden, Jr., (1706-1759), was also a Judge of Common Pleas and a deacon of the church in Fairfield; and his three sons then living were all in the Revolution: Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Ogden (died 1785), Ensign Jedediah Ogden (1750-1840), and Captain James Ogden (1753-1822), and all have numerous descendants. The second wife of this John Ogden, Jr., was called "Bathy" and "Bartha" and her full maiden name was apparently Bathniphleoth Crosthwyt (1713-1787); and after his death she married Thomas Whitecar in 1761 and is buried close to the Old Stone Church in Fairfield, with tombstone.

John Ogden, Sr., (1671-1745) was son of Richard Ogden (1610-1687), who came from England to America in 1640, and who with his more famous brother, John Ogden (1609-1682), of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, built for Governor Kieft by contract made in May, 1642, they being then of Stamford, Connecticut, the second Dutch Reformed Church, known as "St. Nicholas Church," constructed of stone with split-oak shingle roofing, within the fort in old New York City (then New Amsterdam, under Dutch rule), to replace the first worn-out barn-like structure; which Richard Ogden finally settled at Fairfield, Connecticut, as the town miller; and then the line runs through a known series of Ogdens to Robert Okeden of Nutley, Hampshire, England, in 1453. This Ogden line has a coat-of-arms described as "sable, with three oak leaves vert on a fess argent between six acorns or," with the motto *Tant que je puis*.

In this Ogden line Colonel James Ogden was a captain in the New Jersey Militia from Cumberland County, having volunteered in 1776, and serving in the Revolution as sergeant, lieutenant, quartermaster, and captain till the close of the war, and later he was colonel of the First Regiment of Militia in the Cumberland Brigade. He was a Chosen Freeholder and Justice of the Peace in Fairfield, and was foremost in the building of the Old Stone Church near Fairton (1780), just north of which he was buried, and third in the list of its first seven trustees, his brother Jedediah being first and John Houseman being fourth in this list.

Still another Revolutionary ancestor was this John Houseman (died 1823), captain in the Salem County Militia, whose wife was Miriam Woodruff (died 1803).

Another of Mr. Gerald's forbears was Obadiah Holmes (1644-1723), a Justice of the Peace and a Judge of the Salem County courts, and a son of Rev. Obadiah Holmes (1606-1682), who emigrated from England to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1638, where he was a maker of window-glass; and he was a Representative of Rhode Island in 1656, a member of the Special Governor's Council in King Philip's War 1675-76, and the second pastor of the Baptist Church at Newport, Rhode Island, from 1652 until his death. He was originally a Puritan and well educated, and a member of the church in Salem and later at Rehoboth, Massachusetts; but about 1649 he left the congregation and joined with the Baptists, becoming a leader among them. For this he was excommunicated and persecuted by the Puritans, and on September 6, 1651, he was publicly whipped ("thirty stripes severely," he refusing to pay the imposed fine) in Boston, by order of the court, solely for his religious contumacy.

In the Gerald ancestry there is also a Fithian line traceable to Jonathan Fithian (died 1743) who was a Chosen Freeholder, Assessor, Justice of the Peace, Judge of Common Pleas, an Elder in the Fairfield Presbyterian Church, and a soldier in the colonial militia. Still another ancestral line is that of Stratton, which runs back to William Stretton, of Shrevenham, England, who died in 1604; and there is a Woodruff line tracing back to Thomas Woodroove, of Fordwich, England, who died in 1552. Mr. Gerald is also descended from John Bowen (died 1785) of Haleyville, and his wife Gertrude Blew; and from Thomas Sutton and his wife Edith Abbott, who was sister of the famous and eccentric Methodist preacher Rev. Benjamin Abbott (1732-1796), of Salem, sometimes called the "John Bunyan of Methodism" in Southern New Jersey; and some other surnames in his ancestral lines are Burroughs, Cartright, Edwards, Leek, Miller, Newton, Soulard, and Wilson.

Mr. Gerald has his legal residence at No. 92 Elmer Street, Bridgeton, New Jersey; and his official address is the United States Patent Office, Washington, District of Columbia.

See the sketch of Mr. Gerald's brother, Howard W. Jerrell, in this volume, page 41, for some other ancestral matters.

**CHARLES HARRY LEECH SUMMERILL**—The family of Summerill is of ancient origin and can be traced back to a Norman ancestor, Sir Gualter de Somerville, who accompanied William the Conqueror into England in 1066, and for his services at the battle of Hastings received from William the Barony of Whichnour of Staffordshire and Aston in Gloucestershire.

Arms—Azure, three mullets, two and one, between seven cross crosslets, fitchee, three, one, two and one or.

Crest—A dragon vert spouting fire proper, standing on a wheel argent.

Supporters—Two greyhounds proper plain collared gules.

Motto—"Time deum per totam vitam." (Fear God in Life.)

The name is properly De Sommerville and had its origin in the Marquisate of Somerville near Emeaux, Normandy, France, at which place the ancestor, Sir Gualter, was residing at the time of the Norman Conquest. The family is found in both England and Scotland; later some of its members migrated from that land to Ireland.

While the English branch retained the original form of De Somerville or Somerville the Lords Somerville of Carnwath, Scotland, did likewise; the cadet or younger branches assumed many variations of the name. In the early records of Scotland we find under the name of Somerville the following: Sommerill, Semrall, Simeral, Simerval, Simirill, Sumervail, Sumerveill, Sumirwaill, Sumerweill, Sumral, Sommerweill and Somervelle—all forms of the original De Somerville or Somerville. (2. Douglas Peerage, Vol. 2, p. 481; 3. Scottish Record Society Publications.) The changing of the spelling is explained by the fact that registrars and recorders in the early days frequently spelled a name to sound and in this way many family names became corrupted and are far from the original form.

The family of Summerill, directly concerned here, came originally from Ireland.

(1) William Summerill, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Ireland, and came to America in 1725 together with Thomas Carney,







Judge William Summerill



Josiah Summerill



purchased and settled on large tracts of land in Upper Penn's Neck. He had a son John, of whom further.

(II) John Summerill, son of William and Mary Summerill, married Naomi, the daughter of Charles Carney, of Carney's Point. He was one of the justices in Salem County in 1776, and was again appointed in 1781. John and Naomi (Carney) Summerill had a son John, of whom further.

John Summerill died in middle age. His widow, a woman of great energy and remarkable talents, successfully managed the affairs of the estate of her family. As the head of one of the families she is so recorded at the incorporation of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church.

(III) John (2) Summerill, son of John and Naomi (Carney) Summerill, was born in 1776, and died in 1854. He married Christiana Holton, born in 1779, died in 1856. John Summerill was township committeeman, 1842-46, and was lay judge in Salem County Court in 1844. Perkintown Methodist Episcopal Church, erected in 1832, lists him as one of its first trustees. John (2) and Christiana (Holton) Summerill had nine children: 1. and 2. James and Josiah, who died young. 3. John, born 1803, died 1866, a leading merchant of Helm's Cove, elected to State Senate in 1849; had two sons, John and Joseph, who died young. 4. Naomi, born 1807, died 1892; married Robert Newell, of Mannington, New Jersey, a large landowner and a man of affairs in the county. 5. Garnett, of whom further. 6. William, of whom further. 7. Ann, born 1815, died 1877, married Elias Kaighn, who invented a self-sharpening steel plow, which was much in use by farmers of that time; they had a daughter, Sarah, who married Joseph C. Summerill, Jr. 8. Rebecca, born 1817, married Benjamin Black, and had several children; they made their home on the old Summerill farm on Game Creek. 9. Joseph Carney, a sketch of whom follows.

(IV) Garnett Summerill, son of John and Christiana (Holton) Summerill, was born in 1809, and died in 1896. He was a large landowner, and a man of influence. He married Mary Borden, of the family of early settlers of Bordentown, and they were the parents of James Borden, of whom further.

(IV) William Summerill, son of John and

Christiana (Holton) Summerill, was born in 1813, died in 1886. He married Hannah Ann Vanneman, of a family of old Dutch settlers; she was the daughter of Daniel Vanneman, born in 1785, died in 1849, a landed proprietor and one of the first directors of the Salem Steam Mill and Banking Company, 1823, which afterwards became the Salem National Banking Company. William Summerill retired from farming activities in 1861, and spent the remainder of his days at Helm's Cove; he had been conspicuous in the public service; he was clerk of the township, 1842-44; a chosen freeholder, 1846-48; tax collector, 1848-49; township committeeman, 1852-61, 1864-72, 1878-82; he was appointed by the Governor of New Jersey, in 1868, as one of the lay judges of Salem County, and in 1876 he was reappointed for a five-year term; he was one of the directors of the Penn's Neck Canal, dug in 1869-70; he was the leading director and chief financial backer in Penn's Grove when the Delaware Shore Railroad was built from Penn's Grove to Woodbury, 1874-76. He and his father-in-law, Daniel Vanneman, were elected two of the seven trustees at the organization of Emmanuel Methodist Episcopal Church, 1844; he was president of that board from its inception until his death, and was also recording steward of the church meetings. William and Hannah Ann (Vanneman) Summerill had two sons, Josiah, a sketch of whom follows, and Daniel V., a sketch of whom follows that of Josiah Summerill.

(V) James Borden Summerill, son of Garnett and Mary (Borden) Summerill, was a school teacher for one period, but for practically all of his life was a farmer. He is remembered as one of the original promoters of the project of connecting the city of Philadelphia and Penn's Grove by railroad. James Borden Summerill married Margaret Amelia Leech, daughter of Charles and Margaret (Smith) Leech. On the maternal side she was descended from John Smith, a sea captain, later lost on the rock of Gibraltar, who married into a French Huguenot family by the name of d'Arnac. Their daughter, Margaret Leech, nee Smith, was born on her father's vessel, out of Liverpool for America, in mid-ocean, under the Stars and Stripes. Her earliest paternal ancestor was Tobias Leech, who came to Phil-

adelphia with William Penn in the ship "Welcome"—later to take over the tract of land which is now Cheltenham and establish the first bake-oven in which was baked the first hard-tack for ships clearing Philadelphia for England. Thomas Leech, descended through the same branch, and relative of Charles Leech, the father of Margaret Amelia (Leech) Summerill, was one of the superintendents of the old State House in Philadelphia. He, together with Isaac Norris and Edward Warner, also superintendents, wrote to the Colonial agent of the Province of Pennsylvania in England "to procure a bell of about 2,000 pounds weight, the cost of which may amount to 100 pounds sterling." This bell later became America's greatest historic treasure—the Liberty Bell. James Borden and Margaret Amelia (Leech) Summerill were the parents of two children:

1. Charles Harry Leech, of whom further.
2. James Borden, Jr., born in Philadelphia, February 10, 1868, died June 23, 1925; he married November 20, 1895, Anette Cook Denny, born November 10, 1866, died December 31, 1916; There were no children of this union.

(VI) Charles Harry Leech Summerill, eldest son of James Borden and Margaret Amelia (Leech) Summerill, was born in Philadelphia, July 23, 1864. He received his education in public schools of Philadelphia and Penn's Grove, completing his course in the old Cove School of Salem County. Having removed from Philadelphia to Penn's Grove in 1878 at the age of fourteen years, he went to work on his grandfather's farm and continued in that employment for nineteen years. In 1896 he leased a farm of his own, and cultivated it until 1916, when, having acquired a competence, he withdrew from that occupation. He has since given much time and thought to his political offices, giving the best of service at his command for the public welfare in connection with its election machinery. Mr. Summerill has been for ten years (1926) a member of Penn's Grove Board of Election, and is at present chairman of the Local Board of Registration of the Fourth District of Salem County, New Jersey.

Mr. Summerill married, April 22, 1896, at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, Nettie Stretch Hysen Boone, a direct descendant of the Kentucky Boones, whose progenitor was Daniel Boone, and a great-granddaughter of Captain

Joel Wood, who saw distinguished service in the Revolution. Her parents were Joseph Edward and Sarah Sheppard (Wood) Boone. To Mr. and Mrs. Summerill has been born one son, Carl Harewood Boone Summerill, January 10, 1902.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. L. Summerill in Penn's Grove has a most interesting history. It is the oldest house standing in that part of Salem County, having been erected in 1732. It was first known as "Helm's House" (named for the builder, a French Huguenot). The cove of the river which the house then faced was named "Helm's Cove." The house served as a tavern at the time of the Revolution, and was called Walker's Inn. The marks of the kegs are still to be seen on the floor of the room that once was the bar room. Tradition has it that when the British forces captured Philadelphia, an English man-of-war, coming up the Delaware River, fired upon the house. The walls show the patched masonry where the cannon balls are supposed to have struck. One of the cannon balls is still in the possession of this branch of the Summerill family.

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**JOSEPH CARNEY SUMMERILL**—Another branch of the Summerill family is that of Joseph Carney, ninth and youngest child of John (2) and Christiana (Holton) Summerill (see preceding sketch), who was born at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, February 4, 1821, and died in that place, February 16, 1882. He was a Methodist clergyman, and during a long life in the ministry proved himself one of the most faithful and efficient servants of that denomination.

He married Sarah Jane Vanneman, born April 10, 1824, daughter of Daniel Vanneman, a large landowner and storekeeper at Penn's Grove, New Jersey. Her father was the son of John and Charity Vanneman; her grandfather was the son of Andrew Vanneman; and her great-grandfather was the son of Peter and Rebecca (Pitman) Vanneman. Her ancestry goes back to the early Swedish occupancy of the Delaware. Joseph and Sarah Jane (Vanneman) Summerill had seven children. Details of their life and achievements follow:

1. Edmund Janes Summerill was born at



Glassboro, New Jersey, May 3, 1850, and died in early infancy.

2. Hannah Vanneman Summerill was born at Cedarville, New Jersey, September 17, 1852. She married James White, of Harrison Township, Gloucester County. For a few years they resided at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, and later moved to a farm near Mullica Hill. They had four children: i. Joseph Summerill White, born at Mullica Hill, New Jersey, December 21, 1872, died at an early age. ii. Samuel Henry White, born at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, July 11, 1877. He married, July 14, 1901, Ella Steinman Murlin, born at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, September, 1875, daughter of Robert and Mary Steinman (Cable) Murlin. They had one daughter, Esther Hannah, born June 19, 1903, at Camden, New Jersey, who married, July 28, 1923, Samuel Bray Johnson, of Rosemont, New Jersey, son of Harry and Catherine (Fisher) Johnson. iii. James Stratton White, born at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, August 29, 1880. He married Rebecca L. Shivler, daughter of John and Maria Shivler. They had five children: Harry Homan; Marie Summerill; James Stratton, Jr.; Rebecca Shivler; Sarah Stewart. iv. Sarah Summerill White, born at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, September 26, 1881. She married, April 18, 1906, Albert Schneider, of Egg Harbor, New Jersey.

3. Christiana Summerill was born at Clayton, New Jersey, October 1, 1854. She married, April 11, 1883, William Reading Rogers, born at New Egypt, New Jersey, June 23, 1849, son of William R. and Margaret (Bullock) Rogers. They had two children: i. William Harlow Rogers, born at New Haven, Connecticut, October 5, 1884. After completing high school in Penn's Grove, New Jersey, he attended Conway Hall, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, to prepare for Dickinson College, from which college he was graduated in 1905, and from the New York Law School in 1907. After practicing law for a few months at Pedro Miguel, Panama, he located at Jacksonville, Florida, with the law firm of Toomer & Reynolds. Later the firm dissolved and the firm of Reynolds & Rogers was formed. During the World War he was in training at the Officers' Training Camp, at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, but peace was declared before he received his commission.

On June 29, 1920, he married Otelia Medlin, born July 19, 1895, at Clio, South Carolina, daughter of James Little and Macie (Calhoun) Medlin. ii. Sarah Jane Rogers, born at Portland, Connecticut, June 17, 1886. After completing high school in Penn's Grove, she entered the State Normal School at Trenton, New Jersey, from which institution she was graduated in 1905. She taught school for several years at Merchantville, New Jersey; on April 1, 1918, she married James Fox, born at Gloucester, Virginia, February 8, 1888, son of James and Nannie Byrd (Freeland) Fox. They have one son, Harlow Rogers, born November 29, 1923, at Lackawanna, New York. William R. Rogers died September 14, 1886. Christiana (Summerill) Rogers married (second), November 1, 1912, James Ford Thompson, son of James Russell and Hannah (Hiles) Thompson.

4. Emma Louisa Summerill was born at Bargaintown, New Jersey, March 7, 1857. She married, March 30, 1882, William Diver, son of John and Caroline (Flanigan) Diver. They had three children: i. Joseph Summerill Diver, born at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, December 21, 1882. After completing high school he attended for one year the Jacob Tome Institute at Port Deposit, Maryland, and one year at Conway Hall, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, to prepare for Dickinson College, from which college he was graduated in 1905, and from the New York Law School in 1907. He practiced law in New York City for four years, after which he located with the firm of Fleming & Fleming, at Jacksonville, Florida. During the World War he was in training at the Officers' Training Camp, at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, but peace was declared before he received his commission. After being associated with Fleming & Fleming for a few years he became a member of that firm. ii. John Diver, born January 7, 1886, at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, died in early infancy. iii. William Rogers Diver, born at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, December 19, 1893. He attended the public school in Penn's Grove, and spent one year at Conway Hall preparing to enter Dickinson College, where he studied for one year. The following year he spent at State College. After that he accepted a position with the du Pont Company at Carney's

Point, New Jersey. During the World War he was transferred to the powder plant at Old Hickory, Tennessee, and at the close of the war was sent to the Viscoloid Company at Arlington, New Jersey. In June, 1918, he married Helen Marian Good, born May 29, 1899, at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, daughter of Charles Rollin and Marian Arvilla (Courter) Good. They have one son, William Rogers Diver, Jr., born April 26, 1919, at Newark, New Jersey.

5. Joseph John Summerill was born at Haleysville, Cumberland County, New Jersey, July 23, 1859. His early education was received in the public schools and at a private school kept by George D. Horner. He was prepared for college at Pennington Seminary, and entered Princeton University in 1878, but left before completing his course. He took up the reading of law with Messrs. Bergen and Bergen, at Camden, New Jersey. Later he entered the law school at the University of Virginia, and after leaving there took up the courses at the Albany Law School, Albany, New York. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1887, and as a counselor in 1890. In his practice he made a specialty of corporation and real estate law and built up a large and successful practice at Woodbury, New Jersey. In politics he was a Democrat with independent proclivities. During Woodrow Wilson's administration as Governor of New Jersey he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas of Gloucester County, New Jersey. On September 17, 1890, he married Altha M. Simperts, daughter of Charles W. and Sarah Katherine (Roberson) Simperts. They had three children: i. Joseph John Summerill, Jr., born August 8, 1891, at Woodbury, New Jersey. He attended the public schools at Woodbury, then entered the William Penn Charter School in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1910. For two years he attended the University of Virginia. Then entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1915. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1915 and began practicing law at Camden, New Jersey, being associated with former Judge Lewis Starr. In 1917, he enlisted for the First Officers' Training Camp, serving at both Fort Myer and Fort Monroe, Virginia. In August, 1917, he was commis-

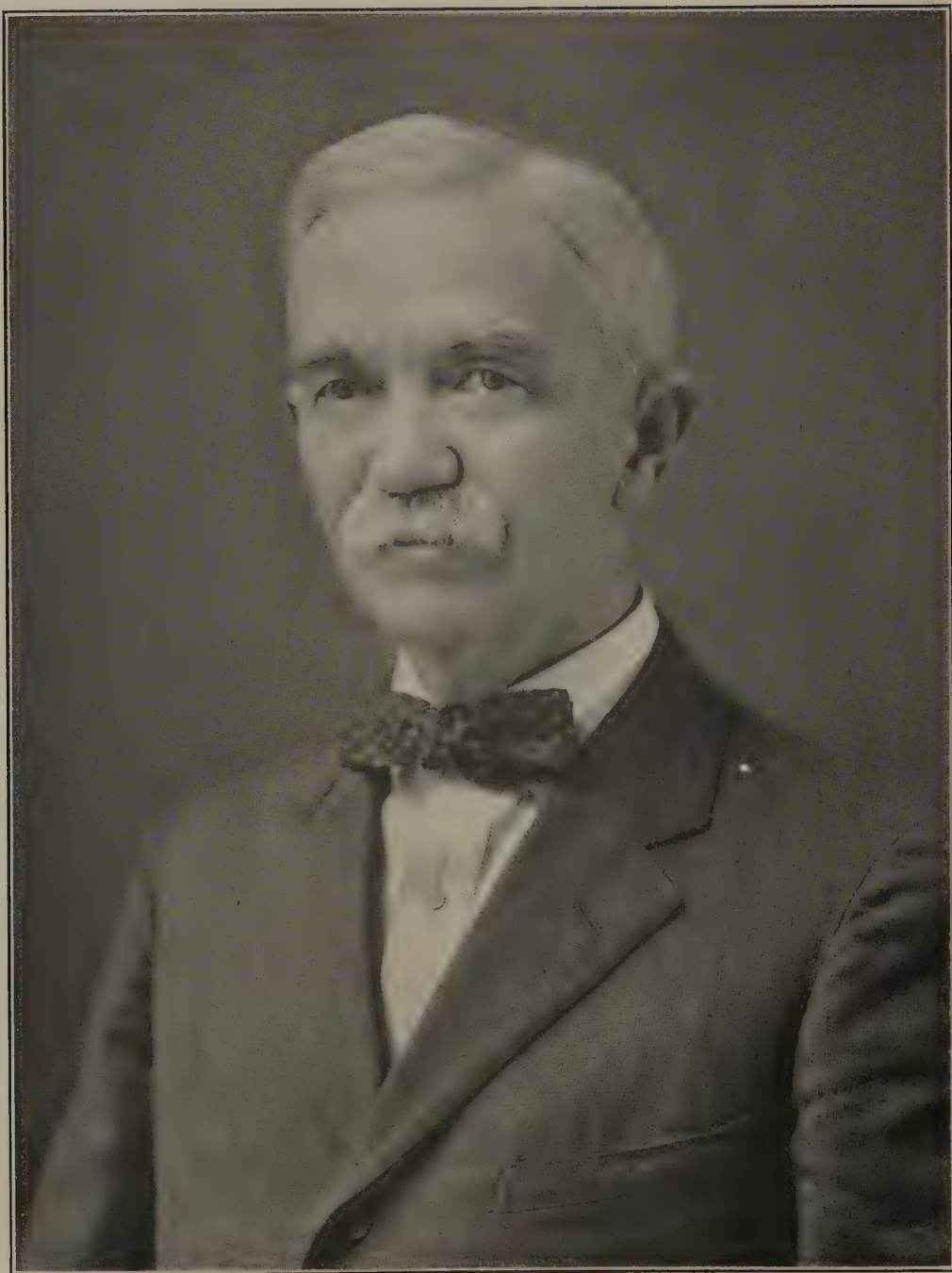
sioned as a first lieutenant in the Army and attached to the Heavy Artillery. In September he was sent to France and the following February was honorably discharged from service, having been either under physicians' care or actually confined to the hospital during his entire stay in France. In 1919 he passed his counselor-at-law examinations, and in 1923 was appointed prosecutor of the pleas of Gloucester County by Governor George S. Silzer. In August, 1917, before sailing for France, he married Marguerite Starr, born at Woodbury, New Jersey, June 28, 1892, daughter of Lewis and Louella (Abbott) Starr. They have two children: a. Kathryn, born at Woodbury, New Jersey, April 3, 1922. b. Joseph John, 3rd, born at Woodbury, New Jersey, May 13, 1924. ii. Gertrude Rittenhouse Summerill, born at Woodbury, New Jersey, December 14, 1893. She attended Miss Hill's School in Philadelphia and the Hannah Moore Academy at Baltimore, Maryland. Later she took a course in interior decorating at the School of Industrial Arts, Philadelphia, from which she was graduated in June, 1915. On January 10, 1919, she married Lowell R. Moss, born October 1, 1891, at Little Rock, Arkansas, son of Edgar and Cynthia Mills Moss. They have two children: a. Lowell R., Jr., born March 28, 1920, at Wilmington, Delaware. b. Joseph Summerill, born May 24, 1922, at Wilmington, Delaware. After residing for a few years at Woodbury, New Jersey, and Wilmington, Delaware, the Moss family moved to New Orleans, Louisiana. iii. Charles West-Leigh Summerill, born at Woodbury, New Jersey, February 11, 1909. After attending the public schools at Woodbury for a few years he entered the William Penn Charter School at Philadelphia, where he is still pursuing his studies.

6. Thomas Carney Summerill was born at Bridgeport, New Jersey, June 1, 1862. After graduating from Pennington Seminary, Princeton University and Albany Law School, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1886, and died August 31, 1886.

7. Daniel Vanneman Summerill was born at Pennsville, New Jersey, November 25, 1865. After attending the public schools he spent one year at Pennington Seminary, and the following year entered the Seminary at Hackettstown, New Jersey, from which he graduated. On







*William A. Summerill*



April 18, 1888, he married Elnora Griffie Johnson, born September 26, 1866, at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, daughter of Dr. Mayhew and Elizabeth (Norton) Johnson. He took a great interest in the civic affairs of Penn's Grove, being postmaster from 1893 until 1897, and acting as mayor for the years of 1895 and 1896. After a few years he started reading law and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney, in November, 1897, and commenced practicing in the city of Camden. In November, 1900, he was admitted as a counselor; on April 25, 1915, he was appointed prosecutor of the pleas of Salem County for five years, and on March 2, 1926, was appointed for the second time.

**JOSIAH SUMMERILL**—Of unchallenged integrity and the holder of the confidence of the people of his township all his life, and with particular reference to his three decades' incumbency of the office of tax collector, Josiah Summerill, member of an old and honorable family, born 1837, died 1917, left to South Jersey the precious memory of an unsullied record of personal and official relationships. Descendant of robust Irish stock, which was strengthened by marital alliance with equally vigorous Dutch and English stock; progressive and prosperous farmer, dealer in stocks and bonds, of the Democratic political faith, Josiah Summerill was one of those strong characters who made an enduring impression upon the body of his fellow-citizens, and his influence still is felt by them; through his children, the salient elements of his nature again are duplicated in a goodly measure, and they in turn are endeavoring to confer upon their day and generation a life of service, of which their worthy father gave such a fine example. The South Jersey region is rich in its strong and noble men, tried and true, as thrifty, progressive farmers, who have helped build into the State a power for good that resists the element of decay, and whose lives, though their vehicles of visible contact have departed, are still in existence in the sense that the good deeds they did, live after them, and with their good deeds are joined those that are being performed by their successors who emulate the works of the fathers. In this array of State and character builders is properly placed

Josiah Summerill, late of Upper Penn's Neck.

Josiah Summerill was of the fifth generation from William Summerill, the immigrant, who came from Ireland with Thomas Carney, about 1725, and became one of the earliest settlers of Salem County, New Jersey, then known as the Fenwick Colony (see preceding sketch).

Josiah Summerill, born January 12, 1837, at Upper Penn's Neck, Salem County, New Jersey, died November 4, 1917, in Penn's Grove, received his education in the public schools of his native township and at Pennington Seminary. From 1861 to 1901 he followed the life of a farmer, and he retired in the latter year to his paternal homestead at Halms Cove, afterward known as South Penn's Grove. His only public office was that of tax collector, 1874-1904. He was a director of the Salem National Banking Company, 1885-1916. He was a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Josiah Summerill married, March 3, 1861, at Pilesgrove, New Jersey, Sarah Allen Austin, daughter of William and Mary (Watson) Austin, born 1840, died 1904. They were the parents of five children: 1. William Austin, born April 19, 1862, received his education in the public schools of the township and was graduated from Pennington Seminary in the class of 1880. He has been the editor and publisher of the "Penn's Grove Record" since 1884. He is a Democrat of the independent type, believing in the political doctrines promulgated by Jefferson, Jackson, Bryan and Wilson. In fact, all of the Summerills, who have held offices by election or appointments, were Democrats. The family have also been members of or allied with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a licensed land surveyor and a commissioner of deeds. He has been the borough engineer for several years, and has served for fifteen years on the Board of Education, now being president of the board. He has been trustee and treasurer of Emmanuel Cemetery Company for thirty-three years. He has been a member of the Penn's Grove Board of Health for ten years and is now president of the board. He married Kate H. Webber, daughter of William Webber. Their children: i. William Webber, born 1892, graduated from Penn's Grove High School in 1909, and from Rutgers College with the Civil Engineer degree

in 1914. For eleven years he was with the engineering and treasury department of the du Pont Company. He is now business manager of the "Penn's Grove Record." He married Frieda Margaret Dammon, of Flint, Michigan, and they have one daughter, Barbara Ann, born in 1924. ii. Mary, born 1894, died 1899. iii. Dr. Frederick Summerill, born 1896, was graduated from Penn's Grove High School in 1913; Rutgers College, Bachelor of Science degree, in 1917; Columbia University, New York City, Doctor of Medicine degree, 1921; has been with hospitals in New York City and assistant surgeon with the Government Hospital on Ellis Island. iv. Varna B., born 1898, was graduated from Penn's Grove High School in 1916, and Goucher College in 1920. Has since been teaching. v. Thomas Carney Summerill, born 1901, graduated from Penn's Grove High School in 1919; Rutgers College in 1923, with the degree of Bachelor of Literature. He is local editor of the "Penn's Grove Record." 2. Albert Summerill was born in 1865 and died in 1923, leaving a widow, Mary L. Justice, two daughters, Edna Lois and Emma A., and one son, Josiah, the third. 3. Frank Summerill, born in 1873, married Dora Smith. They have one daughter, Rebecca. 4. Hannah A., was born in 1876. She was graduated from New Jersey State Normal in the class of 1895. She taught for several years in the public schools of Upper Penn's Neck, and the borough of Penn's Grove, New Jersey. 5. Sarah A., born in 1879, married Joseph S. Flanigan, former cashier and now vice-president of Penn's Grove National Bank. They are the parents of one son, Josiah S., born August 23, 1909.

**DANIEL V. SUMMERILL**—Having contributed his part to the maintenance of the honor and prestige attaching to the name of Summerill, a family long prominent in South Jersey, its members from pioneer days having been identified with the varied and constructive activities of the province and the State, Daniel V. Summerill, born June 29, 1838, died in 1920, now sleeps with his fathers in the scenically beautiful Emmanuel Cemetery at Penn's Grove. He came of virile Irish ancestry, and, by inter-marriage, Swedish and Dutch blood was infused into the already vigorous family stock, and thus were added prepossessing qualities

that have manifested themselves as succeeding generations came on. Particularly were their agricultural instincts strengthened by these alliances with families given largely to scientific and intensive cultivation of the soil. It would have been strange, indeed, if Daniel V. Summerill had not given evidence in his life of those commanding traits of character bequeathed to him by his forbears. Building upon such an enduring foundation, he lived a life that reflected a savory influence among the people of his community. While in the world sense his fourscore years might not have been punctuated with stirring events of conspicuous service, it was nevertheless a life beautiful in its fullness and four-square in its contact with his fellows. He was an honest farmer, and as such helped to rear the splendid superstructure that is the State of New Jersey. He was in most excellent company, in body and in spirit, for the South Jersey of his day, as well as of today, counts as the chief element of its commonwealth that fine company of agriculturists who bring sustenance to centers of a vast population.

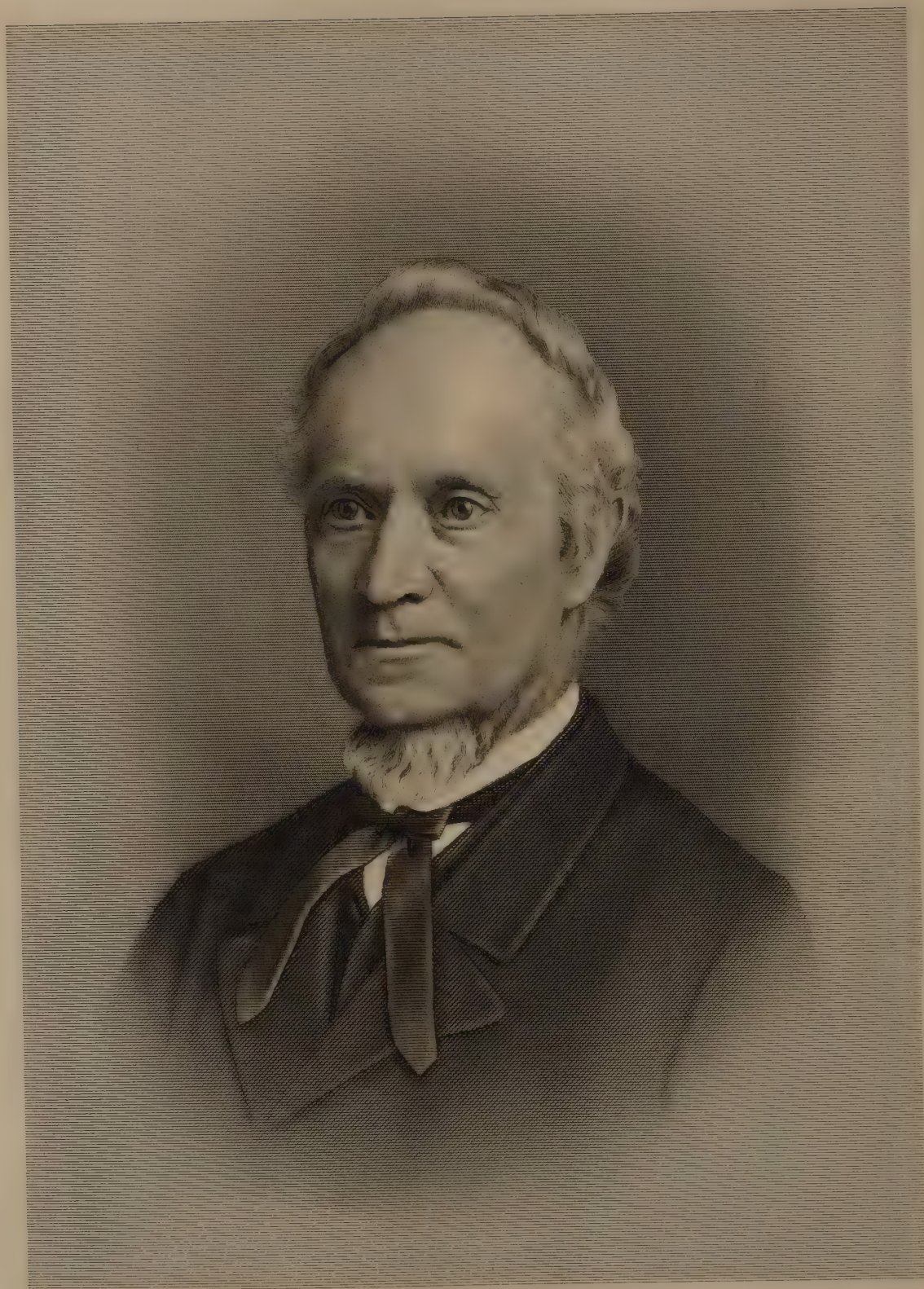
Daniel V. Summerill, son of William and Hannah Ann (Vanneman) Summerill, was born on the William Summerill homestead farm in Upper Penn's Neck Township, June 29, 1838. He obtained his education in the old public school and in Pennington (New Jersey) Seminary.

In 1861 he married Annie Humphrey, of Pilesgrove, and they continued to reside on the homestead farm. They had one son, who died in infancy. The mother died in 1866. On February 18, 1869, he married Elizabeth T. Miller, daughter of John and Elizabeth Tyler Miller, members of old and esteemed families of Gloucester and Salem counties. The children of this union are: Edward Miller, born April 5, 1870; Emma Roe, born July 3, 1876; Harry Vanneman, born February 6, 1878.

Daniel V. Summerill tilled the ancestral acres successfully until he retired in 1901 and moved into Penn's Grove. His son, Edward M., having married Sarah C. Layton, took charge of the homestead farm and made the third generation to till it thriftily. The children of Edward M. Summerill and Sarah C. Layton are: Richard Layton, born November 29, 1903, and Elizabeth Miller, born January 18, 1909.







*J. S. Collins*





Joseph Z. Collings









Collings



was graduated from Maryland University in 1925.

Daniel V. Summerill was a Democrat, like the Summerills, and held various public offices. He was elected tax collector, 1870-71, of Upper Penn's Neck Township. In 1899, he was elected a member of the Salem County Board of Chosen Freeholders, and being re-elected twice, served in all nine years.

Edward M. Summerill was elected township clerk in 1898 and served twenty-one years. He also served in all, eighteen years on the Township Board of Education when his term expired in 1927. Like all of their ancestors they have served the public with ability and integrity and held the esteem of all with whom they did business.

Daniel V. Summerill died April 2, 1920. His wife, Elizabeth, followed him, July 12, 1925, after a thirty-three years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They rest with his ancestors in Emmanuel Churchyard, Penn's Grove, New Jersey.

**JOSEPH ZANE COLLINGS**—A life of activity covering a period of nearly four score years was the record of Joseph Zane Collings, whose early history paralleled that of his native land, New Jersey, and whose influence in every field of human endeavor was for the advancement of progress, effort and the safeguarding of the public good. His business affiliations were the enterprise of which his father was proud, and in which his son succeeded, the Collings name has become one of the usual significance in recent generations for more than two centuries and quarter it has been prominent in South Jersey. The Collings family was that group of Collingswood, New Jersey, was led, the first of this family having settled in the section about the beginning of the eighteenth century.

Joseph Collings, great grandfather of the family, was born in this section about the middle of the eighteenth century. He was the first Zane, thereby allying the family with the even older in the history of the State. The pioneer of the Zane family was Robert Zane, who founded Zanesville, Ohio, (first), in 1679, Alice Alday,

of Burlington, New Jersey, and (second) Elizabeth Willis, of Hempstead, Long Island, New York. He died in the year 1694. Nathaniel Zane, son of Robert Zane, married, in 1697, Grace Rakeshaw, and his death occurred in 1727. Joseph Zane, son of Nathaniel and Grace (Rakeshaw) Zane, was the next in line, and died in 1759, but no record of his wife's name seems available. Their son Robert Zane, married (first), in the year 1742, Mary Chatham, and (second), in 1751, Elizabeth Butler. Robert Zane's daughter, Esther, became the wife of Richard Collings, at whom mentioned.

(II) Joseph Zane Collings son of Richard and Esther (Zane) Collings, married Martha Clark, of Burlington, New Jersey, and they were the parents of a son, Jacob Stokes, of whom further.

(III) Jacob Stokes Collings, son of Joseph Zane and Martha (Clark) Collings, was born in the year 1807, and died in 1873. He became one of the leading citizens of Camden, New Jersey, and was an outstanding figure in the advance of his day. Fearless in the advocacy of his principles, or in advance along any line of endeavor, he became one of the originators of the Camden Fire Association and the Camden Association of Merchants, and for early development of the city. He was a member of the Quaker faith, but he left the Society of Friends and became a member of the Baptist Church. He married Margaret Stackhouse, and was a successful business man.

(IV) Joseph Zane Collings son of Jacob Stokes and Margaret Stackhouse Collings was born in Camden, New Jersey, in the year 1839, and died in the city of his birth, February 21, 1917. In his childhood he attended the Friends School, and later of Fourth and Cherry streets, Camden, New Jersey, by gaining a thorough preparation for his education. The completion of his education saw him at once in the enterprise of which his father was the head, and then the head. The enterprise was a carriage-building business in Camden, and for a number of years father and son were associated together in partnership in the enterprise of this enterprise. Later Joseph Zane Collings and his brother, Thomas Stokes Collings, bought the interest from their father, and during their manage-

COLLINS—COLLINGS.

*Arms*—Vert, a griffin segreant or, beaked, legged and ducally gorged argent.

*Crest*—A demi-griffin or, beaked, legged and ducally gorged argent.

(Burke: General Armory.)



Richard was graduated from Maryland University in 1925.

Daniel V. Summerill was a Democrat, like all of the Summerills, and held various public offices. He was elected tax collector, 1870-71, for Upper Penn's Neck Township. In 1899, he was elected a member of the Salem County Board of Chosen Freeholders, and being re-elected twice, served in all nine years.

Edward M. Summerill was elected township clerk in 1898 and served twenty-one years. He will have served in all, eighteen years on the Township Board of Education when his term expires in 1927. Like all of their ancestors they have served the public with ability and integrity and held the esteem of all with whom they did public business.

Daniel V. Summerill died April 2, 1920. His widow, Elizabeth, followed him, July 12, 1925, aged eighty-three years. Both were members of Emmanuel Methodist Episcopal Church. They rest with his ancestors in Emmanuel Churchyard, Penn's Grove, New Jersey.

**JOSEPH ZANE COLLINGS**—A life of worthy activity covering a period of nearly four-score years was the record of Joseph Zane Collings, whose entire history paralleled the progress of his native city of Camden, New Jersey, and whose influence in every field of human endeavor was for the advancement of progressive thought and effort and the safeguarding of the general good. His business affiliations were with the enterprise of which his father was the founder and in which his son succeeded, thus the Collings name has become one of more than usual significance in recent generations, while for more than two centuries and a quarter it has been prominent in South Jersey. This Collings family was that group from which Collingswood, New Jersey, was named, pioneers of this family having settled this community about the beginning of the eighteenth century.

(I) Richard Collings, great-grandfather of Joseph Z. Collings, was born in this section about the middle of the eighteenth century. He married Esther Zane, thereby allying the family with a name even older in the history of South Jersey. The pioneer of the Zane family was Robert Zane, who founded Zanesville, Ohio. He married (first), in 1679, Alice Alday,

of Burlington, New Jersey, and (second) Elizabeth Willis, of Hempstead, Long Island, New York. He died in the year 1694. Nathaniel Zane, son of Robert Zane, married, in 1697, Grace Rakeshaw, and his death occurred in 1727. Joseph Zane, son of Nathaniel and Grace (Rakeshaw) Zane, was the next in line, and died in 1759, but no record of his wife's name seems available. Their son, Robert Zane, married (first), in the year 1743, Mary Chatham, and (second), in 1751, Elizabeth Butler. Robert Zane's daughter, Esther, became the wife of Richard Collings, as above mentioned.

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(IV) Joseph Zane Collings, son of Jacob Stokes and Margaret (Stackhouse) Collings, was born in Camden, New Jersey, July 10, 1839, and died in the city of his birth, February 21, 1917. In his boyhood Mr. Collings attended the Friends' School at the corner of Fourth and Cherry streets, Philadelphia, thereby gaining a thoroughly practical educational preparation for his life-work. The completion of his education saw his activity at once in the enterprise of which his father was the founder and then the head. This comprised a carriage-building business in Camden, and for a number of years father and son were associated together in partnership in the conduct of this enterprise. Later Joseph Zane Collings and his brother, Thomas Stokes Collings, bought the interest from their father, and during their manage-

ment of its affairs extended the scope of the work to a marked degree.

A Republican by political affiliation, Joseph Zane Collings lent his influence to every branch of community endeavor but neither in political affairs nor lines of organized effort did he hold official prominence. He was for many years a member of the Republican Club of Camden, and his religious connection was with the Society of Friends.

Joseph Zane Collings married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1864, Emily Willis, born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 19, 1841, a daughter of James and Marian (Carmalt) Willis, the latter-named a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Collings were the parents of nine children: 1. Marion, married, April 14, 1892, Benjamin A. Starr, Jr., and they were the parents of two children: Benjamin Willis and Marion Carmalt. 2. Howard, deceased. 3. Laura. 4. Helen, married, December 6, 1896, Henry Chapman, of Philadelphia, this being the first marriage held in the Quaker Meeting House of Camden; they were the parents of five children: Henry, deceased; Joseph Zane; Helen; Henrietta; Jane Hudson. 5. Emily Willis. 6. Josephine, married, June 6, 1906, Joseph Beck Tyler, and they were the parents of three children: Douglas Beck and Joseph Carmalt, twins, and Mary Woolman. 7. Robert Zane, a sketch of whom follows. 8. Llewellyn W., married, June 12, 1911, Theodora Borden, and they are the parents of two children: Dorothy and Llewellyn. 9. Clifford, married, April 20, 1910, Mary Johnson, and they are the parents of two children: Mary Dayton and Clifford Carmalt.

**ROBERT ZANE COLLINGS**—One of the most prominent industrial executives of Camden, New Jersey, today, is Robert Zane Collings, who stands at the head of the automobile body works, doing business under the name of Collings Carriage Company, and located on Front, Arch and Federal streets, Camden. The importance of this interest well appraises the standing of Mr. Collings in present-day advance, and his interests largely center in his business.

Robert Zane Collings was born in Camden, New Jersey, November 22, 1877, and is the seventh child and eldest living son of Joseph

Zane and Emily (Willis) Collings, whose sketch precedes this. His education was received in the Friends' School, and in the year 1898 he became identified with his father in the carriage-building business. The enterprise of which he thereby became a member was founded by his grandfather, Jacob Stokes Collings, in the year 1827, at Front and Market streets, Camden, New Jersey. This worthy man, who was a pioneer in this field in Camden, New Jersey, conducted the business successfully until his retirement when he was succeeded by his two sons, Joseph Zane and Thomas Stokes Collings. Joseph Zane Collings, as the head of the concern, led the enterprise forward to ever larger success, and Robert Zane Collings coming into the organization, as he did, in 1898, began his career at a particularly auspicious time. His father's progressive spirit and his own eager ambition to achieve the highest possible success led father and son to unite in their endeavors in the new field then about opening, which was brought into existence by the invention of the automobile. Within the first decade of the twentieth century the concern began building automobile bodies, and in 1906 Robert Zane Collings became the head of the interest, his father, then upwards of seventy years of age, retiring. Under the management of the younger man the enterprise has expanded very widely and it has been necessary at several different times to build additional floor space to accommodate the rapidly increasing business, finally procuring the present location at Front, Arch and Federal streets, Camden, New Jersey. Mr. Collings has now for nearly twenty years successfully carried the enterprise forward and the plant is now one of the most modern and best equipped in this part of the State. Mr. Collings has few interests outside his business, feeling that success demands of a man his best efforts, and it is certain that the enterprise shows in its constant advance the attitude of the man at the head. He is a member of the Camden Club, also the Union League, and is a member of the Society of Friends in his residence town of Riverton, New Jersey.

Robert Zane Collings married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1909, Carolina Franco, daughter of Federico and Mercedes Franco, both her parents deceased. Mr. and





Robt. J. Callings









*Benjamin A. Lippincott*



Mrs. Collings are the parents of four children: Carola Stewart, born December 4, 1909; Robert Zane, Jr., born April 17, 1910; Joseph Zane, born February 19, 1913, died June 15, 1913; Thomas Stewart, born May 4, 1915.

**BENJAMIN A. LIPPINCOTT**—If any person in the beautiful borough of Haddon Heights should be asked to name its "first citizen," he probably would reply without hesitancy that Benjamin A. Lippincott, by common consent, occupied that position. Mr. Lippincott started Haddon Heights in 1890 and was elected the first mayor of Haddon Heights when 't was created a borough; and from the viewpoint of real development, he might properly be called the builder of the community. He played a very important part in changing the White Horse Pike from White Horse to Haddonfield Pike, from a worn out bonded, dirt turnpike to the first macadam road in Camden County, and took upon himself the task of securing popular subscriptions with which to finance it. In laying out that part of the borough, which is a strictly high-class residential community, Mr. Lippincott accomplished his purpose through ironclad restrictions on the several properties.

Born in Haddon Township, New Jersey, Benjamin A. Lippincott is the son of Benjamin and Priscilla (Nicholson) Lippincott, his father a farmer. He was reared on the homestead and attended the schools of Haddonfield, finishing his education at the Westtown Boarding School and the Friends Select School. He was blessed with good and helpful parents, and especially did his father counsel him wisely, and assisted him to get a good start in life. After leaving school, he devoted his attention to farming. In 1890 he branched out into the real estate development business, and began to carve out of the township a section which he named Haddon Heights. To secure a railroad stop, he built the Haddon Heights station and presented it to the Atlantic City Railroad Company. He was extremely particular that the lots should be of ample area—at least one hundred feet by two hundred—to afford the idea of spaciousness between the dwellings, and to assure the erection of houses of the better type, he had restrictions of the strongest character inserted in the deeds and agreements. Thus virtually all the homes

in Haddon Heights appeal to the inhabitants and the observer as being of a class bordering on, if not quite, exclusive. The first house that Mr. Lippincott had built on the White Horse Pike was of half stone, and cost twelve thousand dollars. This gives some idea of the purpose of Mr. Lippincott in making his restrictions so rigid.

Mr. Lippincott in politics is a Republican. Not only was he the first mayor of the then infant borough of Haddon Heights, but he also served Haddon Township as a member of the Board of Education and on the Haddon Township Committee for several years. He was a director of the Haddonfield National Bank for a number of years. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends (Quakers). Aside from Haddon Heights, into which he has put a vast amount of thought and energy, and the development of which has been the chief ambition of his career, he has what might be termed his one pet hobby—animals, the horse and the cow, splendid specimens of which have been found in his stables.

Benjamin A. Lippincott married, in June, 1880, at Haddonfield, Laura F. Peterson, daughter of Lemuel F. and Susan H. (Chambers) Peterson. They are the parents of an only child, Willett Lippincott, a sketch of whom follows. He is the beneficiary of his father's financial help, ideas and ideals, and any measure of success that the son may attain will be due in large part to the assistance, influence and inspiration that have come from the father.

**WILLETT LIPPINCOTT** is a noteworthy figure in present day progress in Haddon Heights, New Jersey. After graduating from college he was active for two years in the practice of law, but since then has devoted his time to real estate advance. Progressive in spirit and gifted with practical ability, Mr. Lippincott is doing much for local prosperity and bearing a worthy part in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. He is a son of the Hon. Benjamin A. and Laura F. (Peterson) Lippincott, a sketch of whom precedes this.

Willett Lippincott was born in Haddon Township, now called Haddon Heights, June 18, 1882, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place at the Friends' School at Sixteenth and Race streets, Philadel-

phia. After graduation, in 1903, from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, he matriculated in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania and was subsequently graduated with the class of 1906. For two years he engaged in the practice of his profession and then decided to enter the real estate business, following along in the footsteps his father had so successfully created, and finishing the development of the six hundred and fifty acres which the former had started. He is now developing fifty-two acres at Pitman Hills, ninety-six acres at Haddon Hills, seventy-two acres at Magnolia, forty-two acres at Westville, fifty-seven acres at Turnerville, which is situated on the Black Horse Pike near Blackwood, twenty-two acres at Clementon and five acres at Watsonstown, all of this land being restricted territory, for Mr. Lippincott prides himself on building nothing but the finer type of houses, making them distinctive by themselves. That Mr. Lippincott has made no mistake in choosing a commercial life in preference to a professional one is proven conclusively by these seventeen years of continued success, the principles of integrity which he follows in every contract having given him an enviable reputation in his field of endeavor. Mr. Lippincott is a Republican in politics, and was a member of the town council of Haddon Heights for one term. He is a member of Haddon Heights Lodge No. 19, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Trenton, New Jersey; Philadelphia Lodge No. 2, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Delta Upsilon Society, University of Pennsylvania; Phi Delta Phi Society, University of Pennsylvania; and the Union League of Philadelphia.

At Haddon Heights, New Jersey, February 2, 1916, Willett Lippincott was united in marriage with Margaret E. Banyard, daughter of George and Sarah (Jarrett) Banyard. Mr. and Mrs. Lippincott are the parents of two children: Priscilla, born September 30, 1922, and Benjamin, born September 6, 1924.

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**ABRAHAM CLYMER BAKER**—A mechanical engineer whose qualifications received

notable recognition in his association with foundries and manufacturing concerns, as well as in United States Government employ during the Civil War, Abraham Clymer Baker was a very active factor in his profession throughout a considerable portion of the generation in which he lived. He was known, too, as one of the substantial members of the Philadelphia Quaker communion, and as a man who consistently interwove his religious belief and usages with his daily vocation and with the conduct of his private life.

The Baker coat-of-arms is as follows:

**Arms**—Argent, a saltire sable charged with five escallops erminois; on a chief azure a lion passant of the third, armed and langued gules.

**Crest**—A demi-lion rampant per fesse indented erminois and pean, supporting in the paws an escallop argent charged with an ermine spot.

(I) He was of a family prominent in industry and honored in progressive citizenship, the first-come of the name, by ascertainment, having been Samuel Baker, who came from Sissinghurst, County Kent, England, in 1665, and settled in Nantucket, adjacent to the New Plymouth Colony.

(II) Conrad Baker, son of Samuel Baker, calls himself, in this will, a farmer, landowner, or yeoman, and owned much of the present Front Street, Philadelphia, site, and that where the Arsenal now stands, and he was also a brass founder. He married and had a son, John, of whom further.

(III) John Baker, son of Conrad Baker, married and had a son, George Clymer, of whom further.

(IV) George Clymer Baker, son of John Baker, was the owner of a farm and heir to landed properties; was also associated with his grandfather, Conrad Baker, as a brass founder. He served the State as a major of militia. He died at the age of thirty-five years from the effects of an accident. He married at the age of thirty-one or thirty-two years, Mary Ann (Van Hausen) Brambel.

(V) Abraham Clymer Baker, son of George Clymer and Mary Ann (Van Hausen-Brambel) Baker, was born January 27, 1830, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He attended the schools of his native city. He was very carefully reared in the nurture and admonition of the faith of the Society of Friends, whose citadel of spiritual strength and culture was the City



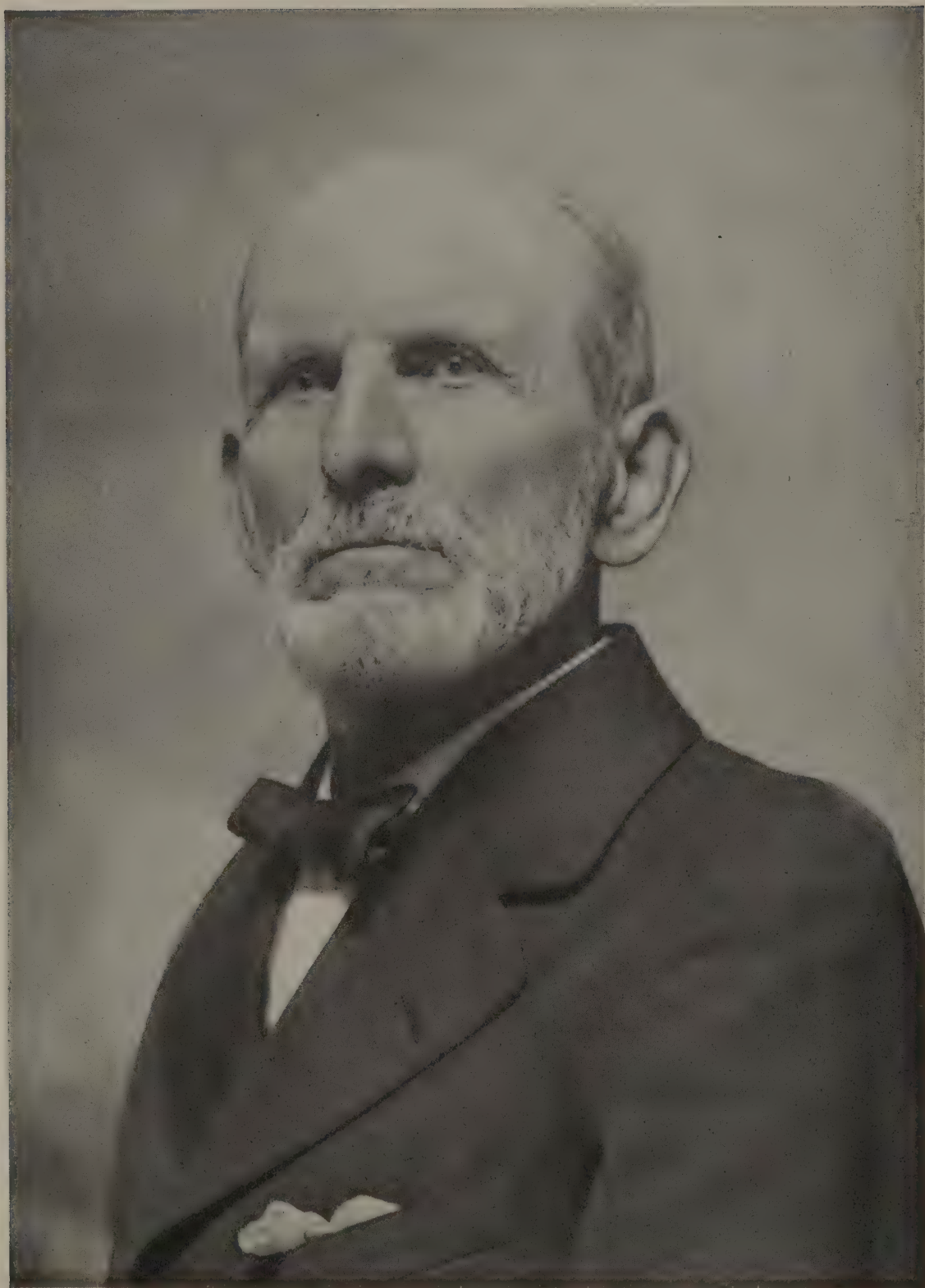


Baker









*Abraham C Baker*





*James T. Barker*





of Brotherly Love. Mr. Baker was the possessor of mechanical ability beyond the ordinary, and making himself proficient therein, he early became an engineer of acknowledged skill and was appointed to the superintendency of certain milling concerns, also serving as a captain of a steamboat plying on the Delaware River. He was afterwards made superintendent of Starr's Foundry, and during the Civil War he served the Federal Government in the capacity of a mechanical engineer. After the war, he removed to the South, and joined the forces of the Alabama Cotton Oil Company, at Selma, Alabama.

In his political views, Mr. Baker was a Democrat, but he never aspired to holding public office. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, and he maintained his religious fellowship with the Friends' Meeting. He bore the record of an upright, patriotic citizen, who rendered an unflinching righteous service in behalf of his business, his church, his country, and his family. He lived a hearty, wholesome and robust life, and died October 18, 1918, aged eighty-eight years.

Abraham Clymer Baker married (first), February 5, 1851, at Camden, Jane Fairfowl, daughter of Captain James and Hannah (Warrance) Fairfowl, members of an old and esteemed family of their community. The children by this marriage: Charles Oscar; James Fairfowl, a sketch of whom follows; George Conrad, a sketch of whom follows James F. Baker; Daniel Doe; Oscar Newman; and Belzora I. French. Mr. Baker married (second), August 18, 1877, Catherine Kinns Murray, born July 5, 1842, in St. Louis, Missouri, died February 6, 1914, in Selma, Alabama. Priscilla Warrance was a daughter of Catherine Kinns and William Varrance, who were married September 14, 1806, the name being spelled Varrance in the record of the old Swedish Church in Philadelphia. Some of the family later changed the name to Vance, a Governor of North Carolina being of this branch. Catherine Kinns' father was owner of ships in the French Spoliations affair. William Varrance, or Warrance, was a brother of Hannah Fairfowl. The children of the second marriage: Mary Olivia (Baker) Jackson, born October 18, 1879; and Ella Leolia (Baker) Forbes,

born February 7, 1882, resides in Selma, Alabama.

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**JAMES FAIRFOWL BAKER**—One of the most successful real estate leaders of Camden, whose period of operations in this section of the State were inclusive of many of the years of the greatest growth in industrial and residential property development in that city and the contiguous area, was James Fairfowl Baker, who two years previous to his death disposed of his business to his son, who has since conducted it with an increasing degree of prosperity that received its first inspiration from his father's activity and enterprise. Both as a merchant and as a realtor, Mr. Baker served his generation as a builder of many of Camden's best business and community interests.

James Fairfowl Baker, a son of Abraham Clymer and Jane (Fairfowl) Baker, was born February 14, 1854, in Camden, and died June 13, 1917, at his residence, No. 1437 Ormond Avenue, in that city. After attending the public school and Riley's Academy, in Camden, his first employment was with the Doughten-Wilkins Dry Goods Company. In 1879, Mr. Baker started in business with his brother, George C. Baker, when they established a dry goods store at Fifth and Spruce streets, Camden. After some years devoted to that line, he disposed of his interests in the dry goods store and purchased the real estate business conducted by Henry Hollinshed, Sr., at No. 927 Broadway, and that owned by Claudian Letherbury, at No. 1019 Broadway, and he removed both offices to the latter headquarters, and he afterwards removed successively to No. 938 and No. 924 Broadway. On June 30, 1915, Mr. Baker sold his business to his son, Ralph Dodamead Baker, who maintains the establishment at the last-named location.

In his political views, Mr. Baker was known as an Independent Republican; he was actively engaged as a member of the Committee of One Hundred, participating also in other ways for the public good. Fraternally, he was affiliated with Ionic Lodge, No. 94, Free and Accepted Masons; and he was a generous supporter of the work of the Camden Young Men's Christian Association, and of a number of charitable organizations. His religious

fellowship was with the First Baptist Church of Camden.

James Fairfowl Baker married (first), April 20, 1882, Emma Cooper Dodamead, daughter of John Wesley and Amanda Dodamead; they were the parents of Ralph Dodamead Baker, a sketch of whom follows. Mr. Baker married (second), October 1, 1901, Myrtle Lovett, and they were the parents of Eleanor Baker, born August 2, 1902.

**GEORGE CONRAD BAKER**—A veteran in the dry goods business, George Conrad Baker, a native of Camden, and one of the foremost citizens and business men in this part of the State, is head of the firm of Baker-Flick Company, that, because of the long establishment of the Chew dry goods store, which the firm had purchased, as well as for the superior status of the concern as it is today, has a high standing in the mercantile group of city and State. Mr. Baker's long experience in the employ of and in association with many large firms both East and West, has, as a matter of course, given him the broadest scope of dry goods marketing in the United States, and the results of such a survey of country-wide methods are obvious in the direction and management of the Camden store. No one is more alert to the needs of community effort and the welfare for which such concentrated effort is made, for he has been given well-deserved leadership in Camden community work, the headquarters of that establishment being of his own providing, and its appointments and methods being the most approved and up-to-date. In all matters appertaining to the betterment and the steady advancement of Camden, Mr. Baker is reliable, resourceful and provident.

A son of Abraham C. Baker, a machinist, and Jane F. Baker, George Conrad Baker was born July 15, 1857, at Camden, where he attended the Stevens Public School. When he was fifteen years of age, he went to work in a wholesale notion house at two dollars a week, and with that firm, the Doughten-Wilkins Company, he remained twenty-five years, working his way up through the grades until he had become a member of the concern, which was one of the established dry goods houses in Philadelphia. Then, in succession, he was associated with the Ferguson, McKinney Dry Goods Com-

pany, at St. Louis, where he remained five years; with the Rice, Stix Dry Goods Company, at St. Louis, six years; and for five and one-half years, he was with Claflin, Incorporated, New York City. Then, 1906, in company with John A. Flick and others, he founded the Baker-Flick Company, Nos. 214-16-18-20 Market Street, and Nos. 49-51 N. Third Street, Camden. He is a member of Camden Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Camden Club; River-ton Country Club; Lions Club; and the Camden County Historical Association.

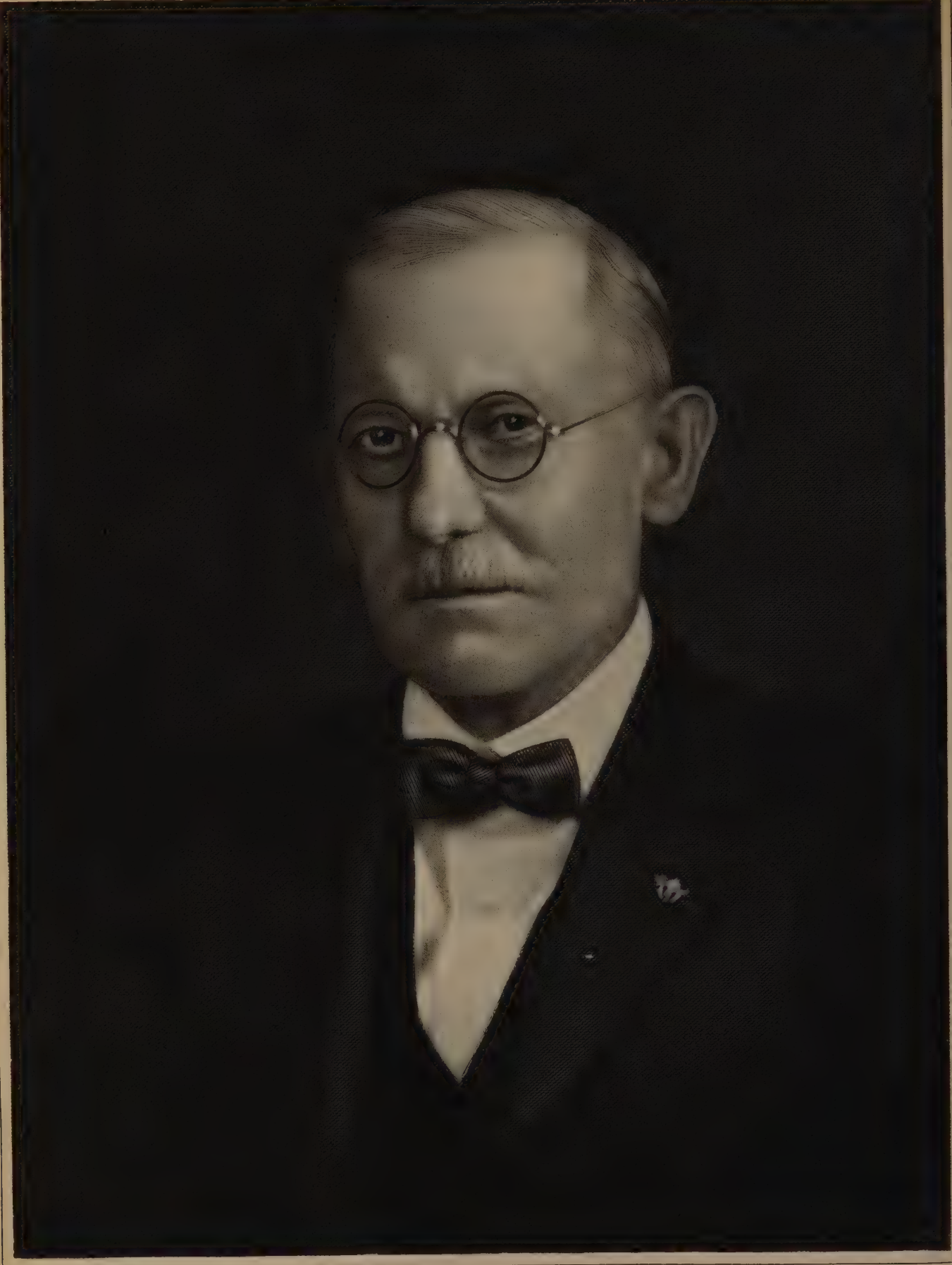
Mr. Baker's work in behalf of philanthropy and of Camden community interests, is most thorough. He served as chairman of the building committee constructing the community house for the New Jersey Conference Deaconess Home, the cost of the house itself being over \$100,000. The building, located at Third Street and Kaighn Avenue, is for poor women and children. He was interested in the foundation and is a supporter of the work of the Old Ladies' Home, and the Children's Hospital. He is a contributor to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital; member of the board of trustees of a few churches, one of them the Palmyra Methodist Church, of whose board of trustees he is president; director of Palmyra Young Men's Christian Association, and contributor to Camden Young Men's Christian Association. He was and is a trustee of the Red Cross, and is trustee of the Salvation Army and their work; and is a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce. He is one of the board of directors of the new Camden Hotel.

George Conrad Baker married, September 29, 1880, Lottie V. Fisher, a daughter of Dr. Benjamin Fisher and Rebecca Fisher; and they are the parents of: 1. Carrie D., born in 1887, married Victor Clymer, editor and publisher of the "Haddon Gazette," of Haddonfield, and they have one son, George Allen. 2. Leonard R., of whom further. 3. George Harold, born in 1891, married Carolyn Jackson.

Leonard R. Baker was born August 28, 1889, in Camden, where he attended the Broadway and Liberty schools, the latter up to the eighth grade, finishing the work of that grade in Emerson School, St. Louis, Missouri, as president of the class, in 1905. He attended the







*Geo C Baker*





*L. Baker*









Ralph Baker



Central High School in St. Louis three and one-half years, when the family removed to Palmyra, New Jersey. He played professional baseball in the New England League, spending one year with the Worcester Club and the same length of time with the Providence team. Returning to Camden, he became associated in business with his father, and is the treasurer and second vice-president of the Baker-Flick Company, which observed the fifty-eighth anniversary of the Chew store, and the eighteenth year of Baker-Flick Company ownership. Mr. Baker was a member of the New Jersey Militia Reserve, and was second lieutenant of the River-ton and Palmyra Company. His fraternal affiliations are those of the Palmyra Lodge, No. 161, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Crescent Shrine, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. His religious fellowship is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Baker married, September 2, 1910, Ada C. Blackburne, of Devon, Pennsylvania, born July 6, 1889, a daughter of William P. Blackburne, of an old Philadelphia family, and who removed to Palmyra; and of Cecelia (Landis) Blackburne. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are the parents of: George William Baker, born June 7, 1911; Cecelia Landis Baker, born July 13, 1914; Leonard R. Baker, Jr., born January 16, 1921; Marilouise Baker, born March 27, 1923.

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**RALPH DODAMEAD BAKER**—Well established as one of the foremost industrial and consulting realtors of this section of the State of which Camden is a center, and exerting an influence in that business activity that has few successful competitors, Ralph Dodamead Baker is also a citizen who in many other business, civic and social directions has aided in the general progress and well-being of community and county.

Ralph Dodamead Baker, son of James Fairfowl and Emma Cooper (Dodamead) Baker, was born March 24, 1887, in Camden, where he attended the public schools. Matriculating at Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he was graduated there in the departments of real estate and commercial law, with the class of 1907. Mr. Baker at once gave his attention to real estate interests, and he

began his operations therein on May 11, 1903, and from the first, through his native capacity for his vocation, his special training, and his father's direction and counsel, he proved his capabilities for the business. On June 1, 1910, he became a part owner in the establishment of the James F. Baker Company, that had been established by his father, and on June 30, 1915, he succeeded to the sole ownership of the business, having acquired his father's interest and thus the complete control.

A factor in the general business and financial advance of Camden, Mr. Baker is a director of the Camden National Bank, and of the Parkside Title and Trust Company; and he is treasurer of the Guarantee Building and Loan Association, and secretary of the Phoenix Building and Loan Association. A Republican in political matters, he has never held public office. Fraternally, Mr. Baker is affiliated with Ionic Lodge, No. 94, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; member of Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and a life member of Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the board of directors of the Walt Whitman Hotel; member and past president of the Camden Chamber of Commerce; member of the Camden, New Jersey State, and National Real Estate associations; the Camden County Historical Society; American Academy of Political and Social Science; and Camden Young Men's Christian Association; and he is treasurer of the Camden Home for Friendless Children. During the World War, Mr. Baker was president of the Camden County War Camp Community Service. His clubs are: the Camden Rotary, of which he was the first president; Tavistock Country, Camden, and Keystone Automobile. His religious affiliation is with the First Presbyterian Church at Haddonfield.

Ralph Dodamead Baker married, October 7, 1916, at the Wakefield Presbyterian Church, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Helen R. Nicholas, daughter of Simeon DeWitt and Helen (Johnson) Nicholas. They have three children: Helen Nicholas, born December 2, 1917; James Fairfowl, born November 9, 1919; Stuart Gilmore, born January 13, 1922.

**HENRY DYER MOORE**, American financier and philanthropist, was born at Steuben, Washington County, Maine, September 18, 1842, the son of Robert Moore, who was born in Steuben, in 1812, and died in Hammonton, New Jersey, in 1873, and of Eliza Ann (Jones) Moore, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Whitcomb) Jones. Robert Moore was by calling a ship builder at Millbridge, Maine. He took part in the Boundary Dispute which settled the eastern boundary line of the State of Maine. Mr. Moore's grandfather, Joel Moore, lived at Gouldsboro, Maine. His body was moved from Gouldsboro to the family grave yard in Steuben, Maine, about the year 1895.

The Moore coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Azure, on a chief indent or, three mullets pierced gules.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a Moor's head proper, filleted round the temples azure and or, a jewel pendent in the ear argent.

Motto—*Fortis cadere cedere non potest.*

Mr. Moore's ancestry traces back to the Kings of England and France, William the Conqueror and Charlemagne. As far as we know this branch of the family was established in America by Robert Moore, who came to this country and settled somewhere in Massachusetts between the years 1710 and 1740. Various members of the Moore family have served the country in the War for Independence, the Civil War, and the World War, and at other times in military activity. Its members have likewise occupied places of prominence in the civic, financial and social life of the country.

Henry Dyer Moore was educated in the public schools of Steuben and Cherryfield, Washington County, Maine. At the age of eighteen years he went to Rochester, New York, with his uncle, Charles W. Dundas, who was engaged in the woolen goods manufacturing business. Upon obtaining his majority he enlisted in December, 1863, in the service of the Union Army in the Civil War in the Second Maine Cavalry, Company K, which was drilled in Augusta, Maine, at the time. The Second Maine Cavalry, shortly after he enlisted, took steamer and landed in New Orleans, Louisiana, in January, 1864. Shortly after the arrival there he took part in the Bank's Campaign up Red River. Shortly thereafter they sailed for Pensacola, Florida, where they made their head-

quarters at Fort Barancas, an old French fort of early Colonial days. For a while the activities of the Second Maine Cavalry in and around Pensacola were taken up by raids into Florida and Alabama. While there Mr. Moore was taken sick with scurvy and intermittent fever and returned home for a short furlough at Steuben, during which time he was given the three Masonic degrees in the Blue Lodge in one night by dispensation from the Grand Lodge. His connection with the Masonic fraternity resulted later in the saving of his life. He was taken prisoner while scouting at the head of his regiment when en route from Pensacola on a raid up to Montgomery, Alabama. As Mr. Moore was the clerk of the company under Captain Moses French, he occupied his spare time as a scout and travelled in advance of the regiment in Confederate uniform. As he was scouting ahead, after a chase of seven miles, in a desperate encounter, he was taken prisoner near Hickory Grove, but was recognized as a Mason and his life was spared. As they were taken from town to town on the way to Andersonville Prison, he would be placed in the hands of the members of the Masonic fraternity while the other prisoners were put in jail. In Troy, Alabama, while talking with an elderly gentleman by the name of Sampe, it was necessary to place him in jail for the protection of his life. That night he was awakened by an "angel" who turned out to be the daughter of Mr. Sampe. She brought him a tray of hoe cake and chicken. The following morning his guard took him to Louisville, Barber County, Alabama. While on the outskirts of Louisville, a courier notified the guard that the Union Army, headed by General Grierson, was approaching. The courier told the guard that Abraham Lincoln had been killed and that General Grant had surrendered to General Lee at Richmond. Mr. Moore said "I bet the shoe is on the other foot, that Jeff. Davis has been killed and that Lee has surrendered to Grant." The guard's reply was "D— you, I have a mind to put a bullet through you." An elderly woman near by, who was a Union sympathizer, handed him a cup of water with these words "Such as I have I give you in the name of the Lord." However, on account of the information of the near approach of the Union forces, Mr. Moore and his fellow prisoners were re-





Henry D. Moore





leased. They made their way to Montgomery, Alabama, to join their regiment, travelling on foot by night and sleeping in the woods in the day time. While on the outskirts of Montgomery, he met a squad of his own regiment headed by his brother who had given Mr. Moore up for dead. Mr. Moore went on to Montgomery, which had been occupied by his regiment, and while there he walked up to the capital buildings and sat in the chair of the presiding officer of the State Senate. Later on he met General A. J. Smith, who asked him if he was one of the three prisoners that had been placed in jail at Troy, Alabama. He said that he was. General Smith informed him that on account of that he had burned the town.

While at Pensacola, Mr. Moore took part in several raids, one of which was up the Perdido River. Colonel Spurling, one of the crack shots of the army, who was at the head of this expedition, had word that the "rebels" were in force on the other side of the Perdido. Mr. Moore and his friend, Gus Homestead, also of Steuben, Maine, offered to scout ahead and clear the way of any guards that might interfere with the success of the attack. They crossed over the open bridge in the middle of the night and approached a lean-to, expecting every moment to be shot. He reached the lean-to, swung the barrel of his gun around and found that the guard, protecting the approach to the camp, was not there. He afterwards found that this man had gone to his home for a few minutes. The cavalry regiment followed them across the bridge in the darkness of the night and in the early morning surprised the rebel encampment just as they were getting their breakfast. They killed or captured several hundred Confederate soldiers. There are many stories which Mr. Moore relates in connection with other desperate encounters of like nature. His regiment also was located for some time during this period at Fort Blakeley, Mobile, Alabama, at which place he took part in the only pitched battle of his regiment. This was an attack on Fort Blakeley and was one of the last battles of the war. However, the activities of his regiment in that section of the South were of untold importance to the Union success as they were constantly making raids which tended to weaken the morale of that whole area. They lost more men than many

regiments which were constantly engaged in apparently more important movements.

Upon his return to civilian life after his honorable discharge from the Union Army, Mr. Moore took up his residence in Hammononton, New Jersey. He then became associated with W. E. Garrett & Sons, of Philadelphia, well known as manufacturers of snuff. He became the owner of this business in 1893, and has since been one of the leading men of finance in Philadelphia. The firm of W. E. Garrett & Sons in 1893 consisted of Henry D. Moore, and Messrs. George B. Wilson and John O. Gilmore, of Philadelphia. At the end of five years these partners decided to organize a corporation known as W. E. Garrett & Sons, Incorporated. In 1897, on account of some dispute arising in connection with the imitation of the old Garrett labels, a consolidation was formed consisting of W. E. Garrett & Sons, Stewart, Ralph Snuff Company, of Philadelphia, the Ivy Owen Snuff Company, of Lynchburg, Virginia, the firm of Bruton & Condon, of Nashville, Tennessee, and the Southern Snuff Company, of Memphis, Tennessee, the latter being a subsidiary of W. E. Garrett & Sons. The consolidation of these several companies became the Atlantic Snuff Company, with offices at No. 924 Arch Street, Philadelphia. In 1898, when it became necessary for Mr. Henry D. Moore to assume the presidency of the company, he determined to consolidate the business further with the various snuff interests of the American Tobacco Company, thus bringing together all of the important tobacco interests of the country which manufactured snuff. This consolidation, which followed in 1898, became known as the American Snuff Company with its headquarters in New York City, New York. Some time later on when under the rulings of the United States Supreme Court the American Tobacco Company was compelled to split up into twenty-eight different companies, the American Snuff Company was likewise split up into three companies, known as the American Snuff Company, the George W. Helme Company and the Weyman-Bruton Company. The Weyman-Bruton Company later reorganized under the name of the United States Tobacco Company. Mr. Moore and other members of his family have continued in the directorates of these

three companies and are still among their largest stockholders. The history of the snuff industry is an exceedingly interesting one but has no place in an article of this character.

Meantime Mr. Moore had greatly extended his business activities. He became interested in Western property about 1897. He built and owned the Montana Railroad in the heart of Montana, as a feeder to the Northern Pacific Railroad. It is now a part of the transcontinental system of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Saint Paul Railway. He acquired extensive ranching properties in Montana, timber and saw mill interests on Vancouver Island, copper mining properties in Arizona and silver mines in Mexico; and took an important part in the development of seashore properties in Southern New Jersey, including large interests at Atlantic City, Ocean City and Wildwood. He personally built and owned the Ocean City Railroad, which is now part of the Atlantic City Railroad, the Reading System in South New Jersey.

The rapid development of Ocean City and Wildwood in Cape May County during the past thirty years is probably more the result of Mr. Moore's activities than any other single individual. In the late 90's he became the owner of the electric railways and electric light plants of these two communities and was and is the principal owner of the Ocean City Water Company and the Ocean City Sewer Company. At his advanced age he is still the president of the Ocean City Water Company, while his son, William G. Moore, occupies that office with the Ocean City Sewer Company. Mr. Moore was the first man to use the dredging system in filling up and reclaiming marsh lands in Atlantic City and later in Ocean City. He was the organizer of the Ocean City Title and Trust Company of Ocean City, New Jersey, and the Marine National Bank, of Wildwood, New Jersey. The growth of these two institutions, which he visioned in the early days of the two resorts, has been phenomenal and they are now regarded as two of the soundest banks in South Jersey.

In Camden County, where he has lived in his beautiful home in Haddonfield since 1873, he is undoubtedly its leading citizen. In 1905-06 he built the beautiful Gothic Presbyterian Church of Haddonfield, New Jersey, and gave it to the

church corporation as a memorial to his deceased son, Gilbert H. Moore, who died in 1899. This church, of which he is an elder, is now the leading church in South Jersey. Mr. Moore is a trustee of Princeton University.

His record in Masonic circles of Camden County is excellent. He donated the ground upon which the present Masonic Temple of Haddonfield has been built. He is Past Master of Haddonfield Lodge, No 130, Free and Accepted Masons; Damascus Chapter; Siloam Commandery, and Crescent Temple.

He was the active man in the organization of the following National banks in Camden County—Haddonfield National Bank of Haddonfield, New Jersey; Haddon Heights Bank and Trust Company of Haddon Heights, New Jersey; Collingswood National Bank of Collingswood, New Jersey. Years ago he associated himself with the Security Trust Company of Camden, New Jersey, and is still its first vice-president and is one of its largest stockholders. He is also a stockholder in several other banks in Camden County.

Mr. Moore, shortly after he moved to Haddonfield, became deeply interested in the public schools and served as a member of the Board of Education for many years. In this connection he claims to be the "Champion grandfather" of Haddonfield as he stated recently in an open meeting. He is the head of quite an extensive family, having five children, twenty grandchildren and seventeen great-grandchildren, most of whom live near his home in Haddonfield, all of whom are living with the exception of his oldest son and one of his grandchildren, the latter having been killed in an accident.

Both Mr. Henry D. Moore and his wife are at the time of this writing (1926), the year of the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage, in the most excellent health.

Mr. Moore was married in 1866 to Mary Jones Smith, daughter of Thomas Jones and Thankful (Haskell) Smith, who had moved from Steuben, Maine, to Hammonton, New Jersey, in 1859. When Mr. Moore received his discharge from the army he moved to Hammonton, New Jersey, and there was married. Mrs. Moore is also a descendant of William the Conqueror and Charlemagne, and is likewise descended from five of the passengers of the "Mayflower," among them being Governor



McDEVITT.

*Arms*—Argent, a stag, springing, gules, on a chief vert in the sinister side three mullets of the first.

*Crest*—A hand couped at the wrist erect grasping a sword all proper.

*Motto*—*Arm dutchas.*

DOUGHTY.

*Arms*—Argent, two bars between three mullets of six points sable, pierced or.

*Crest*—A cubit arm erect, vested per pale crenellé or and argent, cuffed gold, holding in the hand proper a mullet as in the arms.

## SOUTH JERSEY--A HISTORY

Three companies and are still among their largest stockholders. The history of the snuff industry is an exceedingly interesting one but has no place in an article of this character.

Meantime Mr. Moore had greatly extended his business activities. He became interested in Western property about 1867. He built and owned the Missouri Railroad in the heart of Missouri, a portion of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and was a part of the transcontinental system of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He owned extensive timberland properties in Montana, Idaho and

Washington, and owned copper mines in Montana, Idaho and Washington. He was also interested in the Southern Railway, the Atlantic Coast Line, and the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal. He was personally interested in the building of the Panama Canal, and was a member of the Panama Canal Commission.

His business interests were not limited to the West. He was a member of the Board of Directors of the New York Central Railroad, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. He was also a member of the Board of Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

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Mc Devitt



Doughty









*American Geographic Society*

*Marcello Photo*

*Eng. by Finlay & Co.*

*W. J. Moore*



Bradford and John Howland, John Tilly and daughter Elizabeth, and Thomas Rogers. She is a member of the Colonial Dames, the Daughters of the Founders of the United States of America, The Huguenot Society, her ancestor being Delano (De L'Noi), the Howland Society of Plymouth, Massachusetts, the Mayflower Society, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the Society of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore have two daughters and three sons: Mrs. Joseph Fithian Tatem, Mrs. William D. Sherrerd, Gilbert H. Moore, deceased, William G. Moore and Robert T. Moore. William Garrett Moore, his son, is associated with his father in managing their diversified business interests. Their grandson, John Doughty Moore, served with the American Expeditionary Forces in France in the World War and was decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross of the United States Army for extraordinary heroism, particularly in the battle of Somme Py and in the Argonne when his ambulance section was attached to the Second Division of the American Army. Four other of their grandsons served with the American forces in Europe in the World War.

Mr. Moore has his residence in Haddonfield, New Jersey, and his offices are in the Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Union League of Philadelphia.

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**WILLIAM GARRETT MOORE**, American financier, was born at Haddonfield, New Jersey, January 8, 1874, the son of Henry Dyer and Mary Jones (Smith) Moore, (see preceding sketch).

William Garrett Moore was graduated at the Haddonfield public school in 1888, attended Rittenhouse Academy, Philadelphia, and was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He entered upon his business career in the summer of 1896 as cashier in the Philadelphia office of the Whitney Glass Works of Glasboro, New Jersey. He remained in this connection for about a year, then transferring his services to the snuff manufacturing firm of W. E. Garrett & Sons, owned by his father. This firm was later consolidated with other snuff companies under the name of the Atlantic Snuff Company, of which Mr. Moore became cashier, and at the age of

twenty-four he was made treasurer of the company. The Atlantic Snuff Company was in 1898 consolidated with the snuff interest of the American Tobacco Company under the name of the American Snuff Company. This company was later divided into three companies, known as the American Snuff Company, the United States Tobacco Company and the George W. Helme Company. Mr. Moore was invited to become treasurer of the American Snuff Company upon its reorganization, his financial training being considered a most valuable asset, but declined the offer to enter business with his father in the Drexel Building, Philadelphia, where he has since been located.

For the last fifteen years Mr. Moore has been occupied in looking after his own and his father's extensive interests in their seashore properties at Atlantic City, Ocean City and Wildwood, New Jersey, and their timber and saw mill interests in the West, particularly in Vancouver Island. He has also supervised their copper mining properties in Arizona, silver mines in Mexico, and great ranching properties in Montana, the latter having been acquired at the time Mr. Moore's father built and owned the Montana Railroad. This road is now a part of the Transcontinental System of the Chicago Milwaukee & Saint Paul Railway. Mr. Moore was for many years interested in the development of Ocean City, New Jersey, where he erected during the period 1903-21 a number of important buildings, including the Bowling Casino. He was for several years treasurer of the Music Commission of Ocean City. He sold his interests at Ocean City in 1921.

Mr. Moore has been vice-president of the Merchants' Trust Company, of Camden; is a director of the First National Bank, Ocean City, New Jersey; treasurer of the Turner-Halsey Company, New York City; director G. W. Helme Company, New York City; chairman Rural District Section United States War Work; Campaign for New Jersey; member of the State Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Jersey; of the Sons of the American Revolution of New Jersey; president of the Empire Lumber Company; vice-president of the Guanajuato Reduction and Mines Company; and also interested in a number of other companies.

In accordance with the traditions of his family, Mr. Moore has always been interested in military matters. He helped to organize the Naval Reserve in Camden County, New Jersey, a few years prior to the Spanish-American War, but was at the time under age for military service without the consent of his parents, which was withheld. In 1917 he registered for the World War, but his age again interfered with his ambition, as he was then forty-four and was not called for duty. Failing to secure military appointment, Mr. Moore determined to serve with the Young Men's Christian Association in Europe, but he was instead assigned to organize the County Young Men's Christian associations under the direction of President Wilson. He was chairman of the Rural Committee of the Eastern Section in the United War Work Drive, and served as chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association drive in Camden County. Mr. Moore has for twenty years been actively connected with Young Men's Christian Association Work in New Jersey, particularly in the southern portion of the State. He was one of the organizers in 1921 of the Musical Club of the University of Pennsylvania, and is still its president. He served as chairman of the committee which raised the money for establishing and building the Haddonfield Library and Historical Building at Haddonfield. His own very extensive library contains the best library on Haddonfield known to exist, and he has loaned this collection to the Historical Society of Haddonfield, where it is in a special case as a reference library.

He has been a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Haddonfield since he was thirteen years of age, has served for thirty years as trustee of the church, and in May, 1923, was elected an elder of the church. He sang for thirty years in the choir of the church, and has been chairman of the music committee, and considers this one of his greatest accomplishments. He has also served for many years as a member of the Board of Education, and of the special committee on Evangelism appointed by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of America. He was a delegate of the General Assembly of the United States at the meeting of the Alliance of all churches holding the Presbyterian system which met at Cardiff, Wales, in the summer of 1925. He is

a member of the National Committee of the Laymen's Committee of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America; and is chairman of the West Jersey Presbytery, which is coöperating with the Philadelphia Presbyteries in the campaign for \$15,000,000 which it is necessary to raise to put into operation the Permanent Pension Fund for ministers and servants of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Moore married (first), June 4, 1896, Martie A. Doughty, daughter of John Somers and Emma Lippincott (Smith) Doughty, of Haddonfield. Mrs. Moore died in 1898. They had one son, John Doughty, a sketch of whom follows, and a daughter, Helen (Moore) Ellis (Mrs. Arthur P. Ellis), married in 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have three children: Arthur P., Jr., Betty Moore; and Carolyn Chairis. Mr. Moore married (second), June 6, 1901, Emma B. McDevitt, daughter of William J. and Anna (Mercer) McDevitt, of Westmont, New Jersey. Mr. McDevitt was for more than fifty years an accountant and auditor for the Pennsylvania Railroad. Of the second marriage there are two children: Katharine Moore and Elizabeth Moore. Mr. Moore has his residence at No. 257 King's Highway, West, Haddonfield, New Jersey. His offices are in the Drexel Building, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Moore is a Mason, member of Haddonfield Lodge, No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons; Haddonfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Siloam Commandery, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Union League of Philadelphia; Orpheus Club, of Philadelphia, of which he is vice-president; Pen and Pencil Club, of Philadelphia; Tavistock Country Club, of Tavistock, New Jersey; the Sons of the American Revolution of the State of New Jersey; the Presbyterian Social Union of Philadelphia, of which he is president; and the Holland Society.

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**JOHN DOUGHTY MOORE**—A noteworthy figure among the younger generation of business men in South Jersey is John D. Moore, who is emulating in a commercial way the lives of his father and grandfather, both of whom





Eng'd by Campbell N.Y.

John D. Moore.









Wm Carey Marshall



have been identified prominently in the world of finance for many years. Like them he also takes a keen interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community, and is ever ready to give his aid to any movement which has for its aim civic betterment.

John D. Moore was born at Haddonfield, New Jersey, May 14, 1898, the son of William Garrett and Martie A. (Doughty) Moore. (See preceding sketch). The boy received his early education in the Friends' School at Haddonfield and the public schools of that place. He then entered the William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia, and after graduating from that institution, matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, but at the beginning of our entrance into the World War, Mr. Moore enlisted at Pennsylvania, and was assigned to the United States Ambulance Corps. He served overseas for nineteen months, participating at the battles of St. Mihiel and the Argonne, and saw service with the French Army for eight months. He is the proud possessor of a Distinguished Service Cross, which he won while "Over There." In 1920, he secured a position as salesman with the firm of Bond & Goodwin, and was thus employed until 1921, when he started the Jordan Motor Sales Company in Camden. This company, which was incorporated in October, 1921, has the following personnel: John D. Moore, president; Charles S. Jaggard, vice-president; Miss Ruth Traub, secretary; and William G. Moore, father of our subject, treasurer. Since the inception of the organization the business has steadily increased and they now have show-rooms in both Camden and Haddonfield, with the exclusive right for distribution of Jordan automobiles in Camden County. He also holds a directorship in the Haddon Heights Bank & Trust Company; is president of the New Brunswick Natatorium Corporation, of New Brunswick, and is a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Moore's political affiliation is with the Republican party. In his religious belief he is a Presbyterian, and attends the First Church of that denomination in Haddonfield.

At Valley Forge, May 28, 1921, John D. Moore was united in marriage with Nancy Andrews Robb, daughter of the late John and Clara (Kennedy) Robb.

**WILLIAM CAREY MARSHALL**—Having found both pleasure and profit in delving deep into the mysteries of the law and in making application of its principles to those departments of jurisprudence in which he has elected to specialize, William Carey Marshall of Haddonfield and Camden, New Jersey, has become an acknowledged expert in laws relating to tax matters, factory condemnation, real estate, corporations, and financial accounting. With particular reference to taxation, he is remarkably well-informed on National and State laws bearing thereon. He is considered to be one of the best counselors in the State in the drawing of and the probating of wills and in the administration of estates. He has attracted to his office, which he maintains in Camden, a lucrative practice, his clients including many important corporations, mercantile firms and people of wealth and station. In addition to his legal attainments, Mr. Marshall is an accomplished organist, and has demonstrated his gifts in the musical line on many notable occasions. As organist and choirmaster at St. Clement's Church he distinguished himself as a musician and a leader. The instrumental and vocal numbers in the services at St. Clement's were by no means the least important department upon which clergy and laity concentrated their meed of attention. Mr. Marshall is a graduate student of the celebrated Henry S. Fry, of Philadelphia, and in the development of his art, Mr. Marshall has reflected credit upon his former teacher as well as upon the music masters whose compositions he has so ably interpreted. It has always been a pleasure for Camden and Haddonfield and Philadelphia folk, who have been so privileged, to be among his auditors at recital, concert or religious ensemble.

Born in Philadelphia, September 11, 1880, William Carey Marshall is the son of William Betts Marshall, born in Philadelphia, September 9, 1858, died October 19, 1893, and Anna Tamar (Betts) Marshall, born in Philadelphia, April 6, 1856. On the paternal side he is descended from ———Marshall, who emigrated from England, and whose marriage to Sallie Richards, born in Wales, was the first to be solemnized in the Friends' meeting-house at Darby, Pennsylvania. William Carey Marshall's grandfather was Abram Marshall, who was born at the old

Marshall homestead on Morgan Street, Philadelphia. After his marriage to Sarah C. Betts he removed to the Betts homestead at Seventeenth and Summer Streets, where William Carey Betts, father-in-law of Abram Marshall, had previously lived. William Carey Betts is buried in the Friends' burial ground at Seventeenth and Race streets, Philadelphia. On the maternal side William Carey Marshall is descended from Isaac Potts, who was the owner of Valley Forge at the time of the Revolution. His daughter, Rebecca Potts, married William Wayne, descended from the Colonial Wayne family; General Anthony Wayne's father and William Wayne's ascendant having been common ancestors. William Wayne was a merchant, having his place of business in the old Wayne Building at No. 600 Market Street, Philadelphia, and he lived at the old Wayne homestead in that city. Samuel Carey Betts lived in the old homestead in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, near where the Colonial Army crossed to Trenton during the Revolution. His son, William Carey Betts, married Ruth Anna Wayne, daughter of William and Rebecca (Potts) Wayne, and they were the parents of Sarah C. Betts, who married Abram Marshall, and they were the parents of William Betts Marshall, who married Anna Tamar Betts, who were the parents of William Carey Marshall, of this review.

William Carey Marshall received his preliminary and college preparatory training at the Mount Holly Academy, the Friends' School, Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia; public schools of Boston, Massachusetts; public schools of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania; public schools of Media, Pennsylvania; and then entered the Banks Business College, whence he was graduated at the end of four months. He was awarded a New Jersey State Academic Certificate in 1902. Mr. Marshall was with the Erie & Western Transportation Company in Philadelphia as a manifest checker, 1897-98. Having determined to follow the law as his profession, he entered the offices of Devine & Wootton, lawyers and real estate brokers, at Atlantic City, where he studied law and served as a clerk, 1899-1903. He was employed as a stenographer in the office of the secretary of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, Philadelphia, 1903; he was connected with the trust

department of the Provident Life and Trust Company, Philadelphia, 1903-13, first as stenographer and then as assistant to the trust officer. Mr. Marshall was admitted to the bar of the State of New Jersey in June, 1913, and he was engaged in the general practice of law at Camden from 1913 to 1916. He was assistant superintendent at John Wanamaker's, Philadelphia, in charge of the accident and liability department, 1917-18. He was associated with Warren Webster and afterward with the firm of Warren Webster & Company, at Camden, as attorney and corporation counsel in tax matters, 1918-24. He has made a name for himself as an expert in factory condemnation, and he is classed at the top of his profession in the specialties of real estate, corporation, tax and probate law, as well as in financial accounting. He devotes virtually all his time to his law practice and to the musical profession.

In political affairs Mr. Marshall votes as an Independent Republican; he is not a party man in the strict sense of the term. He was chairman of the Roosevelt Progressive County Committee in 1912-13. He is an ardent patriot, and during the World War he gave his services to the President by speaking as a "Four-Minute" man. He participated energetically and intelligently in the drives for the Liberty and Victory loans, the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, etc.

Mr. Marshall is a member of the Haddonfield Club, the Camden Chamber of Commerce, the Haddonfield Civic Association, the Young Men's Christian Association, the National Association of Organists, New Jersey State Bar Association, Camden County Bar Association, and the Banks College Alumni Association. Mr. Marshall has never married. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, while his mother, Mrs. Anna Tamar (Betts) Marshall, is a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Marshall and his mother have their residence at Haddonfield.

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**JAMES LINTON ENGLE**—The identifications of Mr. Engle with South Jersey are those of ancestry, birth, residence, and civic interests, while his business activities have long had Philadelphia as their center. He is a son of Joseph and Margaret Taylor (De Cou) Engle, his father having been a farmer.







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Mr. J. Strandwitz



James Linton (J. Linton) Engle was born near Haddonfield, May 6, 1874, and after attending Westtown Boarding School, at Westtown, Pennsylvania, whence he was graduated in 1892, he entered Haverford College, receiving his degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895. The printing business has engaged him without interruption from the beginning of his active life, and he is now president of The Holmes Press, at No. 1315 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, an organization whose high reputation in the printing industry is based upon an unsurpassed product and service of exceptional order. Mr. Engle's participation in the broader fields of the typographic art is attested by his holding the vice-presidency, in 1920-21, of the United Typothetae of America, the printers' organization of the United States and Canada, of which he was president in 1921-22 and 1922-23. In this connection it is interesting to note that the United Typothetae of America is the agency which has done more than any other to stabilize and elevate the printing industry on this continent, and that during Mr. Engle's period of official responsibility its progressive program was advanced with increasing momentum.

In Haddonfield Mr. Engle was a member of the Board of Education for many years and for several years was its president. He is a director of the Haddonfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and is a member of the Society of Friends. His clubs are the University, Manufacturers', Poor Richard, and Meridian, of Philadelphia, and Tavistock Country Club of Haddonfield.

He married, at Haddonfield, April 12, 1899, Florence Hill Redman, daughter of Samuel Bispham and Florence Hill (Elfreth) Redman, descendant of old families of the region. Their son, Joseph Redman Engle, born February 9, 1900, is associated with The Holmes Press.

**WILLIAM JOHN STRANDWITZ**—A broadly varied and picturesque career has been the experience of William John Strandwitz during the pursuit of his profession as a mechanical and marine engineer, which has carried him all over the world; and that he has benefited by his contact with the people of various nationalities is shown by his civic and industrial successes. A student of human nature, and interested in the customs of the

countries he has visited, his background and outlook on life are colored by his career. The Strandwitz coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Azure, two roses in bend or.  
Crest—Three ostrich plumes, one azure between two or.

William John Strandwitz was born November 20, 1875, in Bergen, Norway, son of Carl August and Amalie (Sande) Strandwitz, his mother born in 1852, and now deceased; his father, a mechanical engineer, born March 17, 1852, and died in 1924, at Haugesund, Norway. One of Mr. Strandwitz's forefathers was aide-de-campe under Napoleon Bonaparte, and afterwards aide to the King of Sweden. Mr. Strandwitz was educated in a private grade and high school of Norway, and later graduated from a Marine Engineering School, in Norway, and also the School of Technology.

After graduating from high school, he entered a shop to gain practical engineering experience, remaining there until 1895, when he entered the Norwegian Merchant Marine, and saw world-wide service. Incidentally, during the Spanish-American War, he was in the Gulf of Mexico, his ship acting as supply ship to the United States Navy. He was discharged from the Norwegian Merchant Marine in 1899 with the rank of chief engineer, and returned to Norway where he spent three years in the School of Technology, graduating in June, 1902. He immediately came to America to study and obtain ideas in American engineering methods—and obtained his first employment as a draftsman in Cramp's Ship-yard, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1903 he came to Camden as a mechanical engineer for the Bingham Company, where he remained for three years. His original intention, when coming to this country, was to obtain experience and to return to Norway, but he became so infatuated with the United States that he decided to remain and become a citizen, which he did in 1908. In 1906 he started in business for himself with James J. Scott, under the firm name of Strandwitz & Scott, Incorporated, dealing in sheet metal work, with a plant at Nos. 537-49 South second Street, Camden, New Jersey. The success of this venture was assured by the competency of the members of the firm, and Mr. Strandwitz has made an esteemed place for himself in the community where he has become a well known

and established character. This partnership continued until 1926, when Mr. Strandwitz purchased the interest of Mr. Scott, and is now sole owner of the business. He is a director of the West Jersey Trust Company; of the Camden Business Men's Building & Loan Association; and vice-chairman of the board of Managers for New Jersey Colonies for Feeble Minded Males. In fraternal affiliations, he is a member of Haddonfield Lodge, No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons; Damascus Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Haddonfield; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton, New Jersey; Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 293, of Camden. He is a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been vice-president and president; of the Rotary Club, of Camden, of which he has been vice-president and president, and a director for six years. He is a director of the Tavistock Country Club; a member of the Camden Club, the Shrine Club and the Old Colony Club. He was instrumental in the reorganization of the Camden Board of Trade when it was changed to the Chamber of Commerce, and throughout his career in South Jersey has lent his best efforts and powers to the betterment and welfare of the community.

Mr. Strandwitz was president of the Boy Scouts of Camden from 1918 to 1925, when he resigned owing to the pressing needs for time in connection with his business. He is very fond of out-of-door sports, and utilizes every moment obtainable to participate in golf, ski sports and gymnasium work. During the World War he was active in the Liberty Loan drives in Haddonfield, and the Camden Young Men's Christian Association, United War Work Drive and acted as food administrator for Haddonfield. Politically he gives his support to the Republican party.

During the time that he spent at sea, Mr. Strandwitz visited among the many countries of the world, Egypt, India, Japan and China, and his cosmopolitan experience fits him well for the active civic duties which he shares. While on shipboard during a boiler explosion in which he and several others were severely injured, one of the men died, and because of mistaken

identity was buried as William J. Strandwitz, at Mobile, Alabama. Upon his recovery, Mr. Strandwitz had the unique experience of visiting his own (supposed) grave.

William John Strandwitz married, May 23, 1906, in Camden, New Jersey, Dorothy May Trotman, of Camden, born May 4, 1883, daughter of E. F. and Emma Trotman, and they are the parents of five children, as follows: Margaret Olive, born September 23, 1907; William John, Jr., born November 9, 1909; Norman, born April 25, 1912; Robert Scott, born August 13, 1913, and John Trumpy, born April 23, 1918.

Mr. Trotman was an attorney and title officer of the West Jersey Trust Company, of Camden, and of the Fidelity Trust Company, of Newark, New Jersey, and is now deceased. Mrs. Trotman is still living.

Mr. Strandwitz and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, of Haddonfield, and through character and service have established an enviable position in public esteem.

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**DAVID BAIRD**—Few residents of South Jersey can look back upon a more actively achieving career than can David Baird, chairman of the board of directors of the First National State Bank of Camden, New Jersey. As an expert in the lumber business, as an efficient and influential public official, serving in many local offices, and also as a member of the United States Senate from 1915 to 1919, and as a public-spirited citizen in private capacity, he has brought to every association and responsibility of his long career resourcefulness, ability, and energy which have made their impress upon every undertaking with which he had been connected. Mr. Baird is of sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry, tracing descent from James Baird, from whom the line descends as follows:

(I) James Baird married Anna McJenkins. Among their children was James, of further mention.

(II) James Baird, son of James and Anna (McJenkins) Baird, was born in 1795, and died in 1865. He married Nancy Robinson, who was born in 1793, and died in 1856. Their children were: William, born in 1834, died in 1880; Mary, born in 1836, married Charles Lee, who is now deceased; David, of further mention; James, born in 1841, died in 1902;



Andrew, born in 1843, died in 1885; Ann Jane, born in 1845, married Andrew Robinson, who is now deceased; Elizabeth, born in 1847, married Joseph Robinson, who is now deceased; and Margaret, born in 1850, who married Thomas Allen.

(III) David Baird, son of James and Nancy (Robinson) Baird, was born in County Derry, Ireland, April 7, 1839, and came to America when he was but a boy, finding employment with a farmer near Port Deposit, Maryland, for whom he engaged to husk corn on a salary of six dollars a month and his board. When December came, however, the "hard times" of Buchanan's administration had affected the farm population as well as the rest of the country, and finding the farmer was unable to pay the six dollars, young David Baird was glad to remain "for his keep" during the remainder of the winter. While peddling eggs, butter and potatoes in Port Deposit a Mrs. Long, one of the farmer's customers who conducted a boarding house for lumber men, induced her husband to interest himself in young Baird, and through him he secured a job as raft hand with Gillingham & Garrison, merchant lumber princes of those days. Their lumber yards were located where Cramps shipyard is now in Philadelphia, but the firm subsequently moved to Camden and built up a business there which Mr. Baird himself later conducted on the same site. With characteristic energy the young Irish boy pieced out the \$2 per day he received as a rafter by doing night work at rolling freight on hand-trucks from the Camden & Amboy trains to the Baltimore ships that lay at Camden's docks, for twenty cents an hour.

For fourteen years Mr. Baird remained with Gillingham & Garrison, making the most of his opportunities for study of the lumber trade and of business methods. He made friendships and acquired a reputation that served him well when he started out for himself in the lumber trade in 1874. It was a modest start, and his young wife was his cashier, bookkeeper and business confidante. He rafted timber down the Susquehanna, from the Pennsylvania woods until the timber was exhausted—then turned his attention to the great forests of New York, Michigan and the Southland. One of his enterprises was anticipating a "corner," projected by his competitors, by buying up all the spars

in the East and rafting them to the markets himself, thereby turning over his experience as a master raftsman with gratifying financial returns. On another occasion when he started on a trip to Niagara Falls as the guest of the late William H. Cole, a purchase of choice spars, on a side trip to Tonowanda, yielded a profit that enabled him to come back as the host. A dash up into Oregon for a cargo of big spars shipped East "around the Horn" was another of his memorable enterprises.

A lumber king with whom he dealt was Secretary of War Alger, for many years previously United States Senator from Michigan, from whom he purchased as much as \$100,000 worth of lumber in one year. That year happened to be a "tight one" in the money market; and when General Alger arranged to meet Mr. Baird in Philadelphia in the hope of getting an advance of \$10,000 on his order, Mr. Baird met the request with the suggestion that \$25,000 would be better, and sent the Senator away happy with a check for the larger amount. The friendship, business and personal, between them lasted until General Alger died.

When to the discomfort of many of Mr. Baird's office-holding friends, the Committee of One Hundred captured control of the municipal machinery of Camden, General Alger, the Secretary of War, helped Mr. Baird to set them busy again in the Arsenal at Philadelphia; and later, as a delegate-at-large to one of the National Republican Conventions, Mr. Baird was the warm advocate of General Alger's nomination for the Presidency of the United States. His force has been felt in the enterprises in other lines of business. By sheer nerve he once saved a big lumber company operating in Alabama from going to the wall; and, when the Merchantville Water Company was on the edge of bankruptcy, he took hold of it, re-organized the company, rebuilt its plant and as a result the residents of that Camden suburb are now furnished with an adequate supply of good water.

It is Mr. Baird's political activities, however, that have made his name known all over the State. He got his first training in politics from his old friend, Mr. Cole, who knew the game in all its branches, nearly half a century ago, and he soon made himself felt among the Republicans of the locality. Ex-Consul Thomas

H. Dudely ventured in the early days to challenge the leadership of General William J. Sewell in Camden County; General Sewell was in need of a strong man to run for sheriff on the ticket with Senator Richard N. Herring, whom General Sewell had decided to send for a second term to the Upper House in Trenton. Mr. Baird came into his mind; and he sent Frank F. Patterson, Sr., a noted South Jersey newspaper editor, to lay the matter before Mr. Baird. He followed the lumber merchant up into the woods of New York, where he was building a railroad for timber he was cutting, and spent three days in the effort to induce him to run. Mr. Baird finally yielded and, becoming a candidate, was the only Republican in the County who was elected that fall.

Other than serving four terms as freeholder from the First Ward of Camden, the office of sheriff was the only one Mr. Baird held until 1895 when he was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors, which at that time fixed the State's railroad taxes. He resigned in 1896 to run for sheriff again; and upon completion of this term in 1900 took his seat again in the State Board, serving as president of that body until 1908. Governor Fort would have re-appointed him then, but, because of political differences between the two, though Mr. Baird had been largely instrumental in securing Mr. Fort's election as Governor, he refused to serve longer. Mr. Baird was a candidate for the United States Senate after General Sewell's death. At that time Senators were elected by the State Legislature, and though Mr. Baird made a good fight, the victory went to John F. Dryden, whom Mr. Baird supported loyally and in whom he had a good personal friend until the Senator's death. Mr. Baird was a district delegate to the convention that nominated General Harrison in 1892 at Chicago; and as a delegate-at-large to the Saint Louis Convention in 1906 contributed much to the nomination of Garret A. Hobart, of Paterson, for the vice-presidency. He was also one of the delegates-at-large who nominated William H. Taft for the Presidency in 1908, and was chairman of the New Jersey Delegation in 1916, when Charles E. Hughes was nominated.

On February 23, 1915, Mr. Baird was appointed United States Senator, by Governor Edge, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of William

Hughes. The appointment came as a surprise to him, as he was traveling in the South at the time and knew nothing of the movement by his friends to obtain the honor for him. At the primary, in the following September, he was nominated without opposition and was elected, November 5, 1918, for the remainder of the term, by 15,680 plurality over Charles O'Connor Hennessy, Democrat. His term as Senator expired March 3, 1919.

David Baird married Christiana Beatty, born May 11, 1842, died in 1897, daughter of William and Mary (Chillick) Beatty. Other children of William and Mary (Chillick) Beatty are: Fanny, Jane, and Irvine. David and Christiana (Beatty) Baird became the parents of six children: 1. William James, born in 1868, died in 1872. 2. David, Jr., born in 1870, died in 1871. 3. Mary Beatty, born in 1871; married Frederick S. Fox, and has children: David Baird, born December 31, 1900; Jane Story, born July 7, 1905, died in 1909; and Frederick S., Jr., born May 20, 1911. 4. Irvine C., born in 1875; married E. May McNelly (deceased), and has a son, David Baird, born in 1910. 5. Christiana Jane, born in 1878; married Harry R. Humphrey, and has three children: Harry R., Jr., born February 22, 1902; Christine, born December 15, 1905; and Suzzane Mary, born June 21, 1916. 6. David, Jr., a sketch of whom follows.

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**DAVID BAIRD, JR.**, a worthy son of the well-known and nationally-prominent lumber merchant and politician, David Baird, a sketch of whom precedes this, seems to have inherited from his astute father the unusual business prescience and acumen that has made the name of Baird synonymous with big business throughout the State of New Jersey. David Baird, Jr. is today listed as being one of the foremost of the prominent business men of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. He was born in Camden, New Jersey, October 10, 1881, a son of David and Christiana (Beatty) Baird, the latter of whom is now deceased.

David Baird, Jr., received his early education at Penn Charter School, and graduated from Lawrenceville School, class of 1899, following which he matriculated at Princeton University and was graduated from that institution in the year 1903 with the degree of civil engineer.



Immediately following his graduation he entered the employ of his father in the latter's lumber business, where he worked steadily until the year 1907, familiarizing himself with the business and learning it from all angles and in all of the many departments. During that year (1907) he was elected secretary and treasurer of the David Baird Company, and so ably did he discharge the duties of that office that in the year 1914 he was appointed general manager, which position he holds and creditably fills at the present time. The David Baird Company is noted for the quality of its lumber, spars, ties, and piling which it manufactures.

In addition to the many duties devolving upon him from the aforementioned business, Mr. Baird has the following financial and banking interests: Vice-president of Smith Auster-muhl Company, a prominent insurance firm of Camden, New Jersey; director of Public Service Corporation of New Jersey; and a director of the First National State Bank of Camden, New Jersey. Politically, David Baird, Jr. is a Republican, and to his chosen party gives his hearty support. Fraternally, he is an active member of Chapter No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Camden, New Jersey. His club affiliations include: Member of the Nassau Club, the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Lumbermen's Golf Club, the National Lumbermen's Golf Club, Tavistock Country Club and the Camden Club. He is a life member of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia. Mr. Baird's favorite diversion is golf, and when business permits he devotes much time to this great sport. David Baird, Jr. is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden, New Jersey. He also is identified with every worthy movement of a charitable or public welfare nature.

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**GEORGE WALTON WHYTE**—For many years George Walton Whyte has served the people of Camden County as a public servant and at present as surrogate, to which office he was elected in November, 1924; he continues in public work (1926).

George Walton Whyte was born in England, November 5, 1862, the son of James and Eliza (Pallister) Whyte, his father having been manager of various steel plants in this country

for many years. He came to the United States with his parents at an early age, and received his primary education in the public schools of Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago. He then became a special student in Allen's Collegiate Preparatory Academy at Chicago, after which he matriculated at the University of Michigan where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Before graduation, and in recognition of his excellent work at the University, he was appointed assistant to the professor of analytical and applied chemistry in charge of laboratory work, and also an assistant to the professor of general chemistry and physics. Later, and until his resignation in order to engage in professional work, he served on the faculty of that institution, in medical, dental and pharmacy courses in chemistry and physics and in laboratory work, as well as Lecturer in Metallurgy. In 1891, he came to Camden, New Jersey, and secured a position as manager of the machine shops of the Camden Iron Works where he remained for eight years, going then to the managing office of R. D. Wood & Company, of Philadelphia. He was thus employed until 1914 when he became deputy surrogate of Camden County, and in 1924, surrogate.

Mr. Whyte has always taken a keen and active interest in civic affairs. He was nominated for the assembly in 1893, by an independent group of citizens, and was also tendered the Republican nomination for the same office but declined. In 1898 he was elected to the Board of Chosen Freeholders, and served there continuously, being floor leader and general chairman of the Finance Committee and later chairman of the Bridge Committee. He was a member of the Camden County Building Commission for the new court house, the three members of which received handsomely embossed and illuminated resolutions from the Board of Freeholders for their efficient work. In 1902 he was elected County Committeeman and served for several years; was reëlected to the Assembly for a third term by a big plurality over Cheesman. He also served on the Committee on Incidental Expenses, Miscellaneous Business and State Hospitals; was chairman of the Judiciary Committee; leader of the House Surrogate Whyte was elected to his office he of Assembly in 1914. In November, 1924, when

was chosen by a majority of twenty-five thousand, three hundred and fifty-three votes over H. L. Brewer, for a term of five years. In 1917 Mr. Whyte became chairman of the Camden City Branch of the Red Cross, in charge of the home service work, was in charge of Camden County work for the Red Cross, and the Canteen at the Camden Ferry. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity of Michigan University; and in his religious affiliation is a Presbyterian.

George Walton Whyte married Jennie May Beers, daughter of Samuel Beers. Mrs. Whyte is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, and during the World War was particularly active in Red Cross and social work. Mr. and Mrs. Whyte are the parents of two children: 1. Donald, who enlisted in the United States Army in 1917, was assigned to Company B, 104th Engineers, and was active in the offensive of the Meuse-Argonne, St. Mihiel and Alsace-Lorraine, and was honorably discharged from Camp Dix in 1919. He is now with the Quaker City Iron Works, Philadelphia. 2. Amy V., who married George S. Spelt, now deceased, vice-president of the Quaker City Iron Works, and to them have been born the following children: David S., Ruth, George, Barbara, and Janet.

#### CHARLES FRANKLIN SEABROOK—

Standing foremost among the agriculturists of the United States is Charles Franklin Seabrook, owner of the Seabrook Farms of Deerfield Township. He is descended from a long line of farmers who for many centuries have been nurserymen in England, and it is interesting to note that the original Seabrook nurseries are still being carried on there. The progenitor of the Seabrook family in this country was Marion Seabrook, an Englishman, who came to this country in 1664, and settled on Edistow Island, off the coast of Charleston, South Carolina, where he owned and operated a large plantation on which he grew some of the first long staple cotton ever produced.

Charles Franklin Seabrook was born in Hopewell Township, May 28, 1881, the son of Arthur P. and Elizabeth (Riley) Seabrook. The lad received his early education in the public schools of Hopewell Township, but when he

was twelve years of age his father moved to a farm in Deerfield Township which became the nucleus of the present Seabrook Farms and Orchards. During his spare hours from school he helped his father in his work about the farm, and after completing his studies gave his entire time to agricultural pursuits. What impressed him from the first was the great loss of crops caused from drought, and upon learning of the overhead irrigation invention he eked out sufficient money to invest in a single line of pipe which he had placed over a celery bed. Immediately he foresaw that the one greatest handicap in farming, the loss of crops from exceedingly dry weather, could be entirely eliminated with this water system, and after the second year's trial of this irrigating system he entered into a partnership with his father under the firm name of Seabrook & Son, and success attended their efforts from the very first. Shortly after, however, the son took over the elder man's interests, and formed an incorporated company to further expand the enterprise. The farm upon which Mr. Seabrook first started his irrigation system contained sixty acres of which about thirty-five acres were under cultivation. Today the Seabrook Farms and Orchards contain about thirty-four hundred acres, with approximately two hundred and fifty acres under overhead irrigation, which makes this the largest irrigation vegetable farm in the World.

A drive through the farms, covering about thirty-five miles of road, gives an idea of its expanse. There are about five hundred people employed who, with their families, make a population of one thousand people. Individual houses with running water, electric lights and heat are provided for the workmen, and for the Italian families a complete village has been built with rents at a nominal rate. A one hundred thousand dollar modern school has been erected since the Legislature has divided the township, giving the children of the Upper Deerfield Township, including the Seabrook Farms, the very finest of school facilities. A nurse is kept constantly in attendance, visiting the homes, the school, and attending to the minor ills. The plant maintains an engineer with his assistants, a completely equipped machine shop with several mechanics, blacksmith shop, carpenters, pipe-fitters, a civil engineer and draftsman, a large saw mill and box shop, and a sand wash





C F Seabrook.









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Edw. R. Johnson



and concrete block factory. There is also a cold storage plant with a capacity of five hundred carloads, several pumping plants, barns and a building covering ten thousand square feet for housing machinery. So important has the canning industry become that it has been necessary to construct a modernly equipped canning factory, which is the largest of its kind in the State. When the farm covered but two hundred acres, which was of course several years ago, Dean Watts, one of the country's leading authorities on market gardening, made the statement that the farms were the most efficiently and extensively operated vegetable farms he knew of anywhere in the World. In 1921, Mr. Seabrook became interested with P. M. Koster, internationally known as one of the world's greatest nurserymen, in building up the Koster nurseries at Deerfield, and has been also interested in getting started a bulb growing industry, which promises to be an extensive venture, particularly as many of the bulbs formerly imported are no longer permitted entry into the United States.

Through his business ventures, Mr. Seabrook is well known throughout this country. For many years he was a member of the New Jersey State Highway Commission, and was in no small way responsible for the accomplishment of the building of the State's hard roads through Southern Jersey. During the World War, Mr. Seabrook was active in all local war work, and was called into consultation at Washington with the officials in charge of food conservation. He affiliates with Bridgeton Lodge, No. 733, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Bridgeton Lodge, No. 322, Loyal Order of Moose; he is a director of the Bridgeton Chamber of Commerce; director of the Bridgeton Hotel Company; holds membership in the Bridgeton Rotary Club; and is a member of the Bridgeton Camera Society. He is a Democrat in politics, although he retains the right to cast his vote for the man rather than the party. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church of Deerfield.

On November 22, 1905, at Deerfield, New Jersey, Charles Franklin Seabrook married Norma Dale, daughter of Allen H. and Mary W. (Wick) Ivins. Mr. and Mrs. Seabrook are the parents of four children: Belford, born July 7, 1907; Courtney, born January 15, 1909; Thel-

ma, born September 6, 1910; John, born April 16, 1917.

**ELDRIDGE REEVES JOHNSON**—The possibilities of listening to the voices and the playing of the world's greatest artists in our homes, and the preservation of these records for the future, has been the achievement of the Victor Talking Machine Company, whose main headquarters are in Camden, New Jersey, and of which Eldridge Reeves Johnson, the genius of this organization, is president. Words are inadequate to express the incalculable benefit conferred upon the civilized world—and, in numerous instances, where civilization, as we know it, is an unknown quantity—by the Victor Company, which is the largest industry in the world, devoted to the manufacture of talking machines and records. Perhaps the most conspicuous benefit to the people who have yielded to the magic spell, as did the highly intelligent and music-loving dog, which heard "His Master's Voice," came with the introduction of the Johnson recording process for Victor records, possessing artistic musical qualities, when this innovation began to revolutionize American tastes and make home life more attractive in rural districts and small towns where music advantages were limited or entirely lacking.

For the purposes of this review, as well as actually, the life and activities of Eldridge Reeves Johnson are indissolubly bound up with the Victor Talking Machine Company. It is virtually an impossibility to think of the foundation apart from the founder: The names of Johnson and Victor and the title of the world's best-known, and perhaps most valuable trademark, "His Master's Voice," are known the world round as the producer, purveyor and publicity agent of the most modern method of reproduction of the musical arts that the age has revealed. From comparatively humble beginnings in the city of Camden, Mr. Johnson's parent concern and its subsidiaries with their product now virtually circle the globe. There is scarcely a land and its people where the voice of the Victor is not heard.

Eldridge Reeves Johnson, born in Wilmington, Delaware, February 6, 1867, a son of Asa and Catherine (Reeves) Johnson, his father being an architect and contractor-builder in

Delaware for many years, received his elementary and advanced grade education in the public schools of Dover, Delaware, and then took a course in Spring Garden Institute, Philadelphia. His bent for things mechanical began to manifest itself early in life, and, after leaving the institute, he thought to encourage his habit of mind to make a practical application through employment as a machinist. He had pursued this work but a short time when he was impressed with the fact that he was giving full and proper expression to the urge that was within him. He possessed capacity for invention far beyond his own perception at the time, but he was gratified beyond measure when his first noteworthy invention, a wire stitching machine, was adopted for manufacture. This remarkable device now is produced by the New Jersey Wire Stitching Machine Company of Camden, but Mr. Johnson has no connection with that concern.

Meanwhile Mr. Johnson had been revolving in his mind a collection of ideas, which he determined to try to co-ordinate in the production of a talking machine. He had established his own machine shop in Camden, where he pondered and worked, the Victor talking machine, as we now enjoy it, then in a somewhat nebulous state, began to take definite form. then there arrived the happy day for the world of art and music-lovers on which he perfected his wonder-working inventions of a spring motor for talking machines and an improved sound producer. With the receipt of an order, in October, 1896, to build one thousand of the talking machine motors, the beginning of Mr. Johnson's connection with the industry, as now known, was practically made. Mr. Johnson next turned his inventive mind to the production of a superior record that he might develop a talking machine record by an entirely new process. This new form of disc record, with which all Victor lovers are familiar, was introduced on the market by Mr. Johnson, who carried on the talking machine business under his own name up to the time of its incorporation as the Victor Talking Machine Company.

The inception, development and attendant success of Mr. Johnson's revolutionizing inventions and improvements, with their manufacture, are facts of history that run concurrently with

the rise and progress and world-wide renown of the concern, which was incorporated, October 1, 1901, as the Victor Talking Machine Company of Camden, New Jersey. Its capital stock was \$500,000 preferred and \$2,000,000 common. Original officers of the Johnson Company were Eldridge Reeves Johnson, Albert Middleton, Albert W. Atkinson, Charles K. Haddon and Belford G. Royal. Of the new corporation, Mr. Johnson was elected president, and still holds that office. The other officers of the corporation are: Vice-president, Belford G. Royal; vice-president, Eldridge R. F. Johnson; treasurer, Walter J. Staats; director of power, building and construction, Albert W. Atkinson; director of distribution, Ralph L. Freeman; advisory director of artists' department, Calvin G. Child; general purchasing agent, Edward E. Shumaker; secretary, Edward K. MacEwan; assistant secretary, Walter H. Hunt; assistant treasurers, Eugene F. Haines, Frank B. Middleton, Jr., George W. Jagers and Elmer C. Grimley.

On September 30, 1902, the assets of the Victor Talking Machine Company, including the plant, machinery, furniture, fixtures, etc., totaled, in round numbers, two and three-quarter millions of dollars. In 1903 the company, which prior to this time had had its records made in various plants, began the manufacture of records in its own pressing plant. The public gave a cordial reception to the company's machine. In 1906 there arrived a "red letter day," when the "Victrola" was introduced to the public. It went over strong, and the reputation of the Victor Company and its founder was made. In 1907 the company began the manufacture of "Victrolas" in its own cabinet factory. In 1909 a new cabinet factory was constructed, thus enabling the company to control the production of its own cabinets. In that year also was witnessed another advance in the production of the first double-sided records. The business of the company grew apace, and in 1911 the common stock was increased from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000. In 1915 the company inaugurated a beneficial change in its manufacturing departments to a forty-eight hour week.

During the World War—or, to be accurate, during the period of America's participation in



it, 1917-18—when the need for the concentration of the Nation's efforts upon the production of war materials became most important, the Victor company was busily engaged in the production of aircraft parts and assemblies, rifle stocks, rifle parts, shell parts and assemblies, detonator cases and other war materials of the most vital character. The company suffered severe losses through its having a large, efficient plant and a disposition to put patriotism ahead of profits.

Assurance of opportunity for world-wide distribution of its product was attained in 1920 with the acquisition of a half-interest in the stock of the Gramophone Company, Limited, of England. In the following year, 1921, expansion took on still greater development with the formation at Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, (now known as the Victor Talking Machine Company), of a subsidiary corporation, to operate a recording and matrix plant in South America. Witness the marvelous increase in the parent company's volume of business, when, in 1922, the common stock was still further increased, this time to \$35,000,000. In 1923 the assets of the company showed a total value of approximately forty-nine million dollars. In the following year, 1924, the company completed at Oakland, California, the erection of a plant equipped for the complete manufacture of records to meet the demands of the Pacific Coast. In that same year the Victor company's plant in South America underwent expansion to provide for the complete manufacture and marketing of records in that country. The year 1924 saw also the company acquire a controlling interest in the capital stock of the Berliner Gramophone Company of Canada, which marked another step taken in the carrying out of the program of securing international distribution of the company's product. This Canadian subsidiary is now known as the Victor Talking Machine Company of Canada, Limited.

Since the organization of the Victor Talking Machine Company a continuous program of building improvement has been carried on, due to the ever-increasing business, and at the same time providing the most modern accommodations for facilitating the manufacturing, due regard being given favorable working conditions, such as proper ventilation and light. To-

day the company's main plant at Camden consists of thirty-one large, modern, fireproof buildings, with a total floor space of 2,534,000 square feet, or fifty-eight acres, including the latest form of conveyor systems for facilitating the handling of its products. The number of employes ranges from nine thousand to ten thousand. Foreign branches are maintained at Hayes, Middlesex County, England; Vienna, Austria; Brussels, Belgium; Prague, Czechoslovakia; Copenhagen, Denmark; Paris, France; Budapest, Hungary; Calcutta, India; Barcelona, Spain; and Stockholm, Sweden. It also has agents at Sydney, Australia; in Egypt and the Balkans; at The Hague; Holland; Milan, Italy; in New Zealand and in South Africa.

An account of the inception and ramification of the Victor Talking Machine Company, and a review of the life of its founder, Mr. Johnson, would be incomplete without a re-telling of the romance surrounding the conception, execution and adoption of the Victor trademark, "His Master's Voice," illustrating a dog looking into the mouth of the horn. This world-famous trademark is an acceptance of responsibility as well as a monument to a great achievement. The late Francis Barraud "made no pretense at great eminence in the world of art," says "The Voice of the Victor," the organ of the Victor interests. "Yet his work—'His Master's Voice'—the little dog sitting before the horn of a talking machine, quizzically cocking a puzzled ear—is instantly identified in all corners of the World, in places where Machael-Angelo and Da Vinci are strange names, and where even Coles Phillips and Maxfield Parrish are unknown. No other picture has been copied and produced so often and with such piquant force; no other so widely distributed. We may only recount the interesting story of the value of 'His Master's Voice':"

Francis Barraud was a descendant of an old Normandy family that emigrated to England in 1650. He was born at London, and began to study art at the age of eighteen years, at Heatherly's school, and later at the Royal Academy schools, where he was awarded a silver medal for drawing from the life. Later he worked at Antwerp Academy. Aside from "His Master's Voice," his most notable canvas is "An Encore Too Many," which hangs in the Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool.

"His Master's Voice" was not executed as a commission from any commercial enterprise. By the merest accident it found its way to the attention of the great

corporation whose trademark it later became. Barraud inherited from his father and uncle a love of animals and exceptional skill in depicting them. \* \* \* One day he noticed his little dog, Nipper, sitting in an attitude of somewhat puzzled interest in front of the horn of the talking machine in use at that time. Immediately the picture appealed to him as one which would strike a popular chord, and he painted it. Barraud, at the suggestion of a friend, asked the Gramophone Company, Ltd., to lend him a brass horn which would add color to his picture. Company officials, realizing at once the value of such a painting, bought the completed picture.

It has been said that "His Master's Voice" is the most valuable painting in existence. It is carried in the inventory of the company which owns it at a valuation of one dollar, but probably five million dollars would not buy it now. Technically, the picture is well done, for Francis Barraud knew dogs and how to picture them.

\* \* \* Francis Barraud builded better than he knew. It must have been a satisfaction to him as an artist to know before his death that he had created, not a painting that became a trademark worth millions of dollars, but a symbol that has done more than any other one thing to further the cause of an art related to his own. The value of such a contribution to the world is not to be measured in dollars, but in the satisfaction of the millions who have come to know music in its highest forms through the talking machine. To have aided, to have participated in that satisfaction, is a privilege that Francis Barraud must have appreciated, in which lies a sufficient claim to remembrance.

Some years ago the company which purchased his painting awarded Barraud a pension in recognition of its appreciation of the contribution of his picture to the success of their business.

Aside from his native endowment with inventive genius, Eldridge Reeves Johnson possesses a liberal education, which, college professors have asserted, is better than they can boast. His ability to converse intelligently and with charm on any topic worth-while has brought him into demand as a lecturer on frequent occasions. During his ascension to prominence and wealth he has not forgotten or neglected the scenes of his boyhood or his present place of residence. He has also exhibited intense and practically active interest in educational matters—research and archæology. He himself is an omnivorous reader, and takes delight in his acquaintance of the world's best literature. He is also a discriminating collector; possesses one of the finest collections of Rembrandt etchings in the United States, and also owns a valuable collection of ivories. His interest in archæology has drawn from him financial support of a number of parties bent on research in this field.

Mr. Johnson's public spirit is of a high order. He has donated to the city of Camden a free public library with its grounds. There has just been completed at Merion, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Johnson formerly lived, a beautiful memorial to the veterans of the World War and of all other wars in which the United States has participated. The arrangements also includes a community playground for children and grown-ups and an athletic field for Boy Scouts. This memorial is in charge of the American Legion, and a fund has been established for the care and upkeep. Plans have been completed for the erection as a gift to the borough of Moorestown, New Jersey, the present residence of Mr. Johnson, for the benefit of the community, of a building to be used by the Young Men's Christian Association, the American Legion and a philanthropic and historical society.

Mr. Johnson is widely known—both in this country and abroad—for his scientific associations. He is vice-president of the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania; a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences, of Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. In politics he is a Republican. He is a director of the Philadelphia National Bank. He is a member of the Down Town Club; the Eagle Springs Hunting Club; the Union League, the Pen and Pencil Club and the Lincoln Club of Philadelphia; the Congressional Country Club of Washington, District of Columbia; the Colonial Society of Philadelphia; and the American Club of England.

Eldridge Reeves Johnson married, in October, 1897, at Philadelphia, Elsie Reeves Fenimore, daughter of George W. and Amanda (Sutton) Fenimore, her parents uniting two ancient and distinguished families. To them has been born one son: Eldridge Reeves Fenimore Johnson, born January 5, 1899; married in June, 1921, Janet McLaren Darby, and they are the parents of two children: Eldridge Reeves Fenimore, Jr., born March 29, 1922, and Janet McLaren, born January 23, 1924.

**CLEMENT ACTON GRISCOM** is descended from a distinguished Philadelphia family, whose members for generations have been



prominent in the professional, civic, financial and shipping circles of the city and nation.

The founder of this family, Andrew Griscom, came from England in 1680. He settled on land which he bought where now is part of the city of Camden, New Jersey. He married Sarah Dole, probably of the same family as Joseph Dole, who came to New Jersey from Newbury, Essex County, Massachusetts. The line then descends through his son Tobias, the latter's son Andrew, the latter's son William, the latter's son William, the latter's son, John Denn, M. D., of whom further.

Dr. John Denn Griscom was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1838, and rose to the top of the medical profession in Philadelphia. His wife, Margaret Woodnutt (Acton) Griscom, was the daughter of Clement and Hannah (Woodnutt) Acton, and a descendant of Governor Thomas Lloyd and of Samuel Carpenter and Samuel Preston, Provincial Councillors of Pennsylvania. Her first American ancestor, Benjamin Acton, was in Salem County, New Jersey, in or about the year 1677. He probably came with a company in the ship "Kent," which landed at New Salem, New Jersey, August 23, 1677. He purchased land there of John Fenwick, and afterward conducted a tannery. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and held the offices of recorder of the town of New Salem and official surveyor. His house, built by him in 1727, is one of the ancient landmarks of the city of Salem. Male descendants of Benjamin Acton continued to be large landowners, and in at least two generations carried on the family business of tanning hides. Children: 1. Clement Acton, of whom further. 2. Hannah Woodnutt Acton, married Frank Lesley Neall, of Philadelphia, who succeeded his brother-in-law, Clement A. Griscom, as head of the great mercantile house of Peter Wright & Sons. 3. William Woodnutt Griscom, who married Dora Ingham, daughter of Rev. George Hale, D. D., and became president of the Electro-Dynamic Company of Philadelphia. He died September 24, 1897.

Clement Acton Griscom, eldest son of Dr. John Denn and Margaret Woodnutt (Acton) Griscom, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 15, 1841. His elementary and high school training was followed by a course

in the Friends' Academy. At the age of sixteen he became a clerk in the shipping house of Peter Wright & Sons, Philadelphia. At the age of twenty-two he was given a partnership in the business, and through his energy and perspicacity the firm began to buy sailing vessels for its trade. The business at once increased, and the profits, too, in great proportions. Additional vessels were purchased, and eventually Peter Wright & Sons became the agents of the old American Line. Next came the formation of the International Navigation Company, which was effected through Mr. Griscom's negotiations directly with King Leopold of Belgium, and which company subsequently took over the old American Line.

On May 13, 1871, Mr. Griscom was elected vice-president, and on January 4, 1888, president of the International Navigation Company. The company at that time controlled and operated twenty-six ocean steamships, constituting one of the largest fleets in the trade. The company purchased the old Inman Line in 1886, and later contracted for the "New York" and "Paris," in which steamers Mr. Griscom was the first to introduce twin screws for passenger service in the North Atlantic trade. Then began the type of construction of watertight bulkheads to make the vessels virtually unsinkable. Mr. Griscom next secured legislation by Congress which permitted these vessels to sail under American registry. Next came the "St. Louis" and "St. Paul," which were built by the Cramps of Philadelphia. During the Spanish-American War, these and other vessels of the company were loaned to the United States Government.

In 1902 Mr. Griscom was elected president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, successor to the International Navigation Company. He resigned in February, 1904, to accept the office of chairman of the board of directors. In 1889 he was a delegate to the International Maritime Conference for revising the "Rules of the Road of the Sea," in which twenty-eight nations were represented. The Queen of Holland conferred upon him the decoration of the "Knight of the Order of Orange-Nassau" in recognition of the rescue by the crew of the "St. Louis" of the passengers and crew, consisting of two hundred and twelve

men, women and children, from a disabled Dutch transatlantic steamship. The French Government also conferred the decoration of the Legion of Honor on Mr. Griscom.

From 1893 to 1903 he was president of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, and on his resignation was made an honorary associate member. He was an honorary member of the British Institute of Naval Architects. He was a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and a member of the Society of Colonial Wars of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Griscom married, June 18, 1862, Frances Canby Biddle, daughter of William Canby and Rachel (Miller) Biddle, of an old and socially prominent Philadelphia family. Children: 1. John Acton. 2. Helen Biddle. 3. Clement Acton, Jr. 4. Rodman Ellison, of whom further. 5. Lloyd Carpenter, who has a most distinguished record as a diplomat. 6. Francis Canby.

Rodman Ellison Griscom, fourth child of Clement Acton and Frances Canby (Biddle) Acton, was born in Philadelphia, October 21, 1870. He entered Haverford College, Pennsylvania, and left at the close of the sophomore year to enter the junior class of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1889. He was a member of the Zeta Psi Fraternity. He was manager of the International Navigation Company for some time. He has for a number of years been a vice-president of the banking house of Bertron, Griscom Company, Inc. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, and a director of the Philadelphia-Girard National Bank and the Western Savings Fund Society.

Rodman Ellison Griscom married, February 17, 1897, Anna Starr, daughter of Edward and Mary (Sharpless) Starr, and a member of the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames of America. Children: 1. Clement Acton, of whom further. 2. Mary Starr, born June 26, 1901. 3. Rodman Ellison, Jr., born December 17, 1904.

Clement Acton Griscom III, eldest child of Rodman Ellison and Anna (Starr) Griscom, was born in Philadelphia, March 13, 1899. He

received his education at St. Mark's School, Southborough, Massachusetts, and Yale College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered the Field Artillery on leaving school, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Reserve Corps. He early showed a pronounced native tendency towards financial matters, and this he cultivated through association with the famous banking house of Lee Higginson & Company, of Boston, New York and Chicago. He was with this firm for twenty-two months, during which time he was attached to the company's staff at different times in the three principal cities of its operation. He is now associated with Edward B. Smith & Company, leading bankers and brokers, in Philadelphia. He is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity and Scroll and Key Society.

Clement Acton Griscom married, August 11, 1923, Olga Lihme, daughter of C. Bai Lihme.

The honorable callings and the high stations of usefulness and service filled by members of the Griscom family constitute both a rich heritage and a present possession as well as a guaranty of a still more prominent sphere for those, who, like the member of the family last above mentioned, are so fortunate as to bear that name.

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**BERNHARD F. SCHROEDER**—With a richly varied business experience in early life, Bernhard F. Schroeder, of Haddon Heights and Camden, is today one of the foremost undertakers of this section and a prominent citizen of the community. He is affiliated with various business and civic interests, and an active member of many local organizations. Mr. Schroeder is a son of Carl and Magdalena Schroeder, his father having been a retail merchant at Rostock, Germany, until his death.

The Schroeder coat-of-arms is as follows:

**Arms**—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, sable, a cross pattée alésée or, the ends of the arms rounded; 2nd and 3rd, gold, a cat rampant of the first.

**Crest**—The cross between two horns couped alternately sable and or.

Bernhard F. Schroeder was born in Rostock, Mecklenburg, Germany, June 18, 1849. After securing a thorough common school education, Mr. Schroeder learned the trade of cabinet mak-



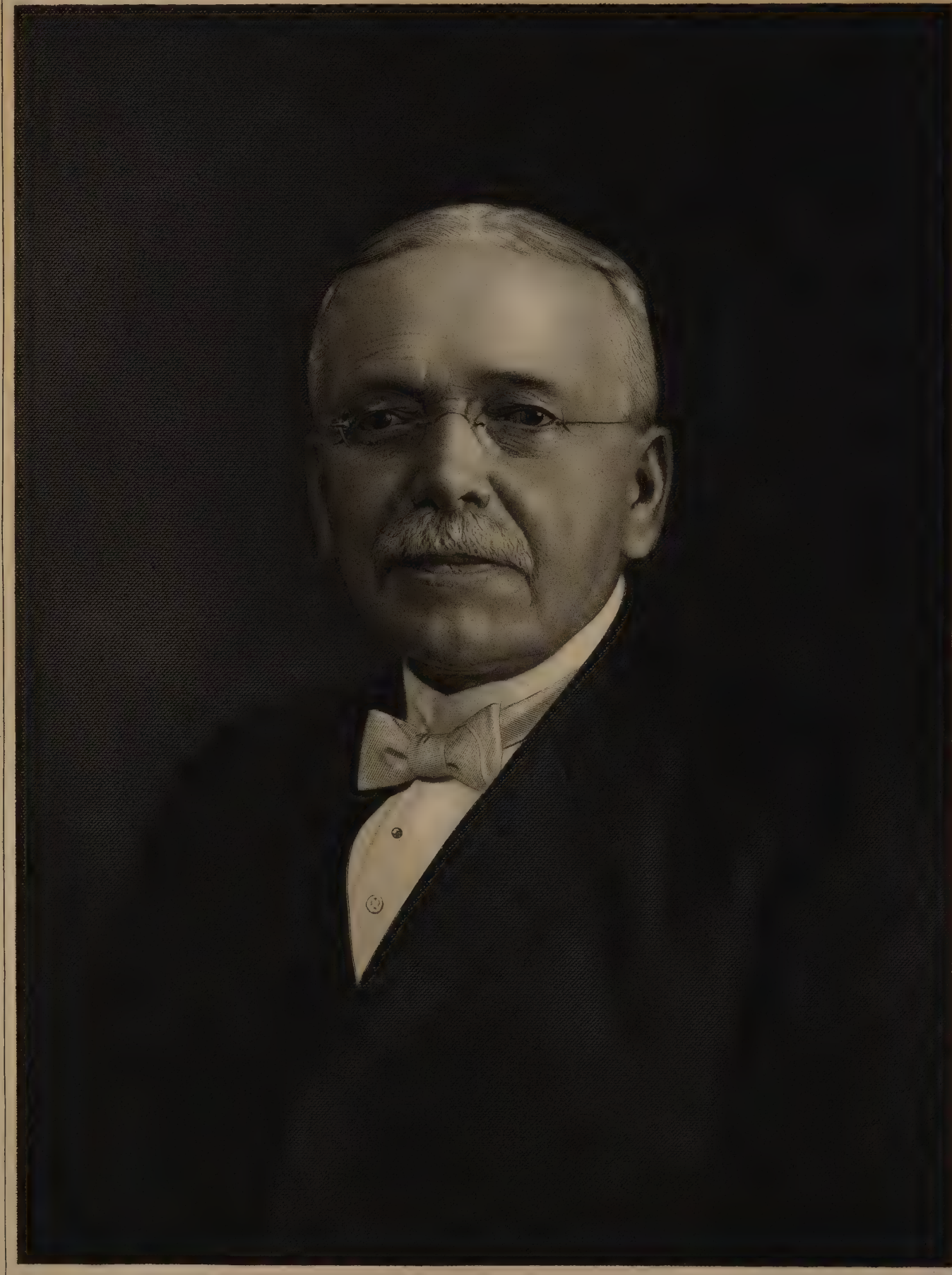


Schroeder









Bernhard F. Schroeder





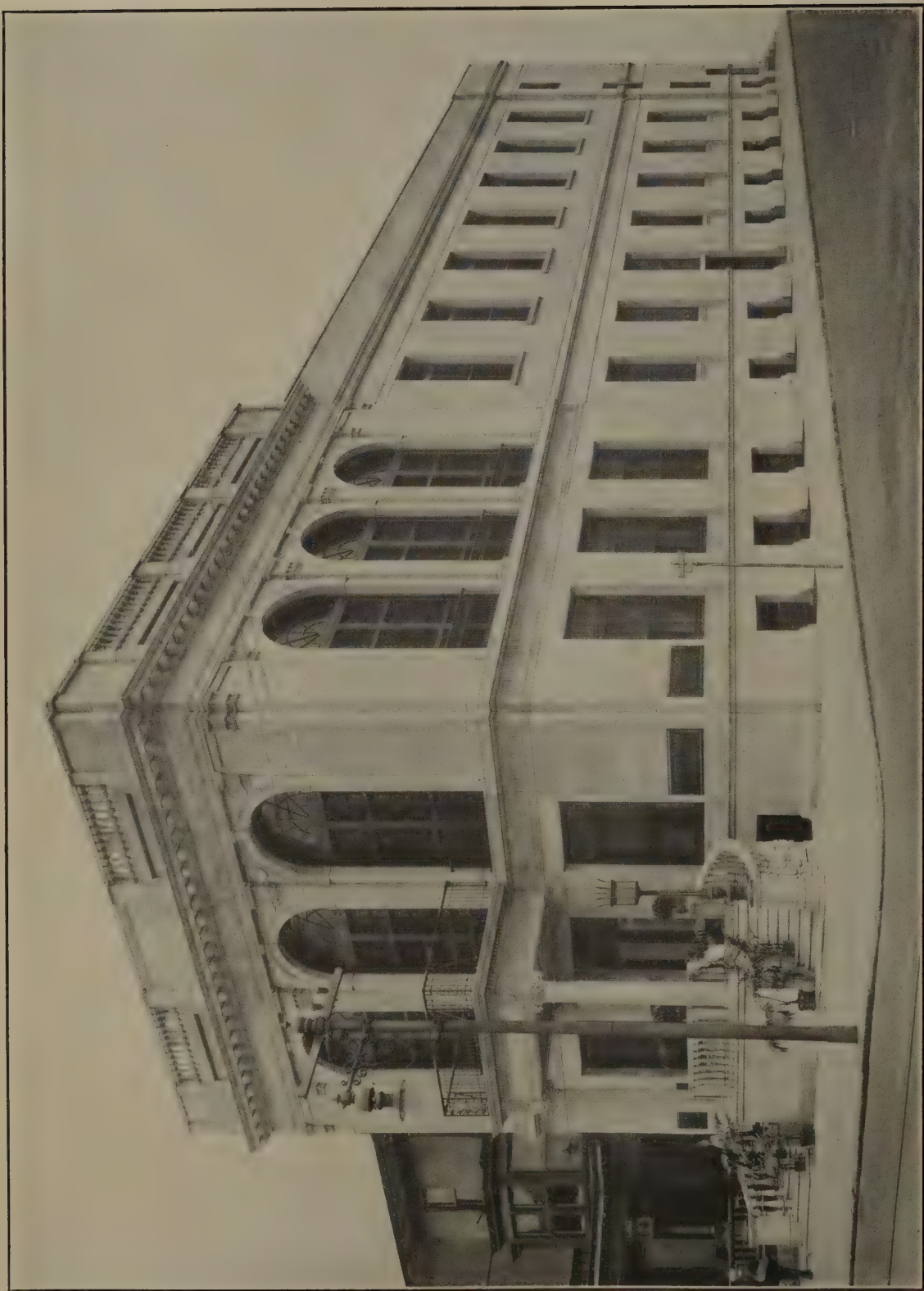
Robert G. Schroeder











SCHROEDER FUNERAL CHAPEL



ing in his native land, and completing his apprenticeship in 1866, travelled throughout Germany for about six years, working at his trade. Then coming to America on the steamship, "Turingia," he secured his first position in his adopted country in a cotton print works of Rockland County, New York, where he was engaged for about a year, afterwards gradually working into his trade of cabinet maker, which he followed in New York City until 1874. Lured to Philadelphia by advertisements for skilled workmen needed for the laying out of the great Centennial Exposition, he found himself one of thousands out of work, but considered himself fortunate in finding employment at making coffins for one of the largest undertakers in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1878. He then returned to New York City, where he became associated with Hudson Maxim, the world-famous inventor, as a pattern maker, in connection with the development of certain electrical appliances. This interest engrossed his attention until 1882, when he came to Camden. While with Mr. Maxim, Mr. Schroeder had helped to install the first arc light machinery in Philadelphia, and his first activity in Camden was in the manufacture of electrical machinery. He was affiliated in this interest with Charles Richter for a year or so, and then turned finally to the field in which his future efforts were to be confined.

In 1884 Mr. Schroeder opened an undertaking establishment in Camden, and from the beginning this undertaking prospered so definitely that he soon held a leading position in this city. Giving to his work the most careful attention, and mastering its scientific principles through special study and research, Mr. Schroeder developed a widely patronized enterprise, eventually removing to the corner of Fourth and Arch streets, Camden. He was for years ably assisted in his business by his two sons, Robert G., now deceased, and Bernard C., who now serves as manager of the concern. In addition to his immediate business interests Mr. Schroeder became, in 1906, one of the directors of the Broadway Trust Company, and he was for many years active in a number of building and loan associations, realizing their benefit to the community. The public service has commanded a share of Mr. Schroeder's attention, and he was

active for six years on the State Board of Examiners for Undertakers and Embalmers and also served on the Board of Health as examiner when undertakers were still required to pass local examinations. In politics Mr. Schroeder is an Independent, giving his vote to whichever party seems to him most worthy of it. He is Past Master of Mozart Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons, and member of Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Past Grand Sachem of Saranac Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Past Noble Grand of Kane Arctic Circle, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and a member of Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Welcome Circle, No. 3, Brotherhood of America; Camden Rotary Club, of which he has been treasurer since 1914, and the Trinity Lutheran Church, of which he was also treasurer at one time.

Mr. Schroeder married (first) Caroline Wagner, who died September 27, 1882. He married (second), in Philadelphia, February 28, 1884, Johanna Gebhardt. By his first marriage he is the father of two children: Carla, wife of Carl G. Guttinger; and Lena, wife of William Zink. By his second marriage there were five children: Bertha, wife of Benjamin Denny; Robert G., a biography of whom follows; Bernard C., a biography of whom follows that of his brother, Robert G.; Helen, wife of Byron H. Edwards; and Elsie, wife of Dr. Leon Schuck. There are, in all, twelve grandchildren.

#### ROBERT GEBHARDT SCHROEDER—

The late Robert Gebhardt Schroeder was, at the time of his death on September 7, 1925, one of the most prominent members of the undertaking profession of the city of Camden, New Jersey, despite the fact that he was a comparatively young man.

Robert Gebhardt Schroeder, a son of Bernhard F. and Johanna (Gebhardt) Schroeder, was born in Camden, September 25, 1890. He completed his rudimentary studies in the public schools of Camden, took a thorough course in a business college of this city, and prepared for the responsibilities of his chosen profession in an embalming college in Philadelphia, Penn-

sylvania. His education completed, he became associated with the undertaking business which had been founded by his father, and became a partner of that concern, which operates under the firm style of B. F. Schroeder & Sons Company, morticians. Invariably demonstrating original ideas, and a spirit of progressiveness, the young man entered upon his duties with characteristic initiative and energy, and at the time of his death was not only vice-president of B. F. Schroeder & Sons Company but was also the sole proprietor of a large private auto livery and taxicab service in the city of Camden.

Aside from being a prominent factor in the business of funeral director, Mr. Schroeder was on two occasions elected to the office of coroner, having, in the first instance, qualified for office as an "Independent" upon the Republican ticket, and on the second occasion, he was the only county officer to be elected on a non-partisan ticket. He held the office of coroner at the time of his death. In fraternal circles, Mr. Schroeder was widely known and most popular. He was affiliated with Mozart Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons; Camden Aerie, No. 65, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Washington Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America; Camden Lodge, No. 111, Loyal Order of Moose; and Ottawa Tribe, No. 15, Improved Order of Red Men. He attended Trinity Lutheran Church, in Camden.

Mr. Schroeder married, in Camden, New Jersey, Amelia Schlorer, daughter of Adam Schlorer. Two children were born to them, Adam and Walda Louise.

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**BERNARD CARL SCHROEDER**—One of the best known concerns in their profession in the city of Camden, New Jersey, is the B. F. Schroeder & Sons Company, morticians, and Bernard Carl Schroeder, who was trained from youth to participate in the affairs of that company, is now so associated in the capacity of funeral director, for which position he is well fitted by training and experience.

Bernard Carl Schroeder, son of Bernhard F. and Johanna (Gebhardt) Schroeder, is a native of this city, having been born in Camden, New Jersey. He received his education in the Camden public schools.

On June 9, 1915, at Camden, New Jersey,

Bernard Carl Schroeder was united in marriage to Charlotte Shaw, daughter of Larnie B. and Lizzie D. (Reeves) Shaw. The children by this marriage are as follows: Bernard C., born August 22, 1916; Kenneth J., born March 28, 1920.

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#### **WILLIAM CORNWELL MULFORD**—

The Mulfords of America, whose ancestry goes back to the first known of the family of Molford, in 1420, in England, have contributed a number of their kin to the cause of liberty of thought and freedom of action, to the world of letters and medicine, and to the foundation and superstructure of the American Republic. Of this line comes William Cornwell Mulford, a leading citizen and well-known industrial executive of Bridgeton, New Jersey. The English progenitor of the family was Roger Molford (this was the spelling adopted in the mother country), who married Elizabeth Hach. They were living in England in 1420. They had a son, Thomas Molford, who married Agnes Blackmore. Wilton Molford, son of Thomas and Agnes (Blackmore) Molford, married Sabyn, cousin and heir of John Shote of Newland, County Devon, England. Their son, Wilton Molford, married Alice White of South Molton, Devon, England. Roger (2) Mulford (here the family surname changes to the spelling adopted by the American Mulfords), son of Wilton and Alice (White) Molford, married Amye Copener of Cadbury, Devon. Their son, Thomas Mulford, married Susan Southcott, probably of Devonshire, England. The right to bear a coat-of-arms was granted to the Mulford (Molford) family in 1420:

Arms—Sable, a fess ermine between three swans argent.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-swan, wings expanded argent, beaked gules.

Two sons of Thomas and Susan (Southcott) Mulford, William and John, emigrated in 1639 from England, and settled on Long Island in 1643, only twenty-three years after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth. These two brothers had been soldiers in the English civil wars in the time of Charles I. They first came to Salem, Massachusetts, but soon went to Southampton, Long Island, making the journey by way of Connecticut, of which colony the island was then a part. The names of the two brothers, William and John, appear in the





Bernard C. Schroeder







Town Records of Southampton, 1643-1648. In 1648 or 1649 the brothers seem to have been two of the nine persons who settled Easthampton, Long Island. John Mulford was commissioned in 1674 to be a judge. He died in 1686 at the age of eighty years. He was the father of four children, who have numerous descendants. William devoted his attention to agriculture and he bought land direct of the Indians. In 1699 William Mulford, son of William (1) Mulford, came to the bank of the Cohansey River, New Jersey, and in that year also another brother, Benjamin Mulford, removed from Easthampton, Long Island, to Cape May, New Jersey. From these two worthy forbears are descended many of the Mulfords who have entered into the body politic of South Jersey. This genealogy takes the line of William Mulford:

(I) William Mulford, born in England in 1620, died in March, 1687; came to Long Island in 1643; married Sarah Akers, daughter of Thomas and Priscilla Akers.

(II) William Mulford, son of William and Sarah (Akers) Mulford, was born in 1660, died in 1719; came to Cohansey River, New Jersey, in 1699; married Mary, surname unknown.

(III) Stephen Mulford, son of William and Mary Mulford, was born in 1709, and married Hannah, whose surname is unknown.

(IV) Henry Mulford, son of Stephen and Hannah Mulford, was born December 24, 1757, died September 20, 1822; married (first) April 14, 1783, Cynthia Smith; she died February 14, 1785. He married (second), January 14, 1788, Phebe Harris; she died May 26, 1825.

(V) Henry Mulford, son of Henry and Phebe (Harris) Mulford, was born January 1, 1789, died December 29, 1863. He was a successful merchant at Roadstown, New Jersey. He married (first) Rachel Harris, born August 9, 1789; died August 4, 1825. He married (second), October 4, 1826, Mary S. Wheaton, born November 20, 1799, died June 3, 1879.

(VI) Isaac W. Mulford, son of Henry and Mary S. (Wheaton) Mulford, was born May 10, 1832; died October 11, 1905; married, August 11, 1857, Elizabeth Budd Cornwell, born January 24, 1830; died January 31, 1898. They had a son:

(VII) William Cornwell Mulford, son of Isaac W. and Elizabeth Budd (Cornwell) Mul-

ford, was born May 1, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of his native town of Bridgeton, New Jersey, and at the South Jersey Institute, Bridgeton. His father, having established a considerable lumber business, the son, William C., remained with him for a time after he left school. He was also engaged for some years in the manufacture of glass. At present he is president of the Crescent Art Metal Company of Bridgeton and secretary and auditor of the Bridgeton Gas Light Company.

In politics Mr. Mulford is classed as a Republican though he is an independent voter. For many years he was a trustee and treasurer of the Bridgeton Commercial League; has been the secretary of the Cohansey Country Club since its organization, and chairman of the local branch of the American Red Cross during and since the World War. He is a communicant of the Berean Baptist Church, Bridgeton, and gives freely of his time to the various phases of religious education.

Mr. Mulford married (first), October 3, 1883, Willamina D. Dare, born September 3, 1862; died September 14, 1899. The children of William C. and Willamina D. (Dare) Mulford were: Arthur D., born February 21, 1885, died November 6, 1913; and Elizabeth B., born May 8, 1889. Mr. Mulford married (second), June 26, 1902, at Bridgeton, Alice Gertrude Probasco, (see Probasco line) born March 31, 1872; daughter of Franklin Clement and Hannah (Minch) Probasco. She comes of an ancient and honorable family. She is a member of the Greenwich Tea Burning Chapter, of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America, joining the latter organization under eight ancestors on her paternal side: 1. Thomas Roberts of New Hampshire. 2. Aaron Leaming, 2d. 3. Jesse Hand. 4. Obadiah Bowen. 5. Jonathan Bowen, Jr. 6. Thomas Clifton. 7. Aaron Leaming (I). 8. John Martin.

(The Ayars Line).

(I) One of Mrs. Mulford's ancestors, on her maternal side, was Robert Ayars, an Englishman, who married Esther Bowen, and came to Hopkinton, Rhode Island, about 1660-64. He removed to the Cohansey River, Cumberland County, New Jersey, about 1680. He first purchased of John Gilman's two daughters, two

hundred acres of land in Shrewsbury Neck, later called Upper Back Neck. October 10, 1703, "Robert Ayars, gentleman, of Rhode Island" purchased of Restore Lippincott and his wife, Hannah, of Burlington County, New Jersey, six hundred acres at Shrewsbury Neck, on the southerly side of Cohansey Creek, now known as Cohansey River, nearly opposite Greenwich, Cumberland County, thus making eight hundred acres of land in all, the properties also embracing considerable salt marsh. From "In Colonial Families," November 21, 1705, "Robert Ayars, gentleman" bought of the agents of Dr. James Wasse, a physician of London, England, twenty-two hundred acres that now are the site of Shiloh, New Jersey, and the five avenues starting in the village of Shiloh are nearly in the center of the tract once owned by Robert Ayars. Robert Ayars died January 24, 1719. From him the line descends through:

(II) Isaac Ayars, son of Robert and Esther (Bowen) Ayars, born 1673; married Hannah Barrett. They had a son:

(III) Caleb Ayars, born November 5, 1697, died August 7, 1771; married Patience Brooks, born April 7, 1698. They had a son:

(IV) Joseph Ayars, born April 13, 1719, died September 13, 1783; married, November 27, 1738, Keziah Dunn. They had a son:

(V) Phineas Ayars, born in 1739, served in Revolutionary War, 2nd Battalion, Salem County, New Jersey, and died January 6, 1790; married Sarah Barrett, born June 25, 1739, died 1820. They had a son:

(VI) Phineas Ayars, born October 10, 1771; married, 1792, Amy Bowen Dunham, born in 1770. They had a daughter:

(VII) Susanna Ayars, born January 11, 1793, died February 5, 1856; married, June 21, 1811, Zadock Bowen, born May 13, 1792, died February 3, 1822. They had a daughter:

(VIII) Amy Bowen, born July 9, 1816; died September 9, 1899, married Adam Minch, born February 22, 1811; died March 8, 1890. They had a daughter:

(IX) Hannah Miller Minch, born May 22, 1841; died July 2, 1920; she married, May 23, 1865, Franklin Clement Probasco, born March 28, 1839, died June 18, 1905. They were the parents of:

(X) Alice Gertrude (Probasco) Mulford, wife of William C. Mulford (see Mulford VII).

(The Bowen Line).

(I) Obadiah Bowen, of Swansea, Massachusetts, whose will was proved in 1710, married in his twentieth year, Mary Clifton, daughter of Thomas Clifton and Mary Butterworth. Thomas Clifton removed, 1647, from Weymouth, England, to Rehoboth. He was a Representative, 1673-74-75; Obadiah Bowen was a Representative of Swansea, 1671, 1681, 1682. He had a son:

(II) Samuel Bowen, son of Obadiah and Mary (Clifton) Bowen, was born July 2, 1659, at Swansea, Massachusetts; married Mrs. Elizabeth Wheaton. They removed to Cohansey and the place—Bowentown, New Jersey, received its name from him. Samuel Bowen died January 21, 1728-29. His son:

(III) Dan Bowen, born August 1, 1690, died in 1728-29; married Mary Walling. They had a son:

(IV) Jonathan (1) Bowen, born 1714; died October 10, 1782; married Mrs. Rachel Remington. They had a son:

(V) Jonathan (2) Bowen, born in 1737, died October 12, 1804; married, 1762, Sarah Smith. He was a first lieutenant in Captain Asel Pierson's company of militia for Hopewell Township. He was elected a member of the township's Committee of Safety, September 14, 1775. He was elected, September 21, 1775, a member of the County Committee of Safety. He was a member of the Provincial Congress of New Jersey, sitting at Burlington, New Jersey, beginning June 10, 1776. He was a member of the New Jersey Assembly, 1776-1800.

(VI) Smith Bowen, born May 26, 1763; married Mary Hand, daughter of Jesse Hand, a great patriot of Cape May County; and Sarah (Leaming) Hand. Mary Hand was born October 24, 1763, and died 1792. Smith and Mary (Hand) Bowen had a daughter, Mary Hand (2) Bowen. Her grandfather, Jesse Hand, who married Sarah Leaming, was a member of the Provincial Congress of New Jersey, 1775-76, at Burlington, which on June 21, 1776, resolved that a new government should be formed by the American colonies. He was a member of the Council, 1779-80-83. He was selected







Portrait of Peter S.

Engel & Sons

Peter S. Gulez



by the county of Burlington with two others at Trenton, December 7, 1787, to ratify the Constitution of the United States, which was unanimously adopted December 19, 1787. New Jersey was the third State to ratify. Jesse Hand was also entrusted by the Legislature as a member of the Committee of Safety, 1777-1781; and was a paymaster in the Revolutionary Army. He was an ardent patriot and highly esteemed for his worth and his deeds.

(VII) Mary Hand (2) Bowen, born October 6, 1786, died September 4, 1860; married, May 29, 1806, William Bacon, born November 17, 1775. They had a daughter: Mary Hand Bacon, born October 18, 1808, died September 6, 1849; married November 16, 1833, John Smalley Probasco, born January 6, 1804, died December 15, 1891.

(VIII) Mary Hand (Bacon) and John Smalley Probasco had a son:

(IX) Franklin Clement Probasco, born March 28, 1839; married, May 23, 1865, Hannah Miller Minch. They had a daughter:

(X) Alice Gertrude (Probasco) Mulford, wife of William C. Mulford (see Mulford VII).

(The Leaming-Probasco Line).

(I) Christopher Leaming, came in 1670 from England and settled in America. He married, 1674, Esther Burnett. They had a son:

(II) Aaron (1) Leaming, born October 12, 1687; was clerk of Cape May County, New Jersey, 1723 ———; member of Assembly, 1727-44; died June 20, 1746; remains lie in vault No. 50, Christ's Church-yard, Philadelphia. He married, October 12, 1714, Lydia Parsons Shaw. They had a son:

(III) Aaron (2) Leaming, born July 6, 1715, died August 28, 1780; married Mary Foreman. They had a daughter, Sarah. Maurice Beasley, in his "History of Cape May County," says that Aaron Leaming (2) "was the most prominent and influential man the county ever produced." He was a member of the Legislature for upwards of thirty years. In 1751 he was appointed to publish the laws of the colony of New Jersey. He finished the work in 1755.

(IV) Sarah Leaming, who married Jesse Hand, who had a daughter, Mary Hand, who married Smith Bowen, who had a daughter, Mary Hand Bowen, who married William

Bacon, who had a daughter, Mary Hand Bacon, who married John Smalley Probasco, who had a son, Franklin Clement Probasco, who had a daughter, Alice Gertrude (Probasco) Mulford, wife of William C. Mulford (see Mulford VII).

(The Martin-Probasco Line).

(I) John Martin, born about 1620, probably in Wales; taxed in Dover, New Hampshire, 1649. He was at Oyster River, New Hampshire, 1661-70; at Piscataway, New Jersey, in 1678; one of the founders of Piscataway; an assistant justice of Piscataway and Woodbridge, New Jersey, 1676-77-78; was an associate with the Monthly Court and an assistant justice of the Court of Sessions, 1677. He married Esther Roberts, who died December 12, 1687, and was a daughter of Thomas Roberts, born about 1600, died 1673-74; born probably in England; settled in Dover, New Hampshire. He was the Historic Founder of the Colony of New Hampshire, prior to 1640, and was a governor of that colony until it was merged with Massachusetts. John and Esther (Roberts) Martin had a daughter:

(II) Lydia Martin, married, October 18, 1676, John Smalley, Jr., born September 8, 1644. They had a son:

(III) Benjamin Smalley, born November 20, 1702; married, June 7, 1725, Mercy Gardner. They had a son:

(IV) John Smalley (2), born April 8, 1737; married, 1760, Martha Sutton. They had a daughter:

(V) Priscilla Smalley, born 1779; a sister of Rev. Henry Smalley, graduate of Princeton Seminary at the age of nineteen years, and a preacher at Cohansey Church for fifty years. She married, June 9, 1798, Jacob Probasco, son of John and Dinah Probasco. They had a son:

(VI) John Smalley Probasco, born January 6, 1804; married, November 16, 1833, Mary Hand Bacon, born October 18, 1808. They had a son:

(VII) Franklin Clement Probasco, who married May 23, 1865, Hannah Miller Minch. They had a daughter:

(VIII) Alice Gertrude (Probasco) Mulford, wife of William C. Mulford (see Mulford VII).

**PETER STANISLAUS GULCZ**—From his earliest years, Mr. Gulcz' life has been one of

unceasing progressive action, whether in collegiate training at home and abroad, in intellectual improvement and in preparatory work for his present profession as a criminal lawyer, in public clerical accomplishment, or in the broad range of patriotic service in behalf of the World War, and later for the Polish Cause. Endowed with secretarial gifts beyond the ordinary, possessor of mental trophies of travel and foreign study, and patriotic and political organizer of remarkable ability, Mr. Gulcz has an unexcelled repute for the successful performance of his undertakings, and for an ardor that finds its real satisfaction in substantial results. The Gulcz family are Prussian Polish people, removing from Prussia to the United States the year of the great Chicago fire. Mr. Gulcz is a son of John Gulcz, who died in April, 1914, at the age of eighty-seven years; and of Katherine (Najdowski) Gulcz, who at eighty-seven years of age survives her husband.

Peter Stanislaus Gulcz was born April 8, 1880, in Chicago, Illinois, and in his tenth year he was a pupil in Saint Stanislaus Parochial College, having the combination of the Curriculum of the public and the high schools, though he did not graduate. He continued school work with two years at Saint Ignatius College, and four years at Saint Mary's College, in Kentucky, taking the regular academic and classical course, and graduating. Mr. Gulcz went to Genoa, Italy, in 1899, and became a student at Collegia Brigniole Halle, where he studied philosophy, taking a post-graduate course. Returning to the United States in 1900, he attended classes for a year at the University of Pennsylvania, for the study of law. At the close of his year at that institution, he entered Camden Commercial College, remaining two years, graduating with the class of 1903, having made a specialty of public stenography, to which profession he devoted himself five years, when he attended the Temple Law School, evenings, from 1908 to 1912. Owing to illness, he did not graduate. After a three months' tour of Europe for recuperation, he passed his examinations and in 1912 was admitted to practice at the bar, and then associated himself as insurance agent and attorney for Franklin, Camden Fire, Alliance, Chicago, and Maryland Casualty Insurance companies. He added to

these duties those of the real estate agent and secretary of the Building and Loan Association. While a public stenographer, he was employed in the Barristers' Bureau, and his ability to converse and write fluently in Polish, Italian, Greek, Latin and French was of the greatest value to him. Mr. Gulcz established his law offices at Tenth and Liberty streets in 1912, which he continues to maintain, and where he is known as one of Camden's most prominent criminal lawyers.

Mr. Gulcz has been solicitor and secretary of the Kosciuszko Building and Loan Association since 1917, and he is secretary and solicitor for the Kazimier-Pulaski Building and Loan Association. During the World War, he was very active and prominent in all patriotic matters. Through his office, he was the means of disposing of over \$200,000 worth of Liberty bonds to Polish and Italian people, and as a member of the Registry Board, he handled over ten thousand questionnaires. A member of the Public Safety Corps, he joined that organization in 1916, and as solicitor for the Red Cross, he was given public recognition by that institution for services. Then, following the war, he collected \$100,000 for the Polish Cause. His fraternal affiliations are those of the Loyal Order of Moose, Lodge No. 111; the Knights of Columbus; and the Polish National Association. He has served several times as secretary of the Polish Camden County Republican Club; and he is a member of the Polish Business Men's Republican Association; the Camden Chamber of Commerce, in its public health commission; and the Titania Singing Society. Mr. Gulcz is a devotee of sports, and while he enjoys tennis, gunning and deep-sea fishing, he favors boxing and is an adept in its use. With his family, he is a communicant of Saint Joseph's Polish Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Gulcz married, October 5, 1912, at Saint Joseph's Church, Helen Putz, born April 25, 1888, a daughter of Valentine Putz, deceased, who resided in Philadelphia; and of Josephine (Madaj) Putz, who survives her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Gulcz are the parents of five children: Helen, born in November, 1913; John, born on Christmas Day, 1914; Barbara, born April 26, 1916; Christine, born September 27, 1917; Sigmund, born September 13, 1919.







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Henry Knight



**WILLIAM B. KNIGHT**—For many years active in the practice of the law, William B. Knight, of Camden, New Jersey, holds a leading position in legal circles today. In his residence town of Berlin, New Jersey, he is largely prominent and is also widely known in fraternal circles. His many affiliations link his name with varied and worthy endeavors and in all that pertains to local and general advance he stands for the highest ideals. He is a member of a prominent family of South Jersey and a son of Thomas H. and Catharine A. (Watson) Knight, his father, retired, a weaver and loom fixer in early life but for thirty-five years janitor of the Linden Public School of Camden. The mother is deceased.

William B. Knight was born in Camden, New Jersey, December 13, 1876. His education was begun in the local public schools and later attending Pierce Business College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, his graduation occurred in 1892. Meanwhile, he began reading law and served as clerk in the law office of Thomas E. French, of Camden. Admitted to the bar in February, 1898, as attorney, William B. Knight began practice in Camden and in February, 1901, was admitted as counselor. He has followed general lines of practice throughout his entire career and has won his way to a broadly prominent position. His ability as a trial lawyer is supplemented by his profound and exhaustive knowledge of legal procedure and precedent and he has always commanded the patronage of important interests. A Republican by political affiliation he was appointed assistant police judge of the city of Camden in 1898, and served for a number of years, when he resigned to give all attention to his legal business. He is also solicitor of the Berlin and Winship townships and is solicitor of the Victory Trust Company, of Camden, and one of its founders. In all his relations to the professional world Mr. Knight is an influence for progressive endeavor and a leader in worthy activities. He commands the esteem and confidence of all with whom he comes in touch, supporting every cause or movement which tends to advance the welfare of the people.

Fraternally, Mr. Knight is widely prominent holding membership in Ionic Lodge, No. 94, Free and Accepted Masons; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Van Hook Coun-

cil, Royal and Select Masters; Crusade Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templar, of Haddonfield, New Jersey; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is further affiliated with Ottawa Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Junior Order of United American Mechanics; Fraternal Order of Eagles; Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, all these organizations of Camden, New Jersey. Mr. Knight is a well-known member of the Camden Shrine Club, and his chief leisure interests are those of the out-door world, particularly delighting in baseball, gunning and fishing. His religious connection is with the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

William B. Knight married, in Camden, New Jersey, September 5, 1905, Lillian E. Schies, who was born February 6, 1887, and is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Windish) Schies, both her parents deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Knight are the parents of three children: William B., Jr., born September 28, 1908; James, born December 19, 1910; and Mildred, born April 24, 1921.

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**GERALD MONTAIGNE** was born December 19, 1882, in Delaware, Ohio, a son of Edouard and Mary (Kennington) Montaigne. His father, in later years a broker, had a long experience in the regular army and in the military establishments of two states. He served as a private in the 7th Cavalry, United States Army, in the Indian wars; also as a private in the 69th Infantry, National Guard of New York, and as a captain in the 14th Infantry, Ohio National Guard. The son Gerald obtained his elementary education in the public schools, concluding his course in a grammar school and in the East High School of Columbus, Ohio. He then entered Ohio State University to pursue his studies along elective lines, leaving the institution before his class was graduated.

Mr. Montaigne seems to have inherited a martial strain from his father, and when the former was only sixteen years of age he enlisted as a private in Company K, 4th Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Spanish War. He was sent to

the front and participated in the battle of Guyama, Porto Rico. Afterward he was elected captain of the 4th Infantry, Ohio National Guard.

In 1904 Mr. Montaigne entered upon a business career which eventually was to bring him into active association with educational work. In that year he made a desirable connection as traveling salesman for Mills & Gibb, of New York City, and continued with that firm until 1908. In the latter year he became the representative in the United States of Staheli & Retmann of St. Gall, Switzerland. Resigning his position with that concern in 1909, he entered the service of J. J. Feeley & Company, of New York City, as traveling salesman, his connection with that concern continuing for three years. In 1912 he engaged in the importing business, with headquarters in New York City, and in 1917 he became a member of the staff of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company, at Wilmington, Delaware, filling for four years the position of auditor. Since 1921 he has been treasurer of the Delaware School Auxiliary Association (the Pierre S. du Pont Foundation) of Wilmington. Mr. Montaigne is a member of the Salem Country Club and the Penn's Grove-Carney's Point Golf Club. His family are members of the Friends' Meeting at Woodstown, New Jersey.

Mr. Montaigne married, August 6, 1920, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Hilda Dickeson, born June 9, 1898, daughter of Jonathan Hildreth and Aldona Wallace (Lippincott) Dickeson. Mrs. Montaigne is descended, on the paternal side, from John Fenwick, who settled West Jersey in 1675 and founded Fenwick Colony, now approximately the counties of Salem and Cumberland. A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson, grandfather of Mrs. Montaigne, married Mary Jane Springer, daughter of James S. and Lydia (Lodge) Springer. James S. Springer was the son of Hudson and Christiana (Flannagan) Springer, his wife Lydia being the daughter of Joseph and Annie (Horner) Lodge. A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson was the son of Thomas and Joanna Moore (Hildreth) Dickeson, his mother being the daughter of Jonathan and Anna (Waddington) Hildreth, and Jonathan Hildreth was the son of Jonathan Hildreth. Anna (Waddington) Hildreth was the daughter of William and Martha (Carll)

Waddington, the latter being the daughter of Jesse and Grace (Hancock) Carll. The latter was the daughter of Edward Hancock. Jesse Carll was the son of Ephraim Carll, who emigrated from England about 1720. William Waddington, father of Anna (Waddington) Hildreth, was the son of Jonathan and Sarah (Bradway) Waddington, the latter a daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Smith) Bradway, who was a widow. Jonathan Bradway was the son of Edward Bradway, son of William Bradway, who married Elizabeth White, daughter of Christopher White. William Bradway was the son of Edward Bradway, who came from England, and his wife, Mary (Godfrey) Bradway. Jonathan Waddington, who married Sarah Bradway, was the son of Jonathan Waddington, who married Deborah Hancock, daughter of John and Mary (Chambles) Hancock, the latter a daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Bowen) Chambles. John Hancock was the son of William and Isabel (Marsh) Hancock. Jonathan Waddington was the son of Jonathan Waddington, son of William Waddington, who was a French Huguenot, who emigrated from France to this country about 1690. Thomas P. Dickeson, who married Joanna Moore Hildreth, was the son of Samuel and Sarah L. (Pancoast) Dickeson, the latter a daughter of William and Sarah (Lishman) Pancoast, the latter a daughter of Henry Lishman. William Pancoast, father of Sarah L. (Pancoast) Dickeson, was the son of Edward and Hannah (King) Pancoast, the former a son of William and Mary (Copeland) Pancoast, the latter a daughter of William and Agnes (Justice) Copeland. William Pancoast was the son of William Pancoast, who married Hannah Scattergood, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Reed) Scattergood. William Pancoast was the son of John Pancoast, son of Joseph Pancoast, who was a celebrated Quaker preacher in England. Samuel Dickeson, who married Sarah L. Pancoast, was the son of Thomas Dickeson, who married Hannah Hudson, daughter of Abraham Hudson. Thomas Dickeson was the son of John and Martha Dickeson, the former a son of John Fenwick and Ann (Adams) Dickeson, the latter a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fenwick) Adams.

Elizabeth (Fenwick) Adams was the daugh-



ter of John Fenwick, the celebrated colonial pioneer settler and one of the proprietors of West Jersey, who settled there in 1675 and founded Fenwick Colony, which comprised an area, now approximately embraced by Salem and Cumberland counties. Fenwick was one of those leaders who brought to the New World members of a virile race of pioneers, who laid the foundations of liberty of conscience, freedom in religion and right of speech. He married Elizabeth Covert, daughter of Sir Walter Covert of England. John Fenwick was the son of William Fenwick. Thus it will be seen that Mrs. Gerald Montaigne is in a direct line from one of the earliest founders of a provincial colony which became a part of one of the thirteen original States of the Union.

Gerald and Hilda (Dickeson) Montaigne are the parents of two children: Gerald, Jr., born August 29, 1921, and John Fenwick, born June 16, 1924.

(The Lippincott Line).

Aldona W. (Lippincott) Dickeson, mother of Hilda (Dickeson) Montaigne, wife of Gerald Montaigne, of this review, was the daughter of George and Rachel C. (Wallace) Lippincott, the latter a daughter of Allen Wallace, who married Achsah Ann Dickeson, daughter of William Dickeson, who married Mary Hall, daughter of William Hall. William Dickeson was the son of Thomas Dickeson, who married Hannah Hudson, daughter of Abraham Hudson. Thomas Dickeson was the son of John and Martha Dickeson, the former a son of John Fenwick Dickeson, who married Eleanor, surname unknown. John Fenwick Dickeson was the son of John Fenwick Dickeson, who married Ann Adams, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fenwick) Adams, the latter a daughter of John Fenwick, the pioneer, and Elizabeth (Covert) Fenwick, daughter of Sir Walter Covert of England. John Fenwick was the son of William Fenwick. John Wallace, father of Allen Wallace, who married Achsah Ann Dickeson, was the son of John Wallace, who married Abigail Allen, daughter of Michael Allen, who married Margaret Lippincott, daughter of James Lippincott and Patience (Woolley) Lippincott. Michael Allen, the father of Abigail Allen, who married John Wallace, was the son of Samuel

Allen, son of Henry and Abigail (Adams) Allen. John Wallace, who married Abigail Allen, and the father of Allen Wallace, was the son of John Wallace, who married Mary, surname unknown. This John Wallace was the son of Benjamin Wallace. George Lippincott, who married Rachel C. Wallace, was the son of Nathan Y. Lippincott, who married Mary Borton, the daughter of Caleb Borton, who married Mary White, daughter of William White, who married Anna Paul. William White was the son of Joseph White, son of Joseph and Mary White, the former a son of Joseph White, who married Elizabeth Church, daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth Church. William Hall, father of Mary Hall, who married William Dickeson, was the son of Nathan Hall, who married Ann Brick, daughter of Judge John Brick, who married Ann Nicholson, the former a son of John Brick, son of John Brick, who came from England and settled in the Fenwick Colony prior to 1680. Nathan Hall, who married Ann Brick, was the son of William Hall, who married Elizabeth Smith, granddaughter of John Smith of Smithfield. William Hall was the son of William Hall, who married (first) Elizabeth Pyle, daughter of Thomas Pyle, and married (second) Sarah Clement, granddaughter of Gregory Clement, who resigned his office of judge under Charles I, King of England, and was executed for treason under Charles II.

Nathan Y. Lippincott, who married Mary Borton, was the son of Samuel Lippincott, who married Hannah Reeves, daughter of Joseph Reeves, who married Elizabeth Smith, the former a son of Joseph Reeves, who married Martha Carpenter, the former a son of Joseph Reeves, who married Millicent Wade, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Wade. Joseph Reeves was the son of Joseph Reeves, who married Eleanor Bogwell, the former a son of Mark and Anna (Hunt) Reeves. Samuel Lippincott, who married Hannah Reeves, was the son of William Lippincott, who married Elizabeth Folwell, daughter of Thomas Folwell. William Lippincott was the son of Caleb Lippincott, who married Hannah Wills, the former a son of Jacob Lippincott, who married Mary Burr, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Hudson) Burr of England.

Jacob Lippincott was the son of Restore

Lippincott, who represented Burlington County in the Colonial Assembly, and married Hannah Shattuck, daughter of William Shattuck, who emigrated from England. Restore Lippincott was the son of Richard and Abigail Lippincott, who came from England and settled in the colonies. Therefore Mr. Montaigne is a descendant both on the paternal and maternal side of the settlers of what is now known as Salem and Cumberland counties.

**S. STANGER ISZARD**, a lawyer of high standing and character whose success in his chosen vocation is the result of skill and ability, was born at Swedesboro, Gloucester County, New Jersey, January 7, 1860. He is the son of the late Jacob Iszard, M. D., and Eliza (Stanger) Iszard. His ancestry on the paternal side is traced back to Normandy, France, some of whom crossed the channel to England and later came to this country and settled in Southern New Jersey early in the seventeenth century. On the maternal side his ancestry came from the Netherlands prior to the Revolutionary War and settled in Southern New Jersey.

Mr. Iszard received his preliminary education in the public schools and his classical preparation for college at Pennington Seminary, Pennington, New Jersey. He entered Princeton University, and upon the completion of a four-year course was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and three years later received the degree of Master of Arts from the same university. Following his graduation he entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, in preparation for the practice of the law, which profession he had chosen for his life-work. At the same time he entered the law offices of C. Stuart Patterson, Esq., the dean of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, with whom he remained until he was admitted to the bar, and from whom he received valuable assistance and advice. Mr. Iszard was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia County in 1889, and was licensed to practice before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1892. In the meantime he had prepared for admission to the New Jersey bar and was admitted as attorney and solicitor in 1890, and three years later as a counselor-at-law. He was admitted to practice in the United

States District Court and United States Circuit Court for the District of New Jersey, in 1890. Upon admission to the New Jersey bar Mr. Iszard opened law offices in the city of Camden, New Jersey, where he has ever since maintained offices and engaged actively in the practice of his profession. He also has maintained law offices in the city of Philadelphia. He has built up a large practice and has gained a reputation for professional integrity.

While Mr. Iszard has engaged in the general practice of the law, he has given special attention to corporation and real estate law. In addition to his practice he is professor of the Law of Contract and Equity Jurisprudence in the School of Law of Temple University of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is the counsel of the First National Bank of Glassboro, New Jersey, and also legal counsel of the Presbytery of West Jersey. He has represented many of the trust companies in corporate matters in the courts of New Jersey. Mr. Iszard is interested in many financial enterprises and is serving on the board of directors of the Security Trust Company of Camden, and the First National Bank of Glassboro, New Jersey. He is a member of the American Bar Association, the New Jersey Bar Association, the Camden County Bar Association, serving on its board of managers, and also a member of the Gloucester County Bar Association in which county he resides. In politics Mr. Iszard is a hearty supporter of the Republican party and is a member of the Union League of Philadelphia, and of the Country Club of Woodbury, New Jersey. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of Florence Lodge, No. 87, Free and Accepted Masons, of Woodbury; and Excelsior Consistory, of Camden, New Jersey.

On June 29, 1892, Mr. Iszard married Mary E., daughter of the Rev. William S. Fane and Sarah (Stewart) Fane, old distinguished families of Philadelphia. To Mr. and Mrs. Iszard was born one daughter, Miriam Stewart, who is a graduate of Wellesley College, Massachusetts, receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree, in 1916, and of the University of Pennsylvania, receiving a Master of Arts degree in 1919. She is now an instructor in bacteriology in the Medical School of the latter university. The family are members of and attend the First





B. Stanger Lynd





Presbyterian Church of Woodbury. The family home is in Woodbury, New Jersey.

**CHARLES L. CREELY**, senior member of the firm of Creely & Son, engaged in the wall paper business in Camden, and a man of high repute in business circles there, is the son of Michael and Mary (Powell) Creely, the father, born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and the mother in Burlington County. The father, a manufacturer and farmer, served as freeholder, his farm being located on Haddon Avenue, where the Friendless Children's Home of Camden now stands. The Creely family was originally from Bucks County, but moved to Burlington County and made its home there for many years. The elder Mr. Creely died in 1880.

Charles L. Creely was born in Camden City, October 25, 1862, and was educated in the local schools. He was then apprenticed for three years with Thomas B. Reeves, a wall paper dealer of Camden, and stayed with him for two additional years, thus accumulating practical experience of the wall paper business. For three years thereafter he worked in Philadelphia as a journeyman paperhanger, and in 1891 returned to Camden to enter the employ of Daniel B. Green, a wall paper dealer with whom he stayed until 1894 when Frank G. Hitchner (q.v.) bought out Mr. Green's business and assumed the management. Mr. Creely, then became general manager of the retail department of the concern, a position which he held from 1894 until 1925. In this latter year he bought out Mr. Hitchner's retail wall paper department and started out in business for himself, under the firm name of Creely & Son, admitting his son, Roland Creely, to partnership in the concern. Mr. Creely's thorough knowledge of the wall paper trade and sound business judgment have insured the steady and substantial growth of the enterprises with which he has been connected and are a guarantee of the success of the new project. Fraternally, Mr. Creely is affiliated with Lydia Darrah Council, No. 172, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and is Past Councillor in the order; and his religious connections are with the Broadway Methodist Church, of which he has been trustee since 1915.

Mr. Creely married, at Camden, May 21, 1884,

Sallie Legg, daughter of De Witt and Emily Legg, both deceased, of Smyrna, Delaware, the father a lifelong resident of Smyrna. Mr. and Mrs. Creely are the parents of three children: Emily; Roland, of further mention; and William Frank, the latter serving two years, first as lieutenant and then as captain in the Machine Gun Corps in the World War.

Roland Creely, son and partner of Charles L. Creely, was born at Camden, March 9, 1887, and was educated in the Camden local schools and Pierce Business College in Philadelphia. Upon leaving school he entered the wall paper business and spent the years from 1905 to 1913 in becoming thoroughly acquainted with its problems, building up an experience that stands him in good stead in his present enterprise. He then left this field and entered the service of the West Jersey and Sea-shore Railroad, serving first as leverman in a signal tower; and in 1924, when he left the employ of the railroad, was holding the position of operator in the office of the train dispatcher of Camden Terminal Division. He became junior member of the concern of Creely & Son upon its organization in 1925. He is a member of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, of the Camden Rotary Club, Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of which he is Past Secretary. His religious connections are with the Methodist Church.

Mr. Creely married Ethel Atkinson, of Camden, and they are the parents of four children: Ethel, Roland, Charles and Marvin.

**DR. THOMAS MICHAEL KAIN**, attending physician at Cooper Hospital, Camden, New Jersey, and assistant demonstrator of physical diagnosis at Jefferson Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born at Woodbury, New Jersey, on October 4, 1888. His parents were Patrick and Bride (Walsh) Kain, both born in Ireland. His father was a farmer in Woodbury.

He went to public schools in Woodbury, then to Banks Business College, two years, Brown's Preparatory School, two years, and Jefferson Medical College, four years, graduating from the latter with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1912. He was interne at Cooper Hos-

pital for one year and then assisted Dr. Thomas B. Lee from July, 1913, to November, 1914, after which he started independent practice, at the same time taking a post-graduate course in internal medicine at Harvard Medical School, also six weeks post-graduate in internal medicine at the medical school of Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, Maryland. He now specializes in internal medicine.

During the World War, Dr. Kain was medical examiner on District Draft Board, No. 1. He has been a member of the staff of Cooper Hospital since 1915 and attending physician there since 1919. He was made a member of the American College of Physicians on April 6, 1923, and is a member of the American, State, County, and City Medical societies, the Medical Club of Philadelphia, the Camden Club, and the Merchantville Country Club. He belongs to St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church of Merchantville.

Dr. Kain's business address is No. 622 Cooper Street, Camden, but he resides at No. 28 South Cove Road, Merchantville. He was married on September 23, 1915, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Camden, to Florence May Hillegas, born in Mantua, New Jersey, daughter of Dr. Eugene Z. and Amanda (Reifsnnyder) Hillegas. The Kain children are: Thomas M., Jr., born February 17, 1917; Paul Eugene Hillegas, born June 16, 1918; and John Thompson, born January 4, 1924.

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**JOHN WILLITS BERRY**—A progressive and influential figure in present-day advance in South Jersey is John Willits Berry, of Beach Haven, whose activities have supported and advanced local construction interests for many years. As a general contractor and dealer in coal and lumber he holds a leading place in local affairs.

(I) The Berry family is one of wide importance in South Jersey, and John Berry, great-great-grandfather of J. W. Berry, was located in Egg Harbor, prior to the Revolutionary War, in which struggle he bore a distinguished part, serving as lieutenant. For nineteen years he resided on and conducted a part of the farm now known as the Kennedy Place, in Mathistown, New Jersey. He married Prudence Andrews, daughter of Mordecai,

Jr., and Mary (Taylor) Andrews, and they were the parents of two children, one son and one daughter.

(II) Joseph Berry, son of John and Prudence (Andrews) Berry, was a progressive farmer of this section. He married Hannah Morse, daughter of Ephraim, Jr., and Elizabeth (Lippincott) Morse, the Lippincott family also one of prominence in early days in this section. They were the parents of five children, among whom was John, of further mention.

(III) John Berry, son of Joseph and Hannah (Morse) Berry, became a well-known citizen and a worthy friend and neighbor. He married Mary Cranmer, daughter of John and Martha (Pharo) Cranmer, thus allying the family with other family lines tracing back to early days in South Jersey. John and Mary (Cranmer) Berry were the parents of ten children: Eliza, Joseph, John, Samuel, Mathis, of further mention; Ephraim, Maja, Chalkley, Hannah, Mary, and a daughter who died in early life.

(IV) Samuel Mathis Berry, fourth child and third son of John and Mary (Cranmer) Berry, became a well-known sea captain and was one of the highly honored and esteemed citizens of his day. He married Sarah Louisa Willits. The Willits family was first established in America on Long Island, coming to that section from England. Three brothers, all Quakers, came together and one later settled in South Jersey, where now the section is known as Ocean County. Another of the name, Timothy Willits, came from Scotland, settling in Ocean County and later in Monmouth County. Timothy Willits, son of this pioneer, at one time lived at Cedar Run, at Mannahawkin, New Jersey, but died at Squan, Ocean County, New Jersey. During the Revolutionary War he was at work in his barn breaking flax when Continental soldiers rode in and questioned him regarding refugees, whom he must have seen. Obstinately refusing to answer them, they killed him, suspecting him of being a refugee. He married, probably about the year 1760, Mary Birdsall, daughter of Stephen and Deliverance (Willits) Birdsall, of Barnegat, New Jersey, and of their five children, Stephen was the only son. He was born in the year 1772. He married Lydia Seaman, daughter of Benjamin and Amelia (Pavia) Seaman. They were the





*Willits Berry*





parents of seven children, among whom was Timothy, who was a man of good education and highly esteemed in the community. He married Keziah Cranmer, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hazelton) Cranmer, and they were the parents of seven children, of whom was Sarah Louisa, married Captain Samuel M. Berry, and they were the parents of John Willits, of further mention, and Maja Leon, a sketch of whom follows.

(V) John Willits Berry was born in West Creek, New Jersey, April 21, 1874. Receiving a practical education in the public schools of his birthplace, he early became interested in construction affairs, and when still a young man established himself in business as a general contractor. Located at Beach Haven, which was then a center of extensive improvement and development activities, Mr. Berry became a leading figure in his general field and his influence for the progress of the community has been strong and lasting. The difficulty of obtaining materials and lumber led Mr. Berry to engage in the lumber business and this very naturally brought about his activities in the allied line of coal distribution. He has continued permanently in Beach Haven and has risen to a leading position in the commercial and industrial life of this community. He is a stockholder in the Beach Haven National Bank. Supporting the Republican Party in political affairs, he has served as a member of the Borough Council of Beach Haven, also as borough treasurer, and has further been active in public affairs as collector of taxes of Stafford Township. Fraternally, Mr. Berry is affiliated with Tuckerton Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons; Trinity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Atlantic City; Atlantic Commandery, Knights Templar, also of Atlantic City; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Camden; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton; and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is also identified as a member of the Loyal Order of Moose, and his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Willits Berry married, at Mannahawkin, New Jersey, October 28, 1901, Jessie Haywood, daughter of Franklin S. and Hannah (Courtney) Haywood. The Haywood family is one

of the most distinguished of South Jersey. This family is entitled to a crest, as follows:

Crest—A falcon rising in flight perpendicularly from the stump of a tree and bears the device  
Motto—“Alto volo.” (I fly high.)

The family is descended from John Haywood, vicar general of Litchfield in the fifteenth century in England. In direct line was Thomas Haywood, a dramatist of the time of Queen Elizabeth, who became very famous and participated in the production of two hundred and twenty plays. One of the most prominent members of the Haywood family in recent years was Joel Haywood, a leading member of the New Jersey Legislature when that body created the county of Ocean. John W. and Jessie (Haywood) Berry have three sons: John Willits, Jr., born August 15, 1902; Franklin Haywood, born May 15, 1904; and Maja Leon, born November 17, 1908.

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**MAJA LEON BERRY**—Among the notably successful members of the legal profession in South Jersey is Maja Leon Berry, who has been engaged in general practice in Camden for twenty-one years, and since 1915 has also maintained an office at Toms River. In Camden his offices are located at the corner of South and Market streets. On both the paternal and maternal (Willits) sides of the family Mr. Berry is descended from old South Jersey stock (see preceding sketch).

Maja Leon Berry, son of Samuel M. and Sarah Louisa (Willits) Berry (q. v.), was born in West Creek, Ocean County, New Jersey, January 2, 1877. After receiving his early and preparatory education in the public schools of West Creek, he became a student in the law department in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1902. As was the general custom in those days among men who were ambitious but not rich in this world's goods, Mr. Berry earned the sums for his professional education by teaching school in Ocean County for three years, before entering the university. After his graduation he at once began to prepare for admission to the bar, and successfully passed the examinations in November, 1902, for admission to the New Jersey bar as an attorney. He opened his of-

fices in Camden, at the corner of Sixth and Market streets, and engaged in general practice. He met with encouraging success, and in February, 1906, was admitted to the New Jersey bar as a counselor-at-law. His clientele grew, as did also his reputation as a skillful lawyer and a resourceful advocate. In 1915 he enlarged his field of operation by opening a second office in Toms River, New Jersey, and since that time he has maintained offices in both places. He has built up a large and important clientele, and is widely known as one of the able members of his profession in South Jersey. In addition to his responsibilities in connection with his large private practice, Mr. Berry is also interested in several business and financial enterprises, and in public affairs. He is a member of the board of directors and general counselor for the Beach Haven National Bank, counselor for the Ocean County Trust Company of Toms River, and also counselor for the First National Bank of Barnegat, all three of which institutions he was active in organizing. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party, and takes an active part in its affairs. From 1907 to 1912 he served as county judge, and from 1912 to the present time he has rendered efficient service as county counsel, and as county adjuster. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Lodge No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, of Tuckerton, New Jersey; Goodwin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Manasquan; Council, Royal and Select Masters; Carson Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, of Asbury Park, New Jersey; Camden Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton, New Jersey. He is also a member of Lakewood Lodge, No. 1432, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Lakewood. In club circles, too, he is well known, being a life-member of the Manufacturing Club, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a member of Camden Club, of Camden; the Lakewood Country Club; and the Ocean County Club, of Lakewood. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church of Toms River.

On October 2, 1900, at Tuckerton, New Jersey, Maja Leon Berry married Edna Stellman, daughter of William S. and Eliza C. Stellman.

(The Willits Line).

The Willits family came to this country from England, and first settled on Long Island. There were three brothers, all Quakers, and of these one came to South Jersey, and located in what is now Ocean County.

(I) Another of the name, Timothy Willits, came from Scotland and settled first in Ocean County, and later in Monmouth County, New Jersey. He had a son, Timothy, of further mention.

(II) Timothy Willits, son of Timothy Willits, once lived at Cedar Run, near Mannahawkin, but at the time of his death was a resident of Squan, Ocean County, New Jersey. During the Revolutionary War, while in his barn breaking flax, he was questioned by Continental soldiers concerning certain refugees whom he must have seen. For his obstinate refusal to answer he was killed, suspected of himself being a refugee. He married, probably about 1760, Mary Birdsall, daughter of Stephen and Deliverance (Willits) Birdsall, of Barnegat, and they were the parents of five children, the youngest of whom was Stephen, the only son, of further mention.

(III) Stephen Willits, son of Timothy and Mary (Birdsall) Willits, was born in 1772; married Lydia Seaman, daughter of Benjamin and Amelia (Pavia) Seaman. They were the parents of seven children among whom was Timothy, of further mention.

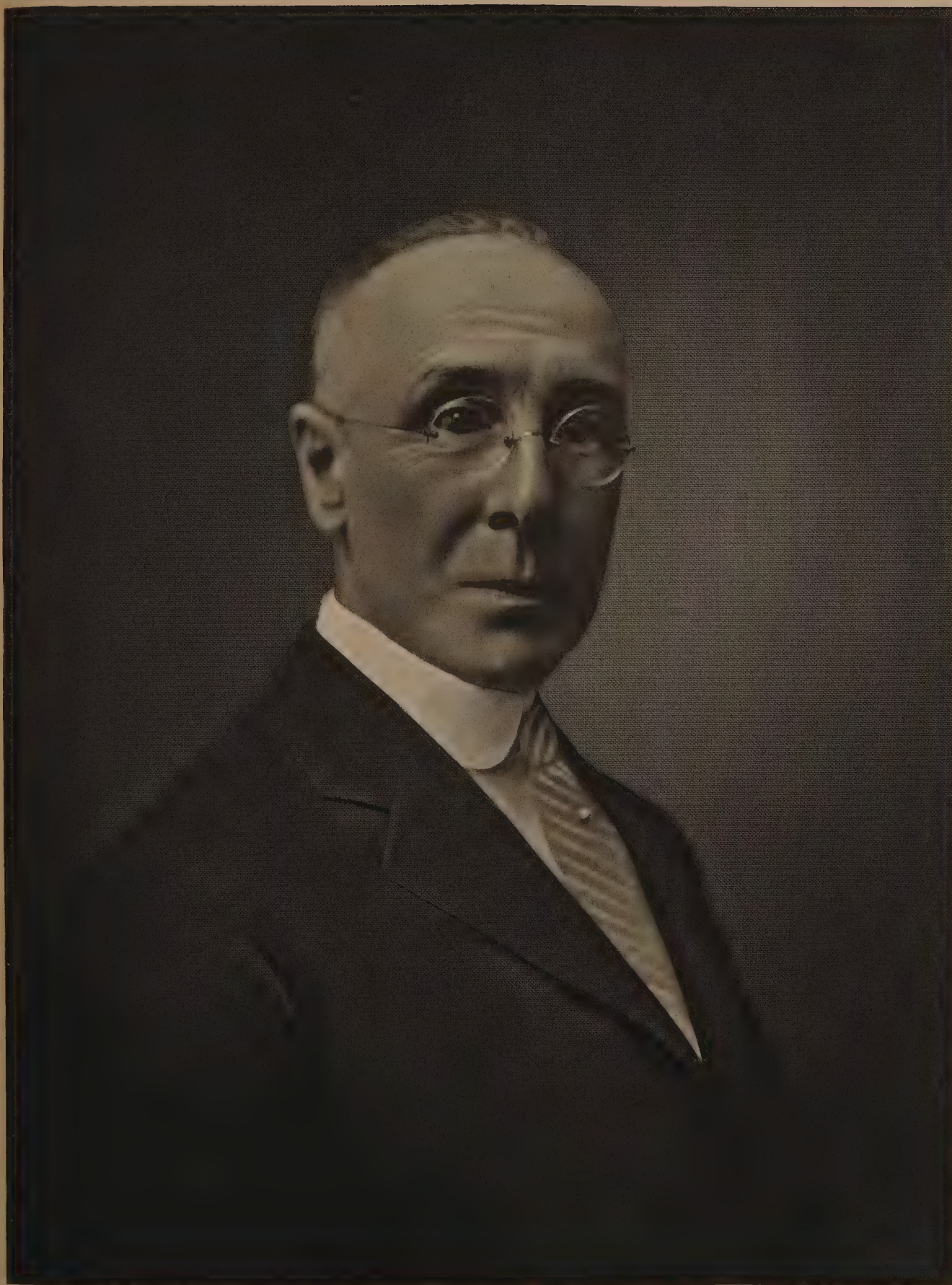
(IV) Timothy Willits, son of Stephen and Lydia (Seaman) Willits, was a man of good education, and highly esteemed in the community. He married Kesiah Cranmer, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hazelton) Cranmer, and they were the parents of seven children, among whom was Sarah Louisa, of further mention.

(V) Sarah Louisa Willits, daughter of Timothy and Kesiah (Cranmer) Willits, married Captain Samuel M. Berry, and they were the parents of Maja Leon Berry (see Berry V).

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**FRANK JONATHAN BURR**—A descendant of a long line of American ancestors of whom Jehue Burr, born in England about 1600, was the first to come to New England, Mr. Burr is connected with one of the illustrious families of the early days of the Colonies. The





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Frank J. Davis





name, according to Lower, was brought over into England during the Norman Conquest, imported from the Netherlands, where it was originally spelled Beur. It is a name taken from a locality, as many of the old names were, and during its sojourn among the Anglo-Saxon race, its spelling gradually assumed its present form, one of the shortest and crispest names in the language. Before taking root in America the name had five centuries contact with English soil, and although not a common name there, it has its place among several families of the nobility. Jehue Burr came to this land with Winthrop's fleet in 1630, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and is the first of the name of Burr in America of whom there is any record. He became an important man in the development of the Massachusetts Bay and Connecticut colonies, and was one of the company composed of William Pynchon and seven other young men, with their families, who made a journey of several days through the wilderness, following a blazed trail, until they reached the rich valley lands of the Connecticut River, where they bought land of the Indians, and built the village of Agawam, which became the present city of Springfield, Massachusetts. For this land they received a deed signed by thirteen Indians and by William Pynchon, Jehue Burr and Henry Smith. The land was apportioned among the settlers according to their quality of estate; Pynchon, Burr and Smith were granted an additional portion in recognition of their perseverance in the face of all discouragements.

In 1664 Jehue Burr moved to Fairfield, Connecticut, and immediately took a prominent place in the affairs of the town. He became a representative of Fairfield for several sessions of the General Court, and in 1660 was appointed grand juror with a group of other important men of the Colony, and ordered by the Court "to inquire into and consider of ye misdemeanors and breaches of ye orders of this Colony and present all offences to ye next particular Court." He was appointed Commissioner for Fairfield, May, 1661, 1664, and 1668. He died about 1672, and was probably buried in the old burial ground at Fairfield or vicinity. He married, in England, a Miss Stedman, and they had four sons: Jehue, John, Daniel and Nathaniel,

of whom further. They all became the fathers of families and lived and died in Fairfield.

(II) Nathaniel Burr was born, probably in Springfield, about 1640, and was made freeman in 1664; constable in 1669; Representative in October, 1692, March, 1693, February, 1694, and October, 1695. He petitioned General Court, October 14, 1697, as administrator of the estate of Eliphilet Hill, for permission to sell lands of the estate sufficient to pay lawful debts. He received several grants of land from the town, his long lot being the 38th from the Stratford line, fronting on what is known as Burr's highway. He married (first) Sarah, daughter of Andrew Ward of Fairfield, and sister of Mary, the wife of Jehue Burr (2). He married (second) Widow Ann Wakeman. Among his children was:

(III) Daniel Burr, son of Nathaniel and Ann (Wakeman) Burr; married Mary, surname unknown. Among their children was:

(IV) John Burr, of Fairfield, Connecticut, married Elizabeth Nash, daughter of Thomas Nash, October 14, 1735. She died March 29, 1740, and among their children was Daniel, of whom further. He married (second) Grace Bulkley, daughter of Gershom Bulkley, November 9, 1740.

(V) Daniel Burr, son of John and Elizabeth (Nash) Burr, was born March 5, 1737, and married Abigail Bulkley of Green's Farms. Among their children was Jonathan, of whom further.

(VI) Jonathan Burr, son of Daniel and Abigail (Bulkley) Burr, was born November 5, 1769, and baptized January 28, 1770. He married Sarah, daughter of Ebenezer Redfield, who was born in 1770. Among their children was:

(VII) Jonathan Burr, born December 5, 1807, of Camden, New Jersey, died in 1895. He had been a sea captain for twenty years; was postmaster of Camden, New Jersey, having been appointed by Samuel D. Hubbard, Postmaster-General, on December 27, 1852. He was secretary of the Camden Fire Insurance Association, and was also in the real estate and fire insurance business. He married (first) Jane T. Gray, of Cape May County, New Jersey, August 25, 1840. She died at Mobile, Alabama, November 10, 1844, and was interred at Green's Farms. He married (second) Martha C. Eastlack, of Camden, New Jersey, July

10, 1849. She died at Camden, February 10, 1866. Among their children was Frank Jonathan, of whom further.

(VIII) Frank Jonathan Burr, son of Jonathan and Martha C. (Eastlack) Burr, was born December 25, 1856, at Camden, New Jersey. He was educated at the Charles W. Turnley Private School, in Camden, New Jersey, and at the William Fewsmith Classical School in Philadelphia, in which latter he took the general course. In 1876, he entered the real estate and insurance business with his father, remaining with him until 1895, when he went into business for himself. In 1911 he consolidated the business and incorporated as the Burr-Smith Company, of Camden, New Jersey, of which corporation he became the president. Mr. Burr is a Democrat in his politics, and while taking active part in public affairs as a private citizen, he has not desired to hold political office. In his religious affiliation he is a Baptist.

Frank Jonathan Burr married (first), in 1886, Lillie L. (Green) Britton, daughter of Robert Green. He married (second), on June 7, 1919, at West Collingswood, New Jersey, Edith L. Longley, daughter of John Fletcher and Clara Etta Longley, her parents both living (1924) at West Collingswood.

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**LEVI COLLINS ALBERTSON**—On his father's side Levi Collins Albertson was descended from William Albertson, who emigrated from England and settled in Flatlands, Long Island, and later in Newton Township, Gloucester County, New Jersey, and from Rev. Mathew Dennis, who came from the North of Ireland and fell a prisoner of the British in the Revolutionary War. Levi Collins Albertson, of Atlantic City, New Jersey, himself a naval veteran of the Civil War, was born December 6, 1844, at Smith Landing, Atlantic County, New Jersey, died January 3, 1913, at Atlantic City. He left an honorable record of life and passed on a worthy name as a desirable legacy to his children and children's children.

The first Albertson of record to emigrate to America was:

(I) William (1) Albertson, who lived in Flatlands, Long Island, in 1643. He also owned Poquessink, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. He

married Hannah Druit, daughter of Morgan Druit, of Long Island.

(II) William (2) Albertson, died in 1720; married Esther Willis, born 1677, at Westbury, Long Island, died 1695, daughter of Henry and Mary (Peace) Willis.

(III) Abraham Albertson, a Revolutionary soldier (pensioned), was born February 16, 1757; married Sarah Dennis, born July 17, 1742, daughter of Mathew Dennis, a Revolutionary soldier, and Esther (Cowgill) Dennis.

(IV) Levi Albertson, born 1776; married, September 3, 1810, Phebe Simpkins, daughter of Joseph and Millicent Simpkins.

(V) Jonathan Albertson, born November 3, 1811; married, July 17, 1841, Asenath Collins, daughter of Levi and Asenath (Lake) Collins and granddaughter of Daniel (born 1740) and Sarah (Lucas) Lake.

(VI) Levi Collins Albertson, of this memorial.

Asenath (Collins) Albertson's paternal immigrant ancestor came from Ireland and was among the first settlers of New Jersey. He was Dr. Richard Collins.

(I) Richard Collins, born May 1, 1725, died June 17, 1808, an early colonist who came from Ireland. He enlisted as a private in the Revolutionary War and was advanced to the post of surgeon. He was the first doctor of record in Gloucester County. He married Sarah Griffith, born July 16, 1735, died January 12, 1801.

(II) Levi Collins, born September 20, 1772, died March 24, 1813; married, August 16, 1801; Asenath Lake, daughter of Daniel (born 1740; he was a private in the Revolutionary War) and Sarah (Lucas) Lake.

(III) Asenath Collins, born December 25, 1810, died April 23, 1890; married, July 17, 1841, Jonathan Albertson, born November 3, 1811, died May 28, 1888.

(IV) Levi Collins Albertson, born December 6, 1844, died January 3, 1913; married Elizabeth Leeds, daughter of John and Hannah (Webb) Leeds.

(V) Gertrude Albertson, married Samuel F. Huber; Casper (deceased); Myra, married John Dempster Sherman.

Levi Collins Albertson received his education in the public schools of his native village of Smith Landing, New Jersey. His war record follows: "Enlisted in Camden, New Jersey, as



coal heaver, engineer's department, United States Navy, September 6, 1864, for one year. Went aboard 'Princeton', foot of Federal Street, at Navy Yard. Remained here until October; was drafted with George F. Currie and Albert C. English for crew of U. S. S. 'Kansas,' Commander P. G. Watmough, chief engineer Robert Potts. In a few days the 'Kansas' sailed to join the North Atlantic Squadron under Admiral Porter on the blockade of New Inlet, entrance to Cape Fear River, North Carolina. Remained here. Captured blockade-runner 'Annie.' Prize money received by L. C. A. (Levi Collins Albertson), One hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty cents."

Blockade duty until the assembling of the fleets and assaults upon Fort Fisher, December 24, at New Inlet. "Kansas" was one of the pilot ships to guide General B. F. Butler's powder ship intended to be run upon the beach and exploded to render guns on the fort useless. Expedition was a failure. Next day fleet entered and began action, and Butler and Porter disagreed about landing the troops, and Butler with the land force steamed away to Beaufort, North Carolina, and a storm dispersed the fleet. "Kansas" remained nearby, continuing the blockade until January 13, when the fleet reassembled and the bombardment of forts recommenced. The second attack commenced Friday, January 13, and continued until three P. M. Sunday. Then the land forces under General Terry assaulted and captured the fort. January 15, about one thousand men were landed from the fleet, assisting in the capture. January 16, explosion at the fort took place. Then "Kansas" took the head of the line to enter the harbor.

January 26, "Kansas" ship's company went ashore to town of Smithville and took charge of steam sawmill and grist mill. Remained here six weeks. Then ordered north to repair boilers at Norfolk, Virginia. (Ordered up the James River, about March 1, to Dutch Gap Canal. Then ordered to City Point to prepare for Grant's final attack. Was sent ashore to guard stores and supplies at Grant's headquarters. All soldiers having been sent to the front to Petersburg. After the capture of Petersburg, ordered back to Norfolk, when work was again begun on the boilers. Remained here until day after assassination of President Lincoln, when "Kansas" was ordered to Cape Henry for patrol service in the effort to prevent the escape by water of the assassin of President Lincoln. "Kansas" went out of commission in April, 1865. Then went aboard "Princeton" until the day of parade of General Mead's Pennsylvania troops in May in Philadelphia. Then went home to Smith's Landing until "Inquirer" and "Ledger," Philadelphia, published date of final muster-out of ship's company.

Mr. Albertson was prominent among the citizens who have been identified with the growth and remarkable development of At-

lantic City. For twenty-five years he was the postmaster of that city. Having passed his youth on the Albertson farm on the Shore road at Smith Landing, and after attending the public school of the village, he entered Pennington Seminary, and was a student there, 1863-64. He left the seminary to volunteer in the United States Navy and served until the end of the Civil War. Serving under Admiral David D. Porter, he participated in the blockade of the port of Wilmington and the attacks upon and the final capture of Fort Fisher. The late Admiral George Dewey was an officer of one of the ships of the same fleet in which Mr. Albertson was serving. After leaving the service he engaged in the mercantile business, principally in the oyster trade between Virginia and New York, until 1872. He was deputy collector of Atlantic County for two years; a school trustee for six years; superintendent of the public schools for five years; appointed postmaster in 1872 and served continuously until May, 1886, when he resigned the office and became a partner in the real estate firm of Gardner, Shinn & Company. In 1890 he again was appointed postmaster, serving four years and two months. He was the first superintendent of the electric light plant in Atlantic City. He was county collector of the county for nine years, or until his death. He was a trustee of Central Methodist Church. He was buried in Pleasantville Cemetery.

Mr. Albertson married, October 1, 1868, Elizabeth Leeds, daughter of John and Hannah (Webb) Leeds. She is descended from:

(I) Thomas Leeds, born about 1620, died 1687, who came to this country from Leeds, England, and landed at Shrewsbury, Monmouth County, New Jersey, arrived 1676. In that year he had obtained warrants for two hundred and forty acres of land in the East Jersey proprietary. Thomas Leeds second marriage was to Margaret Collier and that was the first marriage to be recorded in Burlington County. His first wife died in England.

(II) Daniel Leeds, born in Leeds, England, 1652, came with Thomas Revell, with his wife and children and servants in the ship "Shield" in December, 1678, from England, landing at Burlington, New Jersey. The "Shield" was the first English vessel to ascend the Delaware River to the port of Burlington. Daniel Leeds

was a member of the New Jersey Assembly, 1682, and one of the council of Lord Cornbury, 1703. In July, 1704, he was appointed one of the counselors of New Jersey. He was re-appointed in 1706. He was the first surveyor-general of West Jersey, and compiled the first almanac in the Colonies, beginning in 1687 and continuing until 1716. Daniel Reeds married Dorothy Young, in January, 1683. They had a son:

(III) Japheth Leeds, born October 24, 1683, in Springfield Township, Burlington County, New Jersey; was in Atlantic County before 1710. He married Deborah Smith. They had a son:

(IV) John Leeds, born 1708, married (second) Sarah Mathis Coate, daughter of John and Alice (Mathis) Coate. They had a son:

(V) Jeremiah Leeds, born March 4, 1754, died October, 1838, who was a soldier in the Revolution. He was a first lieutenant in Captain Covenover's company, having been commissioned September 18, 1777, when he was twenty-two years of age. He married, December 8, 1776, Judith Steelman, daughter of Frederick and Sarah (Somers) Steelman. They had a son:

(VI) Andrew Leeds, born April 31, 1792, died September, 1864, at the Jeremiah Leeds plantation. He married Armenia Lake, daughter of John and Abigail (Adams) Lake. They had a son:

(VII) John Leeds, born October 9, 1819, died December 29, 1867, married Hannah Webb, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Morse) Webb. William Webb was a son of William and Elizabeth (Sackwell) Webb. Elizabeth Webb was a daughter of Jonas and Abigail (Smith) Morse. Jonas Morse was a first lieutenant in the Revolution. He was in Captain Payne's company, Third Battalion, having been commissioned November 14, 1777. He came from Massachusetts as a sea captain.

Gertrude Albertson, daughter of Levi Collins and Elizabeth (Leeds) Albertson, married, June 19, 1901, Samuel F. Huber, a lawyer of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Huber is a member of the Greenwich Tea Burring Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, Bridgeton, New Jersey, and she is an accomplished artist and historian. She has painted and had accepted a design for window in

Continental Memorial Hall, Washington, District of Columbia, representing the Tea Burring at Greenwich, New Jersey. Her children are: Levi Albertson Huber, born May 19, 1911, and Samuel F. Huber, Jr., born August 13, 1913. Her husband's ancestry went back to:

(I) Hans Huber, born in Switzerland; fled to Strasburg in the Palatinate, and emigrated to America, 1710; died 1750; married Margaret (surname unknown). They had a son:

(II) Jacob Huber, married Anna (surname unknown). They had a son:

(III) Martin Huber, married Magdalena (surname unknown). They had a son:

(IV) John Huber, born March 25, 1750, died 1811; married, January 30, 1774, Esther Senseny, daughter of Abraham and Margaret (Huber) Senseny of Paltz, Germany. They had a son:

(V) Benjamin Huber, born January 17, 1784, died March 2, 1872, married Elizabeth Risser, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Hockman) Risser. An ancestor on the Risser side was burned at the stake with John Huss, and there has been erected near Toronto a monument to perpetuate this name. Benjamin Huber and his wife Elizabeth had a son:

(VI) Stephen Huber, born July 9, 1830, married Catherine Stauffer. They had a son:

(VII) Samuel F. Huber, born January 25, 1869, married, June 19, 1901, at Atlantic City, Gertrude Albertson, daughter of Levi Collins and Elizabeth (Leeds) Albertson. They had children:

(VIII) 1. Levi Albertson Huber, born May 19, 1911. 2. Samuel F. Huber (2), born August 13, 1913.

Catherine (Stauffer) Huber was descended from Widow Veronica Stauffer, who landed in Philadelphia, from Germany, 1729, with three sons, Henry, John and Samuel. Henry (1) Stauffer married Madeline Hess. Henry (2) Stauffer married Mary Flichinger, daughter of Joseph Flichinger. Catherine Stauffer married Stephen Huber and became the mother of Samuel F. (1) Huber, who married Gertrude Albertson.

**GEORGE WASHINGTON JESSUP**—It is safe to say that George Washington Jessup is the most widely "traveled" man of South Jersey. For more than a quarter of a century he





Geoff Jessup





traveled as a salesman in the United States selling hats for Smedley Brothers of Philadelphia and for C. H. Garden & Company. Later, he engaged in the real estate business in Camden, but his love of travel remained strong and he has found his chief recreation in visiting all the States of the Union with which he was not already familiar, and in making himself familiar with practically every country on the face of the globe. He completed, in 1923, a tour of the world, which included India, Egypt, Italy, France, England, and Japan, Java and East Indies, and few men can be more entertaining than Mr. Jessup when he begins to relate his experiences.

The Jessup family came from Birmingham, England, in 1664. John Jessup, of whom our subject is a direct descendant, settled in Gloucester County, New Jersey, that same year. The original Jessup homestead between Mantua Creek and Woodbury is still standing, but is now out of the family.

George Washington Jessup was born at Jessup's Mill, below Mantua, in Gloucester County, New Jersey, December 18, 1849, and after attending the public schools continued his studies in the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, New Jersey, for one year. His father died when he was only six years of age, and it early became necessary that he should aid in the family support. He was raised on a farm and assisted with the farm work until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he removed to Camden, and found employment in a dry goods house located at No. 217 Market Street, in Philadelphia, where he received for his services two dollars a week. His working day began at seven o'clock in the morning, but with characteristic energy and perseverance he remained with the firm and rendered valuable service until he was nineteen years of age. He then severed his connection with the dry goods house and associated himself with Smedley Brothers, dealers in hats, for whom he went on the road, traveling through New Jersey by buggy from Freehold to Cape May. In 1873 he removed to Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, where he opened a retail hat store. The enterprise was successful and he remained in Mahanoy City throughout the period of the Mollie Maguire riots of 1874 and 1875. He then removed to York, Pennsylvania, and for a time

conducted a retail hat store in that city, but in 1877 he returned to Philadelphia, and entered the employ of the C. H. Garden Company, as traveling representative, covering the States of Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. Always fond of travel and desiring to become familiar with new portions of the country he, in 1883, transferred the scene of his operations to California, Oregon, and Washington, and covered those States twice a year from 1883 to 1890, when he left the road and engaged in the real estate business in Camden. During the thirty-three years which have passed since that time he has built up a very large and prosperous real estate business, which he continued to conduct until September 15, 1923, when he retired, leaving his son, George Carr Jessup, and W. W. Chalmers in charge. Retirement from the "road" however, did not mean that Mr. Jessup would give up traveling entirely. Since devoting his attention to the real estate business, his chief recreation has been found in visiting new sections of the country. He has traveled extensively in practically every State in the Union, and has recently crowned his record with a tour around the world. As this is written Mr. Jessup has just completed arrangements for a tour of the Mediterranean, which will cover Northern Africa, Greece, Italy, Palestine and the Holy land, Egypt, etc. The tour will consume approximately four or five months, beginning June, 1924. In addition to his real estate interest and activity Mr. Jessup is a member of the board of directors of the Camden Safe Deposit Trust Company, and the West Jersey Title Company. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party, and he has served his community as a member of the board of councilmen, which office he held from 1897 to 1901. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons. He is well known in the city of Camden, where he is one of the most active members of the Camden and New Jersey Real Estate Board, in both of which he has served as a member of the board of directors. He is also a member of the Camden Club, and his religious affiliation is with St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

Mr. Jessup has been married three times. He married (first), in 1873, Abigail M. Bishop, of Camden, New Jersey. She died in 1875, he then married (second) Elizabeth M. Hogan,

of Camden, New Jersey, in 1880. She died in 1882, and he married (third) Esther A. Carr, of Trenton, New Jersey, daughter of Joseph Carr, of the Phoenix Iron Works. The third marriage occurred June 11, 1895. To the first marriage one son was born, Charles D., who is engaged in the real estate business at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, in Camden. No children were born to the second marriage. To the third marriage one son, George Carr, was born, January 20, 1896. He is now conducting his father's real estate business.

**OBERLIN SMITH**—As a producer of mechanical devices and machinery, and as a contributor to engineering journals, Oberlin Smith, president of the Ferracute Machine Company of Bridgeton, New Jersey, which he founded and where his renowned inventions have been perfected and manufactured, has attained world-wide recognition as among the leaders of engineering thought. The creations of his inventive genius, have, in many respects, revolutionized the processes to which they are applied. The customers of this concern are drawn from the world's greatest industrial establishments and from the leading governments of the earth. His literary efforts, while chiefly restricted to treatises upon the engineering science and its development and application, are distinctive for their breadth of vision, clarity of presentation, fundamental bases and progressive ideas. It is acknowledged that the author's mental grasp of the matters that he expounds is not excelled by other inventor-manufacturers who may have the capacity for advancing their ideas in the prints. While Mr. Smith's inventions cover a wide range, and speak of versatility and fertility of the producer's mind, he is to be classed as a specialist in each of the multiform lines which he employs his establishment to develop and market. He has kept in intimate contact with the expert engineering profession in this country and abroad, and like the student-born that he is, he has pursued his researches and made a deep study of ramifications of the applied sciences in numerous engineering tours for observation in the principal countries of Europe.

Oberlin Smith was born March 22, 1840, at Cincinnati, Ohio, a son of George R. and Salome (Kemp) Smith. His father, a native

of England, emigrated from Dorsetshire to New York. He was, successively, court clerk, grocer and farmer. The mother, also a native of England, was a cousin of the present Lord Rochdale, a British officer in the Boer War and the World War. She emigrated as a young woman from Kent.

Oberlin Smith was educated at the West Jersey Academy, Bridgeton, New Jersey, and at the Polytechnic Institute of Philadelphia, where he as a student of engineering laid the foundation of his career. In 1863 he had so far progressed with the materialization of his vision of his life-work that he organized the business which is now known as the Ferracute Machine Company of Bridgeton, and had its first shop on North Laurel Street. A general trade was conducted in the lines of gas and steamfitting, plumbing and architectural iron-work, such as iron fences, verandas, etc., also a general jobbing and repair business, followed by the making of a few sizes of foot presses for canning factories, this being a beginning which led to the present specialty of presses and dies as an almost exclusive product. On January 1, 1864, J. Burkitt Webb became a partner, the firm being known as Smith & Webb. In 1873 the shop and a portion of the tools were sold. Mr. Webb had left the firm and an interest had been taken by Frederick F. Smith, the business being run as Oberlin Smith & Brother. New buildings were erected on Commerce Street, adjoining East Lake. This was the nucleus of the present enlarged works near the same site. On January 1, 1877, the present company was formed as a New Jersey corporation, the adjective "Ferracute" which was embodied in the name of the company having been adopted as a trademark some years previously. It is an Italian word signifying "sharp iron" and was the cognomen of a terrible giant reputed to have lived in the days of Charlemagne. It is interesting to note here that in 1876 the manufacture of power presses by this organization had already commenced, for a number of them were exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. At this time the presses and dies were supplemented by a number of special automatic machines for the working of metals, but these were subsequently abandoned in order to concentrate all energies upon the development



and improvement of presses, with their dies and other legitimate attachments supplemented by a few machines working in connection therewith. On September 27, 1903, the shops of the company were entirely destroyed by fire, together with most of their contents. A building was secured nearby and some temporary sheds were built over the ruins, thus enabling a large part of the business to be carried on for about a year when the present plant was completed. The present location is on Commerce Street near the old site, adjoining the Pennsylvania Railroad on the west and extending through to Elm Avenue on the east. The buildings are of brick, concrete and steel with a machine-shop 150 x 300 feet in size, built absolutely fireproof. Most of the other buildings are of slow-burning construction and are provided with automatic sprinklers and an organized fire service. The power for running the establishment, together with electric lighting, is furnished by water-tube boilers and steam turbines. The latter are directly connected to dynamos from which all energy is transferred by wire throughout the works, the exhaust steam being used for heating. Every machine upon the premises is driven by one or more individual electric motors, there being no line-shafting or belting and no ceiling countershafts. The heating and ventilating of the machine shop is by a hot-air blowing apparatus. In the forge shop a down-draft system for forges and furnaces eliminates chimneys in the main body of the building, so that everything can be covered by traveling cranes. Special attention has been given to the lighting of the main building, with numerous large windows, and a northward-looking skylight forming one-third of the roof, all being mounted with steel sash and thick ribbed glass. The tracks of the Pennsylvania and of the New Jersey Central Railroads enter the premises, so that fuel is delivered at the boilers. Freight cars are loaded inside the shops by electric cranes which cover all of the floor area, unobstructed by overhead works. Besides six of these cranes there are about six hand cranes in use. The official personnel of the organization is as follows: President and engineer, Oberlin Smith; vice-president, Percival H. Smith; secretary and treasurer, Enos Paullin; assistant engineers, Henry A. Janvier, P. Kennedy Reeves, William F.

Ware, Luther C. Meyers; superintendent of works, Philip P. Meyers.

Oberlin Smith has taken out some sixty patents upon his mechanical inventions. His concern's presses for metals are supplied to the leading manufacturers of this and foreign countries. He has made five engineering tours of Europe for observation in connection with his business. Included in other improvements in engineering, Mr. Smith was one of the originators of what is known as the "Taylor System," which has so greatly facilitated the manufacture of all small machinery. He is the author of "Press Working of Metals" (1896); "Tho' Material, Why Not Immortal" (1920), and is in demand as a contributor to engineering journals and proceedings.

Mr. Smith has been president of the Ferracute Machine Company of Bridgeton since its inception, in 1863; is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; was one of New Jersey's Commissioners to the Pan-American Exposition in 1901, and holds membership in the following organizations: American Society of Engineers; American Institute of Mining Engineers; American Society of Mechanical Engineers, serving as president in 1900; Franklin Institute; American Institute of Electrical Engineers; American Iron and Steel Institute, and a member of the Advisory Council of the Simplified Spelling Board. His clubs are: Lotos and Engineers' of New York; Engineers' and Art of Philadelphia; and the Cohanzic Country Club of Bridgeton, New Jersey. Mr. Smith, when a youth, worked with his father in the anti-slavery cause and later on in temperance work and other reforms. He organized the Bridgeton Young Men's Christian Association, and was president of it for some years. Later he worked for the Women's Suffrage Movement and entertained, at his home, various of the well-known reformers. He was, at various times, a member of a Baptist and a Presbyterian church, respectively, although caring little for the special doctrines of different sects, considering true religion to be mostly in the Golden Rule. Among Mr. Smith's favorite sports and amusements were walking, riding, skating, swimming, sailing, dancing, golfing, etc.

Oberlin Smith married, December 25, 1876,

Charlotte E. Hill, of Bernardston, Massachusetts, daughter of the Rev. George T. and Frances Hill. Mrs. Smith passed away March 22, 1918. Children born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith are: Winifred H., born August 26, 1878, and Percival H., born November 4, 1880, vice-president of the Ferracute Machine Company.

**WILLIAM COLLINS FRENCH** was born at Bass River, Burlington County, on July 30, 1870, the son of William Nelson French (see Samuel French) and Mary Caroline (Collins) French. His grandfather, Captain William French, was a deep water sailor and his grandmother, Phoebe Mathis, was a representative of one of the oldest families in the State of New Jersey.

After attending public school in Bass River and high school in Atlantic City, William Collins French read law for five years with Judge Richard T. Miller, of Camden, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1898, becoming a counselor-at-law three years later. His first office, at No. 106 Market Street, Camden, is still tenanted by attorneys.

On January 18, 1912, he was appointed Judge of the Camden County District Court for a term of five years by Woodrow Wilson, then Governor of New Jersey, and took his seat on April 11, 1912. Upon expiration of his term he returned to his practice, specializing on cases in which corporations play the role of defendant. The partnership composed of William Collins French and Samuel Tilden French has led the Camden County bar in the number of successful cases handled in the last nine years.

William C. French is a director in the Endowment Building and Loan Association, which he helped to organize. His political affiliations are entirely Democratic as are his brothers', and have been many and influential. Early in his career he became chairman of Camden County Committee of his party, which position he held for four years, during that time taking charge of the campaign, representing Senator James Smith, Jr. At the meeting in Newark, in 1910, of the Consolidated Democratic Clubs of New Jersey to select gubernatorial candidates, he suggested the nomination of Woodrow Wilson; was made chairman of the Notification Committee, whose duty it was to inform Wilson of his nomination, and was instrumental in the

election of his nominee a short time later, the returns in Camden County being a landslide for Wilson. A few years later he was the first to offer a resolution drawn by Joseph P. Tumulty, nominating Woodrow Wilson for presidential candidate of the Democratic party. He resigned as chairman of the Camden County Committee of the Democratic party to take office as Judge of the District Court of Camden County in 1912. During his term on the bench he named, at the request of Governor Fielder, the members of the South Jersey Bridge Commission, and upon the expiration of his term became counsel for the Bridge Commission, serving three years, until the latter part of 1918.

In 1917 he was appointed chairman of the commission to revise the fish and game laws of the State of New Jersey, by Governor Fielder, and gave his services willingly. For many years he has been recognized as one of the leaders and advisors of the Democratic party in South Jersey.

He is a member of the Camden Club, Camden Lodge, No. 293, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Pomona Grange of Atlantic County, in addition to his professional affiliations with the Camden County Bar Association, the New Jersey State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association, and he is licensed to practice in the Federal Courts. The old Athletic Association, of Camden, numbered William C. French among its members and the older residents of Camden recall the years he played on the football team of the association, being a team-mate of Martin V. Bergen, the four years that Bergen was captain of the eleven. In the days when boxing was more a man's sport than a means of making a living, he boxed over four hundred men and was never beaten, and was matched to fight the famous Jack Bonner. They never met in the ring, due to the fact that Bonner could not appear.

In 1906 William C. French bought the old Collins farm and mansion at Chestnut Neck from the heirs of John Collins, the former owner, and a descendant of the old South Jersey Collins family, of which William C. French's mother was a member (see Samuel French). The estate was made into a country home and its 1,400 acres were made the site of a beauti-





William C. French









Samuel P. Church.



ful stock and fruit farm, over 10,000 fruit trees being planted. Breeding of fancy cattle is a hobby of Mr. French and the wide reaches of the estate have offered marvelous opportunities for the development of his hobby. The old Collins mansion burned to the ground in 1912 and the present structure was erected shortly after by Judge French. The land upon which the estate lies had been in the possession of the Collins family since their settlement in this country, and it was in the old mansion that William French's mother, Mary Caroline Collins, was born.

Lea Blackman, in her "History of Great Egg Harbor," mentions the influence of both the French and the Collins families in Great Egg Harbor, and the fact that they both settled there long before the Revolution.

Williams Collins French married Adelaide Lawrence Pinyard, at her home in Camden, New Jersey, on December 2, 1903, and their children are: 1. Genevieve Adelaide, born October 3, 1904. 2. William Collins, Jr., born December 2, 1906. 3. Theodore Tilden, born May 27, 1908. 4. Caroline Elizabeth, born April 26, 1910. 5. Florence Howard, born December 9, 1912. 6. Woodrow Wilson, born November 8, 1914.

In 1924 William C. French bought the site of old Fort Chestnut Neck, and plans to build a bungalow on this historic spot. The French residence is located at Park and Dayton avenues, Collingswood.

**SAMUEL TILDEN FRENCH**—An authority on public affairs and improvements, a prominent politician who has been instrumental in bringing about important and beneficial steps toward progress in New Jersey and particularly the southern part of the State, a member and former member of many important public bodies, a member of one of the oldest families in the State and country, a leading citizen of Camden and, above all, a foremost member of the Camden County bar—that sums up to some extent the man Samuel Tilden French, who is known throughout South Jersey.

Samuel Tilden French was born in Bass River Township (now New Gretna), Burlington County, New Jersey, January 23, 1877. His father was William Nelson French, who was

born in Burlington County, near New Gretna, and who was a produce and terrapin dealer. William Nelson French lived for many years in Atlantic City, where he carried on his business and where he gained a reputation as a church man, particularly as a member of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal. Later he came to Camden, where he lived a retired life until his death. On July 8, 1889, the senior Mr. French married Mary Caroline Collins, who was born on the old Collins farm in Atlantic County, a farm that is now the summer home of William Collins French, brother of Samuel, on August 25, 1839. She died in her eighty-fourth year, on April 25, 1923. The Collins family is one of the oldest of the old Gloucester County, and it is related to the famous Mathis family through marriage. The grandmother of William Nelson French was Phoebe Mathis, who was married to William French, the grandfather of William Nelson French, whose father was the first William Nelson French. John Collins, his maternal grandfather, married Elizabeth Clark of the prominent Clark family of Atlantic County, where the old Clark homestead, probably dating back to the first days of the pioneer settlers, still stands. In connection with this, it may be interesting to record in passing that the Clarks who built the old homestead are buried on a hummock in the meadows on the Clark land and that the two slabs serving as headstones are still standing and bear the dates of their dates, now indecipherable, but known to be between 1660 and 1670. John Collins' mother was Asenath (Lake) Collins, a member of the same Lake family to which Simon Lake, the inventor of the submarine, belonged, and to which also the famous Reverend Dr. Simon Wesley Lake, known through his early ecclesiastical efforts in New Jersey, belonged. The Reverend Dr. Lake was the founder of the Ocean City Association.

Born of such illustrious ancestry, all of whom contributed toward his hardiness, intelligence, astuteness, ability and unflinching perseverance, Samuel Tilden French has made his mark in the world. He first attended the public schools of Atlantic City and later the E. A. Stevens School of Camden. He prepared for the bar in Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. French served a clerkship in law under his brother, William C., and the latter's part-

ner, Richard T. Miller, prominent lawyers of Camden. When the clerkship period had elapsed, Mr. French took the preliminary law examinations in 1902, and he was the first man in Southern New Jersey to take the preliminaries after the State Legislature had passed the act requiring them. Though he passed the preliminary tests, Mr. French did not continue his efforts immediately to enter the bar. Instead, he entered the clay business in Blandon, Pennsylvania, in which he remained three years, from 1902 to 1905. In June, 1905, he returned to Camden, where he took the bar examinations soon after. Late in the same year he formed a partnership with his brother and the two have been in practice in Camden since. Mr. French took the counselors' examinations in February, 1909, which he passed. It may be noted here that some of Mr. French's early struggles to gain a foothold in the world would have discouraged many other men. While attending Temple University, he was obliged to work on an ice wagon during the summer vacations in order to obtain funds for his education, and he also played football as a semi-professional and a full professional, and he is well known among the football fans of the past generation. Mr. French's industry and probity were noted by his acquaintances and friends long before he had launched himself on a career. One would see him in his youth peddling swiftly on his bicycle toward the woods outside of Camden, where he would sit for hours diligently studying his law books, the fall of night preventing longer study in his favorite out-door haunt. The same industry that was seen in his student days he applied to law and to public affairs, and combining industry and ability, he has achieved eminent success.

A Democrat from youth, he soon became prominent among the Democrats of Camden County. In 1914 he reached the highest point in the leadership of the county organization, for it was in that year that he became chairman of the Democratic County Committee, an important political post he held through the year 1918, and in which he performed great service to the people. It was Mr. French who helped to rally the Camden County Democrats and Independent and even Republican citizens around Woodrow Wilson, then Governor of the State, during his first candidacy, and he it

was who succeeded in getting so many to the polls in Camden County to vote for President Wilson, so that the county led all other New Jersey counties in the total vote cast for the great war President in the first election that sent him to the White House. Again, it was Mr. French who induced Governor Fielder to become a candidate to succeed President Wilson as chief magistrate of the State, and who assisted considerably in bringing about Governor Fielder's election. In March, 1916, Governor Fielder appointed Mr. French president of the Delaware Bridge and Tunnel Commission, which he headed from its organization. In 1918 the New Jersey State Legislature amalgamated the Delaware Bridge and Tunnel Commission with the Hudson River Bridge and Tunnel Commission and Mr. French was appointed vice-chairman of the merged body, he being the first-named member of the combined commission. Besides being vice-chairman, Mr. French was chairman of the bridge committee of the commission. In 1918, also, the New Jersey and the Pennsylvania Commissions combined, forming the Interstate Commission, of which Mr. French was made vice-chairman, a post he held until his successor was appointed in 1920. The first-named commission, the merger, was responsible for the building of the much-needed Delaware River bridge. While Mr. French's activities in public affairs and in politics may seem to overshadow his real career, it must not be overlooked that he has been extremely successful in his practice as a lawyer and that he has come to be recognized as a leader in the Camden County bar. He is also active in the civic affairs of Camden, and he is a highly respected citizen.

Mr. French is a member of the Trimble Lodge, of Camden, of the Free and Accepted Masons; of the Rabboni Chapter, of Camden, of the Royal Arch Masons; the Camden Lodge, No. 293, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Camden County Bar Association and the New Jersey State Bar Association. He and his family attend the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden. He conducts offices at Third and Market streets, and resides at No. 513 State Street.

Mr. French married Alma A. Cavileer, a native of Port Republic, Atlantic County, New Jersey, and the daughter of Captain Gilbert H.







Eng'd by Campbell N.Y.

Arthur N. Cogler



Cavileer, a sea captain, and Emma D. (Endicott) Cavileer, who was a member of an old New Jersey family, in Hammonton, September 17, 1906. There are four children of this union: 1. Nelson Gilbert, born August 7, 1907. 2. Samuel Jones Tilden, Jr., born June 7, 1909. 3. Lillian Bessie, born February 19, 1917. 4. Richard Collins, born December 11, 1923.

**ARTHUR N. CUTLER**—Among the leading business men of Maple Shade and Collingswood, New Jersey, Arthur N. Cutler stands in the foremost ranks, for as secretary and treasurer of the Edward H. Cutler Company, president of the Cutler Company, both of which represent real estate advance, and as one of the organizers of the Maple Shade National Bank, in which he is a director, we have Mr. Cutler, standing for much that represents the welfare and advance of these two communities.

Arthur N. Cutler was born in Berlin, New Jersey, December 16, 1886, the son of Edward H. and Annie (Collings) Cutler, the latter being a descendant of the family from which Collingswood gets its name. When the lad was but five years old he was left an orphan and was brought to Collingswood to live. Here he attended school, subsequently studying at Temple University and at Franklin Institute. At the age of nineteen he started in the real estate business with the firm of Anderson & Cutler, Cutler being his elder brother, Edward H. Their offices were located at No. 308 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Edward H. Cutler soon bought out the interest of Mr. Anderson and in 1909 took Herbert H. Walker into the business at which time the firm was incorporated under the name of Edward H. Cutler Company with the following personnel: Edward H. Cutler, president; Herbert Walker, treasurer; and Arthur N. Cutler, secretary. Thus the business was successfully conducted until 1918 when the brothers purchased the interest of Mr. Walker, closed the Philadelphia office, and opened offices in Collingswood, New Jersey, and Maple Shade, New Jersey. In July, 1924, E. H. Cutler died, and C. L. Cutler was made president of the corporation, Arthur N., becoming secretary and treasurer, and at present (1925) they are building large offices on Hadson Avenue at Cuthbert Road, Collingswood, with a sub-office at Maple Shade.

Arthur N. Cutler has recently incorporated a new company, taking over the Maple Shade business which has grown to large proportions in the last few years, and this organization is known as the Cutler Company with Arthur N. Cutler as president. The selling of one-acre farms in Maple Shade was started by the Edward H. Cutler Company; this in itself has proven to be a very successful project. The organization has also developed four large tracts in Maple Shade, one at Leona, two at Ellensburg, one at Collingswood, one at Westmont, one at Woodbury, two on the Jersey shore, also several small tracts, and at present a large tract containing thirty-six and a half acres at Pensauken.

In 1923 Arthur N. Cutler helped to organize the Maple Shade National Bank, which was started with deposits amounting to thirty thousand dollars, but which now amount to two hundred and twenty thousand dollars. He is one of the directors of the institution at present; was one of the organizers of the Maple Shade Building & Loan Association; is now vice-president and a director of the Camden Real Estate Board; member of the New Jersey Association of Real Estate Boards; member of the National Association of Real Estate Boards; a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the Camden Real Estate Board Building and Loan Association. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church at Maple Shade.

On August 10, 1910, at Maple Shade, Arthur N. Cutler was united in marriage to Mary L. Fahr, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Klingler) Fahr.

**CHARLES WARE**—In the sixth generation from his immigrant ancestor, Joseph Ware, who came from England in company with John Fenwick in 1675, and became one of the early settlers of South Jersey, Charles Ware, superintendent of the Cumberland (New Jersey) County Farm, has a most honorable ancestry, and the generations following the founder of the family in America have each produced men and women of robust constitutions and vigorous mentality. They have contributed virility to the life of the Republic in the years that have elapsed to the coming of Charles Ware to perpetuate the memory of his ancestors. On the

paternal side of Mr. Ware's wife, now deceased, there is a splendid heritage, whose line is traced to a colonel and a captain, who served in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Ware is a professional farmer, with an expert knowledge of the electrical science, and as such he is rendering valued service to the county as the managing director of the County Farm at Bridgeton.

Charles Ware was born in Roadstown, New Jersey, April 23, 1862, a son of Charles Ware, born January 13, 1828, died July 4, 1879, and Mary Jane (Robinson) Ware.

Joseph Ware, the progenitor of the Ware family in America, came to Fenwick Colony with John Fenwick, in 1675, and after he had been in Fenwick Colony eight years, married, in 1683, Martha Beckett. They had a son, John Ware, born in 1688, who married Bathsheba, surname unknown. They had a son, Elnathan Ware, who married, in 1760, Mercy Moore. They had a son, Maskel Ware, born December 13, 1766, died February 13, 1846, who married, February 18, 1789, Hannah Simpkins. They had a son, Thomas Ware, born December 6, 1792, died November 9, 1867, who married Elizabeth B. Kelly. They were the parents of Charles Ware, born January 13, 1828, died July 4, 1879, who married, March 21, 1849, Mary Jane Robinson, and they were the parents of Charles Ware, of this review.

Charles Ware was educated in the public schools of Roadstown and the Town Hall in Stoe Creek Township, New Jersey, and after his school days returned to the farm where he continued to help his father until the latter's death when the farm was operated by his brothers and himself for a few years. Afterwards Charles Ware conducted it on his own account until 1921, when he sold off ten acres retaining the remaining thirty-eight acres. When the electric company started to run lines throughout South Jersey, he furnished most of the poles for that project to the number of approximately 7,000. These poles were from thirty to fifty feet in length and to supply the demand, Mr. Ware bought standing timber throughout Salem and Cumberland counties. After removing the timber he sold off the rest for cord wood. Poles were supplied for the lines from Bridgeton to Millville, Bridgeton to Port Norris, Bridgeton to Greenwich, then

to the piers, and branches from that line to Roadstown and Shiloh, thence from Bridgeton to Penn's Grove via Deerfield, Shirley, Old Tavern, Woodstown, Sharptown; also supplying poles for the cities of Salem and Bridgeton. During this entire time Mr. Ware carried on his farming interests. In 1921 he was appointed to the superintendency of the Cumberland County Farm, a position which demands of the occupant managerial ability and not a little technical skill. Mr. Ware has been a man of affairs in Cumberland County for many years, and particularly has he had an important career in political offices. For five years he was a Freeholder of the county, and has been either elected or appointed to various other offices of public trust. He has served as a member of the Board of Education of Stoe Creek Township. For eleven years he was a member of the Township Committee, serving as treasurer of that committee continuously. During all these years he has exemplified in his political activities one of the chief characteristics of his nature—independence—for he has not allied himself by name with any of the political parties. Mr. Ware is affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men at Shiloh, and with the Loyal Order of Moose at Bridgeton. He is also a member of the Hopewell Grange of Shiloh, of which he has always taken an active part.

Mr. Ware married, November 25, 1885, at Shiloh, New Jersey, Rebecca Smith, born June 23, 1865, died February 11, 1922, a daughter of John D. and Emma G. (Sheppard) Smith. To them was born a daughter, Edna Rebecca Ware, October 15, 1888.

John D. Smith, father of Rebecca (Smith) Ware, was born August 31, 1837, died November 30, 1877; married, January 18, 1860, Emma G. Sheppard, born January 29, 1838, died May 28, 1896. He was the son of Eleazar Smith, born July 30, 1804, died May 19, 1857; married, December 31, 1835, Rebecca Nieukirk Swing, born September 30, 1820, died May 13, 1894, daughter of Michael Swing, died May 1, 1833; married, in 1814, Susanna Nieukirk, born September 13, 1785, died in May, 1867, daughter of Joast Nieukirk, born March 6, 1761, died August 22, 1785; married Sarah Ayers, born January 9, 1762, died November 1, 1831. Joast Nieukirk was a son of Colonel Cornelius Nieu-







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*C. C. Heinrich*



kirk, and served as a captain in the War of the Revolution in Colonel Cornelius Nieukirk's regiment, Holmes' Battalion, New Jersey Militia. Captain Joast Nieukirk's name is on the lists of the War Department dated January 30, 1777; October 20, 1777; February 6, 1778; March 18, 1778; and also appears on the company pay-roll, dated March 7, 1778, as captain in Cornelius Nieukirk's company of foot militia in Colonel Benjamin's (Raytown) battalion, for Salem County, under the command of Colonel Joseph Ellis at Haddonfield, March 7, 1778, "which roll shows," says the War Department record, "that he entered the service February 4, 1778, was discharged March 9, 1778, and was in service thirty-four days" as "captain of the Second Battalion, Salem County Militia, and captain of the First Battalion, Gloucester County Militia."

For centuries the Ware family has had a wide reputation for the manufacture of fine chairs, this art never having been lost since the advent of the Ware progenitor in this country, Joseph Ware, who settled in Salem, Massachusetts. The slogan being "You were not a Ware if you couldn't build a chair." At the death of Mrs. Ware, who was matron of the County Farm, the daughter, Edna R. Ware, took her place and is matron at the present time. The family home is in Roadstown.

**CHARLES C. HEIMBACH**—In a modern field of educational advance the name of Charles C. Heimbach has won wide recognition, and in his progress upward from the early beginnings of his career he has contributed largely to the general prosperity and well-being and has now for nearly twenty years been active as a teacher or principal of business schools.

Mr. Heimbach's ancestors came from Würtemberg, Germany, in 1732, and settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The Heimbach family has been prominent in the State of Pennsylvania for many years. Mr. Heimbach's grandfather was a soldier of the Civil War and was lost in the Battle of the Wilderness, no trace or record having been discovered of him. Alfred Heimbach, Mr. Heimbach's father, is a farmer of Pennsylvania and is still living, although somewhat retired from active business. The mother, Mary (Beachel) Heimbach, died in the year 1881.

Charles C. Heimbach was born in Pennsylvania, January 30, 1881. Receiving his early education in the public schools and later attending Normal School, he began teaching in the public schools of his native State in 1899. Continuing thus for three years, Mr. Heimbach then came to Philadelphia, where he was employed as stenographer and salesman in the Keystone Type Foundry. He also served as stenographer for the Feister Printing Company and was active thus until 1905. Mr. Heimbach then entered the field in which he has won such marked success, and in which he has borne a noteworthy part in the progress of his day. He taught in the Strayer's Business College from 1905 until 1910, then came to Camden, where he accepted a position as instructor and manager in the Camden Commercial College. The following year Mr. Heimbach purchased the institution, which he still owns, and organizing a company for the conduct of the interest, he holds the office of president of the concern. When Mr. Heimbach bought this college it occupied only a few rooms in the Golf Building and was a small and unimportant school. During the thirteen years which have since elapsed Mr. Heimbach has enrolled an average of one thousand students per year and now has equipment valued at \$125,000. The school occupies three buildings at Nos. 323-325 Federal Street and Nos. 326 to 328 Arch Street and maintains all the usual courses which prepare the student for a commercial career. The standards of the institution are of the highest and the school has gained an enviable reputation for the high-class graduates which every year are given to the commercial world of South Jersey and nearby sections. Mr. Heimbach has within recent years become interested also in motor car distribution and in 1920 opened an automobile salesroom at No. 530 Market Street in Camden. The people feel that he deserves much credit for his progressive endeavors and wide usefulness and in every circle in which he moves he is highly esteemed by all. A member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, he is also identified with the Camden Automobile Trade Association and serves this organization as president. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Camden Club.

Charles C. Heimbach married, in 1901, Catherine S. Derr, of Middleburg, Pennsylvania,

daughter of Calvin Derr. Mr. and Mrs. Heimbach are the parents of two children: Elwood M., born November 24, 1902; and Donald W., born October 2, 1905.

**JOSEPH BECK TYLER**—Joseph Beck Tyler, of Riverton, New Jersey, is today prominent in the legal circles of South Jersey. He has specialized upon civil and corporate law, and has been successful in the practice of these important branches since 1908. Mr. Tyler belongs to a family which has been identified with the progress and advancement of New Jersey from the very earliest days of the State, the Tylers having been foremost citizens of New Jersey for almost two hundred and forty years, which record can be duplicated by few, if any, of the old local families. Mr. Tyler is a lineal descendant of William Tyler, the immigrant ancestor, whose advent in America occurred about the year 1688.

William Tyler (1), was born at Greinton, Somersetshire, England, about 1625, son of William Tyler, Sr., who died and was buried at Greinton in 1635. He came to America, followed his vocations of farmer and tanner, and bought a large tract of land of John Champneys on the north side of the Monmouth River, now Alloways Creek. He had nine children by two marriages, John Tyler (2) being the fourth of the five children of the first union.

John Tyler (2), son of William Tyler (1), was born in Walton, Somersetshire, England, May 2, 1682, and came with his father to America. He married Hannah Wade, daughter of John Wade, and lived on a large estate inherited from his father, situated in Lower Alloways Creek Township, or what is now called Log Town, near Harmersville. He and his wife, like his parents and like all succeeding generations, were staunch members of the Society of Friends (Quakers). To John and Hannah (Wade) Tyler was born one son, Benjamin.

Benjamin Tyler (3), only son of John Tyler (2), was born on the family estate about 1720. He was twice married: (first) in 1746, to Naomi Denn, who died about 1757; and (second) in 1759, to Mary Adams. He was a weaver by trade, sold the paternal estate on Alloways Creek, and bought some six hundred acres near the upper end of Greenwich, Cumberland

County, which was a part of the Gibbon Estate. He had eight children, four by each union, John being the third by the first wife.

John Tyler (4), son of Benjamin Tyler (3), was born in 1753, and lived and died on his father's farm in Greenwich, New Jersey. He was thrice married: (first) about 1776, to Abigail Lippincott; (second) Nancy Hall, who died soon without issue; and (third) Hope Sharp. Benjamin was a son of the three offspring by the first marriage.

Benjamin Tyler (5), son of John Tyler (4), was born in 1780, and lived and died on the family property in Greenwich, New Jersey; his death occurring in 1862. He was thrice married; (first), in 1805, to Ann Tompson; (second) Hope Allen; and (third) Mrs. Martha (Owens) Busby. Benjamin Lippincott was the youngest of his six children, all by first union.

Benjamin Lippincott Tyler (6), son of Benjamin Tyler (5), was born on the family homestead in Greenwich, New Jersey, on April 2, 1818; moved to Woodstown, New Jersey, in 1866; moved to Camden, New Jersey, in 1884, and there died July 21, 1885. He was a successful fruit grower by occupation. He married, May 2, 1844, Alice Ann Woolman, who died in 1890, she being a lineal descendant of the distinguished Friend, John Woolman. They had eleven children, all except the youngest being born in Greenwich. George Ward Tyler (7) was the third child.

George Ward Tyler (7), son of Benjamin Lippincott Tyler (6), was born on the old family homestead in Greenwich, New Jersey, on March 1, 1848. He was married, on May 19, 1869, to Mary A. Horner, daughter of James Horner, of Woodstown, New Jersey. They resided in Camden, New Jersey. To them were born eight children, the third being Joseph Beck Tyler, of whom this biographical record.

Joseph Beck Tyler, third of the eight children of George Ward and Mary A. (Horner) Tyler, and a representative of the eighth generation of the Ancient English family of Tyler in America, was born January 4, 1876, on Black Horse Farm, the old family homestead at Mullica Hill, Gloucester County, New Jersey. His early education was received in the Friends' Private Schools of Salem, New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, following which he matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania,







*John F. Harned*



and from which time-honored institution he graduated with the class of 1904, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In November, of 1904, he was admitted to the bar, and was admitted to practice as a counselor in November, 1907.

Mr. Tyler embarked upon his legal career by starting practice under Edwin G. C. Bleakly in 1904, remaining under Mr. Bleakly's expert tutelage for a period of four years. In 1908 Mr. Tyler established his own civil and corporate law practice, which he has carried forward successfully to the present time (1925), his offices being at No. 522 Market Street, Camden, New Jersey. Mr. Tyler serves as solicitor for the Northern Building and Loan Association, having assisted in the organization; as solicitor for the Riverside Trust Company; as director in the Land Title Company of New Jersey, and as director of the Haddon Press, of Camden.

During the World War, Mr. Tyler served as chairman of the "four-minute" men of Riverton; was active in all the Liberty Loan, Victory Loan and associated financial drives; and was legal advisor to the Riverton District Draft Board. He holds membership in the Riverton Country Club and the Camden Club, while his religious affiliations are given to the Society of Friends, as were also those of his forefathers through eight generations.

Joseph Beck Tyler was married at Camden, New Jersey, on June 6, 1906, to Josephine Collings, a daughter of Joseph Z. and Emily (Willis) Collings, of Camden, New Jersey. Joseph Beck and Josephine (Collings) Tyler are the parents of three children, as follows: 1. and 2. twins: Douglas Beck and Joseph Carmalt Tyler, born February 27, 1910. 3. Mary Woolman Tyler, born June 10, 1911. The family residence is at No. 2 Park Street, Riverton, New Jersey.

**JOHN F. HARNED**—The value and the importance of legal advice and direction in the regular conduct of business affairs have been recognized only within comparatively recent years and have resulted since then in the bestowal of unique distinction upon attorneys. Although there are law firms and corporations in every large city as wealthy, and commanding high distinction, as the largest business and

manufacturing enterprises, lawyers of talent and capacity generally seek the ample reward for their services to business by being made directors and officials of the great industrial and commercial enterprises. Indeed, there are few firms of modern tendency that have not a legal advisor on their board of directors, and a lawyer's election to such participation in the affairs of a business enterprise is generally regarded as an indication of the value put upon legal services.

John F. Harned, practicing attorney of Camden since 1885, is among the few attorneys of Camden who have demonstrated their capacity to take an important part in the management of financial enterprises, and he has done this without curtailing his private practice, for which there is a wide demand, or slackening his interest in local historical subjects, in which he is deeply interested.

Mr. Harned was born at Camden, New Jersey, March 29, 1856, son of Henry and Harriet (Parkinson) Harned, both deceased. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of Camden and then studied at the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1885.

Immediately thereafter he returned to his native city and entered whole-heartedly upon the practice of his profession. His success was immediate and he won a large clientele and achieved an ever-widening circle of influence in the business life of Camden. Early in practice, he turned to specialize in business, financial and insurance law, making himself in a comparatively short time, master of these fields. Throughout he has practiced alone, bearing upon his own shoulders the full responsibility for the conduct of many important cases, but when he triumphed, the victory belonged to him alone and he preferred it that way. During the early part of his career he undertook court and jury litigation and distinguished himself in that field. Later, however, consultation practice took up the greater part of his time and, lately, he has been giving virtually all of his time and energies to looking after the interests of the important firms by which he is permanently retained, as well as of those on whose boards of directors he serves.

Mr. Harned is attorney for the Camden Fire

Insurance Company, the largest of its kind in New Jersey; the Security Trust Company; the Brotherhood of America, and other large and important interests and is a member of building and loan associations. He is also a director of the Security Trust Company and of the Camden Fire Insurance Company. He is vice-president of the Camden Historical Society and a member of the Camden Club. In religion he is a Unitarian. Mr. Harned is not a partisan of either of the two great political organizations, although had he taken part in political controversy, he might have achieved high office. He has preferred to devote his time to his clientele and to his business connections and also to his intellectual pursuits.

He married, at Camden, November 4, 1889, Helen Burr, daughter of Jonathan Burr. They have one son living, J. Fred Harned.

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**WILLIAM W. WALTERS**—The satisfactory degree of success and prosperity that has been recorded of the Sheet Metal Construction Company since that business was established in Camden in 1912, may readily be referred to the practical and thorough training of its founders. Mr. Walters has been associated with the industry in all its branches practically all his life, both in Philadelphia and Camden, and he brought to the organization and after history of his own concern a personal ability to conduct its affairs throughout its various processes from production to distribution, that have assured its leading place in its important department of the business world. He is held in the highest regard in Camden's business councils, and is one of the foremost builders of the city's present-day enterprise. He is a son of Peter Walters, a veteran of the Civil War, who was born in Philadelphia where he was in the employ of the Firebrick Company, and Mary Emma Kendrick of French and German Lancaster County ancestry.

William W. Walters was born February 11, 1869, in Philadelphia, and he attended the public and the Heston Grammar schools of West Philadelphia. He began his business life as a stock clerk with John Wanamaker, as he desired to leave school and go to work. Afterwards he was a clerk in the employ of Henry

P. Dixon and Company, and after serving an apprenticeship of five years, remained with that firm six years longer as the journeyman on steel metal work. Mr. Walters then transferred his interests to the Frederick Sabin Company, in Philadelphia, and after continuing there three years he was with several other firms, twice with the Wills Warming and Ventilating Company. Remaining with this firm the second time five years, he left there while he was foreman of the shop, on May 1, 1900, and for two years he was employed by Bingham and Company, after which he was associated with the business of Callahan and Company. Returning with Bingham and Company as assistant foreman, he remained with that firm from 1903 to 1911. In 1912, Mr. Walters, in partnership with Charles L. Sharp, founded the Sheet Metal Construction Company, with its plant at Delaware Avenue, Wood, and York streets, where they have always been located. Starting their business on borrowed money, the firm now has a large and thriving sheet metal plant specializing on factory and marine work. Charles L. Sharp, Mr. Walters' partner, learned his trade with Strandwitz and Scott, sheet metal workers in Camden; he was one of the founders of the Chamber of Commerce, and is vice-president of the Northern Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Walters' fraternal affiliations are with Collingswood Blue Lodge, No. 210, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Rabboni Chapter, No. 48, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; also member and Past Councilor of Chosen Friend Lodge, No. 86, Junior Order United American Mechanics; Past Sachem of Shawnee Tribe, No. 8, Improved Order of Red Men, of Philadelphia; Past President Washington Camp, No. 12, Patriotic Order Sons of America. He is also a member of the Hartshorn Gunning and Fishing Club, National League of Masonic Clubs, Collingswood Masonic Association, and Camden Chamber of Commerce.

William W. Walters married, June, 1888, in Philadelphia, Eleanor R. Crumley, of Philadelphia, daughter of Henry and Jennie (Thompson) Crumley; and they are the parents of Jennie T. Walters.







John A. Penn



**CHARLES LAMB SHARP**—With his advanced business ideas, and a practical training in all branches of sheet metal working, Mr. Sharp, a member of the firm of the Sheet Metal Construction Company at Camden, has for years held a place of leadership in a business whose influence is felt in his present firm's activities. Among the men of sterling worth and proven enterprise who are making of Camden a city of industrial progress, Mr. Sharp, who has a community-wide interest in all business and civic matters, represents in his work and his experience the successful type of man in sheet metal working. He is the son of Richard Wood and Rebecca (Lamb) Sharp. Richard W. Sharp, who was born at Vineland, New Jersey, and is now residing in Rutherford, is engaged in the advertising business; he was a sergeant in the Rutherford Home Guard during the World War.

Charles Lamb Sharp was born December 5, 1888, in Camden, where he attended the Cooper School, afterwards graduating at the Philadelphia Business College with the class of 1906. When he started out in his business life, he was at first employed at various times by the Camden Suburban Railroad, and with the Public Service Corporation. He entered upon the lines of his present career, when he began work with the firm of Strandwitz and Scott, sheet metal workers in Camden, with whom he continued to the time of the founding of his own company. In 1912, in partnership with William W. Walters, he started the business of the Sheet Metal Construction Company, with its plant at Delaware Avenue, Wood, and York streets, which is the present location of the firm. The concern at the outset was necessitated to work with borrowed money, but they have been prosperous, and they have a large and thriving sheet metal plant, specializing on factory and marine work.

Mr. Sharp is vice-president of the Northern Building and Loan Association; he assisted in the organization of the present Camden Chamber of Commerce, and was at one time a member of the board of directors of the old Board of Trade. His fraternal affiliations are with Collingswood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Excelsior Consistory of the Scottish Rite, and Crescent Temple; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and he is president of

the Acacia Masonic Club of Collingswood; and vice-president of the Collingswood Fishing and Gunning Club; and a member of the Harts-horn Fishing and Gunning Club. His religious fellowship is with the North Baptist Church.

Charles Lamb Sharp married, February 26, 1913, Edna W. Rice, daughter of Edward C. and Varnelia (Willets) Rice; and they are the parents of Charles Edward, born July 20, 1914; Albert Rice, born January 10, 1916; Merritt, born May 5, 1924.

**JOHN ALVIN PENN** has taken an active interest in politics since he served as secretary to T. Harry Rowland, who was majority leader of the House of Assembly in 1921 and Speaker of the House in 1922. The year following, he acted in the same capacity to Joseph Wallworth, president of the State Senate. During the recent presidential campaign, Mr. Penn was appointed by the Republicans on their executive committee. His forceful and concise style in public speaking made him a valuable aid in the Liberty and Victory Loan drives, during which he worked as "four-minute" speaker on the team headed by George Bergen.

Mr. Penn's life has been spent in or near Camden, in which city he was born on December 3, 1884. His grandfather was William Penn, a farmer and local preacher, and his father, Jesse Penn, a mechanic. John A. Penn attended Liberty Public School, Camden, finishing his college preparatory work at Temple University Preparatory School. He completed two years of the classical course in the university, and then, having decided to become a lawyer, he entered the law offices of Scovel and Harding. Later while reading law with Wilson and Carr, he returned to the Law School of Temple University, joining the night classes. In 1915, he passed his bar examinations and was admitted to practice as attorney-at-law in 1916, opened his own office at No. 428 Market Street, and in November, 1924, was admitted as counselor-at-law. He is solicitor for the Boulevard Building and Loan Association and also for the borough of Collingswood. He is a member of the New Jersey State and the Camden County Bar associations.

During his student days, Mr. Penn played on the basket ball and the football teams, and has never lost his early enthusiasm for these

sports. Occasionally he leaves work behind him and sets out for a salt-water fishing trip, which is one of his chief pleasures.

Mr. Penn is an alumni member of the Kappa Chapter of Sigma Pi, a Shriner and a thirty-second degree member of the Free and Accepted Masons, being one of the Masonic Association of Collingswood, where he resides.

John Alvin Penn and Martha Morrison were married at the Baptist Parsonage, in Collingswood, on October 12, 1918. They have one daughter, Mary Ross Penn, born on June 30, 1919. Mr. Penn and his family are members of the Collingswood Presbyterian Church.

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**HARRY NORRIS MANGAN**—One of the well-known young men of Salem, New Jersey, is a native son, Harry Norris Mangan, who is an attorney by profession, but at the present time, 1925, is holding the office of County Treasurer of Salem County. Mr. Mangan is a young man of energy and forward-looking spirit, always alert to the movement of the times, and possessor of the genial goodwill toward all, which is a quality of marked significance in any branch of the public service.

Harry Norris Mangan was born in Salem, New Jersey, March 7, 1896, son of Harry J. and Lydia H. (Kean) Mangan, the former now in the plumbing business in Salem. The lad attended the public schools of his native place, and after graduating from the Salem High School in 1912 secured a position as receiving clerk for the Ayars Machine Company, of Salem, with whom he remained for two years. He then entered Pierce Business College in Philadelphia and after completing his course secured a position with the du Pont Powder Works at Penn's Grove. One year later he resigned from this position to enter the employ of Keasbey and Sparks, civil engineers of Salem, and was thus employed at the time of his enlistment in the United States Army at the beginning of the World War. He was first sent to Camp Edge, at Seagirt, and two months later was transferred to Camp McClelland, being commissioned second lieutenant, which office he had held in the National Guard of Salem, Company F, previous to this time. At Camp McClelland he was assigned at the 114th Regiment and two months later was sent to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he remained another

two months, when at the expiration of that time he was ordered to Garden City and was sent overseas, February 27, 1918, on the ship "Mount Vernon." At Fort Sill he had been assigned to the aero service and it was with this division of the army that he landed at Brest, being subsequently sent to Blois, casual officers' depot, where he remained for one month. He attended three different flying schools at this time and was then assigned to the Ninety-first Aerial Squadron on July 13, 1918, as an observer, serving thus until the signing of the Armistice when he returned to the United States, receiving his honorable discharge at Camp Meade, Maryland, February 5, 1919. During his air service he was shot down three times but fortunately was never wounded. It is interesting to note here that he was cited for bravery on August 15, 1918, when his plane was shot down while he was on an observation tour over Metz. After the war Mr. Mangan returned to Keasbey & Sparks and was with this firm until January 2, 1924, when he resigned. In 1920 he decided to study law and with Howard S. Keasbey as his preceptor, he devoted much of his time to reading with the result that in 1923 he successfully passed the bar examination and was admitted as an attorney. In 1922 and 1923 Mr. Mangan served as assistant county treasurer, and in 1924, he was appointed to his present office of county treasurer, the duties of which give him little time for the practice of his legal profession, but although his career has practically just begun, judging from the few years already past it is safe to predict a brilliant future for him. Mr. Mangan's religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Salem, New Jersey. He also holds membership in the Salem Country and the Fort Elfsburg Country clubs of Salem. He is also a member of Harry P. Morrison Post, No. 75, American Legion, being post commander at this time. At Woodbury, New Jersey, April 29, 1917, Harry Norris Mangan married Ella Wilson Sinnickson, daughter of Harry W. and Kizzie G. (Hoffman) Sinnickson.

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**GEORGE A. HUBBS**—Among the ancestors of George A. Hubbs, relatives of whom fought in all the wars of America, from the Revolution through to the punitive expedition into Mexico



in 1916, in which one of them was the first American to give his life, was George A. Poinsett, great-grandfather of Mr. Hubbs, on the maternal side, who participated as an officer in the War of 1812. The sword that he wore in that conflict is one of the priceless possessions of Mr. Hubbs. Another noted member in the line was Joel R. Poinsett, Secretary of War under President Van Buren, and for whom, it is said, the beautiful poinsettia is named. George A. Poinsett married Anne Elizabeth Earl, and they had a son, Earl S. Poinsett, born in September, 1800, who married Beulah Bowker, born February 7, 1801. Earl S. and Beulah (Bowker) Poinsett were the parents of Anna M. Poinsett, who married John L. Hubbs, a private of the Twenty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, the famous Yahoo regiment, under Colonel E. Bird Grubb in the Civil War. John L. and Anna M. (Poinsett) Hubbs were the parents of George A. Hubbs, of this review. Mr. Hubbs married, June 20, 1894, Louetta Lord Myers, born October 5, 1871, daughter of Abraham, born October 21, 1840, died August 23, 1892, and Anna Eliza (Lord-Chew) Myers. Abraham Myers was a member of Company K, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers, was enrolled August, 1862, to serve three years or during the war, and was honorably discharged June, 1865. He fought in the decisive battle of Gettysburg. The member of the Poinsett family who was the first to sacrifice his life in the trouble between the United States and Mexico, during President Woodrow Wilson's administration, 1916, was George M. Poinsett. He was a sailor with the naval force operating against the ports of Mexico. His grandfather, Asa Poinsett, was appointed a warrant officer by President Zachary Taylor. He saw eighteen years' service in the navy and fought in the Mexican War of 1848. He was buried at sea.

(The Chew Line).

Mrs. Louetta Lord (Myers) Hubbs traces her ancestry, on the maternal side, to the pioneer, Richard Chew, who came from Long Island and settled at the "lost town" of Upton, New Jersey. The original Chew settlements in Gloucester County were on Timber Creek, near what now is Chews, formerly Chew's Landing, and on Mantua Creek, near what is

now Mantua, Wenonah and Sewell. An ancient New Jersey record has it that on December 1, 1699, "Richard Chue of fflushing upon Long Island alias Nassaw in the Province of Newyork," yeoman, for "twenty eight pounds and ten shillings \* \* \* Current Silver money," bought of Daniel Cooper a tract "Containing Three hundred acres of Land by the Southerly Branch of Gloucester River." Another entry, May 1, 1700, states that "Richard Chue late of fflushing on ye Island of Nassaw, in ye Province of Newyork, purchased of James Whiteall, of Upton upon the Gloucester River \* \* \* All yt his plantation, dwelling house, or tenement Scittuate in Upton, aforesaid, containing two hundred acres of land, together with one hundred acres of land & meadow ground scittuate upon or near to a branch of Great Mantus Creek." This conveyance further cites: "One hundred acres pt thereof and fronting upon ye Southerly branch of Glocester River, (upon wch is scittuate ye dwelling house or tenemt)." These three tracts of land, two on Gloucester River—that is, Timber Creek—and one on Mantua Creek, amounted to more than six hundred acres, described in the deeds, since allowances for highways—five acres to the hundred—brought the survey contents to six hundred and thirty acres, and again, March 2, 1701, Richard Chue, of Upton, purchased of James Whiteall, of Red Bank, for "tenn pounds currt Silver money," one hundred acres, "to be taken up and surveyed"; thus the pioneer Richard Chew was proprietor of over seven hundred acres of land in ancient Gloucester County, all of which was acquired by him during a period of three years and three months, this indicating that he came to West New Jersey possessed of considerable money. Richard Chew, Jr., of the township of Deptford, evidently son of the pioneer Richard Chew, died in the summer of 1725, intestate, his widow, Patience Chew, administering the estate. Her bond for three hundred pounds, given August 5, 1726, has George Ward and Robert Lord as her sureties, and the witnesses were "Jos. Grainger and Sam Bustell." The inventory, amounting to eighty-five pounds, ten shillings and nine and a half pence, shows this Richard Chew, Jr., to have been a farmer with considerable live-stock, twenty cattle, of which there were "Nine Milch Cowes," two working horses

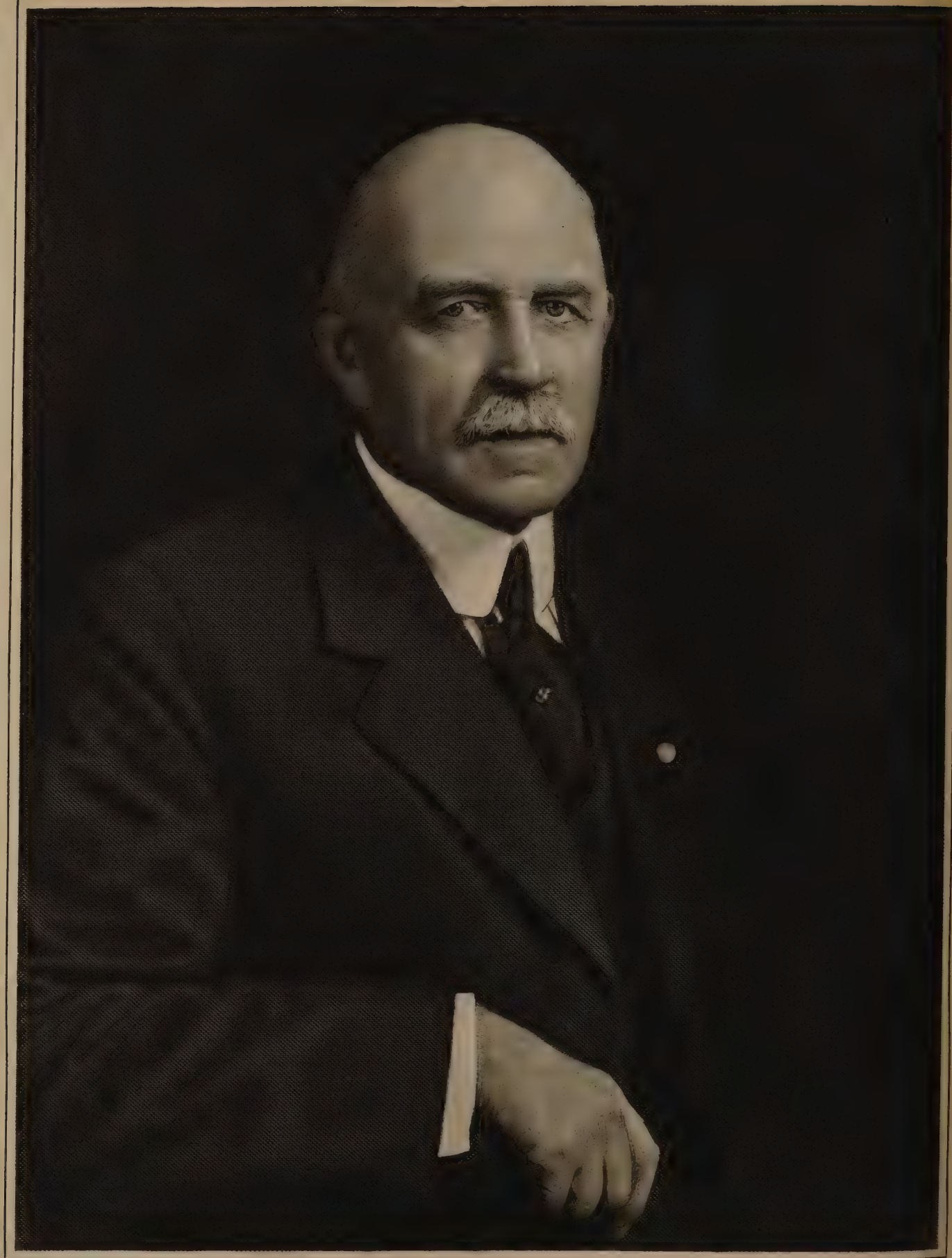
and ten swine. How many sons the pioneer, Richard Chew, had, upon his arrival at Upton, cannot be precisely determined from the ancient public documents, but it is certain that on December 1, 1702, "Richard Chue of Upton" sold to his son, "John Chue of the same place, for love and affection to his con," one hundred acres of the three hundred acre tract which the father had bought of Daniel Cooper, exactly three years previous. John Chew, son of Richard Chew, the pioneer, made his will on January 4, 1734, (he of "Deepfoord Township") devising to Sarah, his wife; Sarah, his daughter; Joseph, his kinsman; to Michael Chew, his son; and to Charity Fisher, his daughter. His personal property was appraised, March 27, 1735, at two hundred and fifty pounds. Nathaniel Chew, Sr., probably another son of Richard Chew, the pioneer, made his will on August 21, 1731, bequeathing as follows: Mary Chew, wife; and to his children, Richard, Susanna, Jeffrey, Joseph, Nathaniel, Priscilla and Mercy, the latter three being under legal age. He died about three weeks later, the inventory of his personal property, September 14, 1731, totaling one hundred and seven pounds, eighteen shillings and five pence. Henry Chew, probably another son of the pioneer Richard Chew, died leaving a small personal estate appraised at sixteen pounds. Richard Chew, Jr., was the administrator, with John Roe and Thomas Chew his bondsmen, and Richard Chew and Charity Wainwright witnesses. Thomas Chew and Mary, his wife, of Gloucester County, on May 8, 1752, conveyed to Joseph Smith, of the same county, for two hundred and seventy-five pounds, the "Plantation whereupon I now live, and was formerly my father Richard Chew's as by his deed to me the said Thomas Chew bearing date the twenty-sixth Day of February 1722-3 containing as by Warrant from the Council of Proprietors to re-survey the same dated August the fifth Day 1741 containing two Hundred and Twenty-five acres \* \* \* one acre out of the whole only to be excepted where the burying Yard now is if wanted for a Burying Place and for no other use." The survey indicates this tract to have been the two hundred-acre balance of the pioneer Richard Chew's three hundred acres, at Upton, and also that the burying-ground mentioned is the

identical ancient "Waln Burying-ground," still preserved, and known by the various names of Marshall's and Powell's burying-ground, located about a half-mile northward of the section of the town of Blackwood, Camden County, and formerly called Good Intent. The above-mentioned Thomas Chew, son of Richard Chew, Jr., and grandson of the pioneer Richard Chew, made his will, on July 17, 1785, devising to Rachel Chew, his wife, and to his three daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Patience Chew, and to his nephew, John Smallwood. His executors were Rachel Chew, wife, and Josiah Clark, "trusty friend," and the witnesses were Isaac Tomlinson, Robert Chew, Andrew S. Pierce and Elizabeth Williams. The will was proven July 26, 1785, and the inventory, amounting to two hundred and forty-nine pounds and nineteen shillings, was made by Richard Cheeseman and John Marshall, appraisers. The Chews of this branch of the family all appeared to have lived on and near the ancient Upton homestead acres.

Jeffrey Chew, son of Nathaniel Chew, the latter probably a son of Richard Chew, the pioneer, appears to have been the first member of the Chew family to settle upon, develop, and add to, the land which the first Richard Chew had acquired on Mantua Creek. The books of deeds at Trenton show that Jeffrey Chew purchased lands on Mantua Creek, adjacent to Mantua, Wenonah and Sewell, as follows: February 18, 1742, Jeffrey Chew bought of Israel Ward, for thirty-seven pounds, one hundred acres of land on Edwards Creek, "branch of Mantoes Creek," in Greenwich Township, April 5, 1754, he bought of Eleanor Chew, widow of his brother, Joseph Chew, for one hundred and fifty pounds, one hundred and seventy-four acres, on Great Mantua Creek, out of which thirty-three and one-half acres were reserved. April 13, 1762, he obtained of Thomas Gardner, for fifteen pounds, two hundred and twenty-five acres in the "forks of Mantoes Creek," the survey noting that this tract was one-half of the four hundred and fifty acres which the grantor, Thomas Gardner, had located in the forks of Mantua Creek. (The "forks" refer to the land lying between Mantua Creek and Chestnut Branch, near what now is Sewell. April 5, 1762, Jeffrey Chew bought of Samuel and Mary Hopper ten acres







Samuel J. Corhiss



of land in the forks of Great Mantua Creek, for which he paid thirty pounds, this indicating that it was improved land, probably at one of the landings at what now is Mantua. December 27, 1763, Jeffrey Chew purchased of Samuel Maffett one hundred and twenty-five acres, the "Certain Messuage, Plantation and Tract of land thereunto belonging. \* \* \* Deptford Township, where Samuel Maffett now lives, and one hundred acres on Mantua Creek." Jeffrey Chew made his will on December 8, 1773, devising to his son, Jonathan Chew, one hundred acres; Jesse Chew, son, a tract on the southwest side of Edwards Branch; Samuel Chew, son, a tract on the southwest side of Mantua Creek, "known as Indian Town Tract"; David Chew, son, residue of the Rawlinson tract, "which I purchased of Elinor Chew, widow and exx. of my brother, Joseph Chew." He also devised one acre for a family graveyard to his sons: Jonathan, Jesse, Samuel, David, and to daughters, Susannah Wilson, Anna Paul, "and the children of my daughter, Sarah Eldridge, deceased, and the heir of their bodies \* \* \* their families and posterity." The will was proved April 24, 1774. There was no inventory, says John R. Downer, the compiler of the above records of land transactions between members of the Chew family.

(The Driver Line).

Mrs. Hubbs also traces her line to one Sarah Driver, wife of John Driver. She was born in 1685, died May 22, 1777, at the age of ninety-two years, and is buried in the old part of Eglington Cemetery. She had a son, John Driver, born in 1723, died in 1798; married Mary Driver, born in 1724, died January 20, 1794. Their son, Samuel Driver, born in 1757, died March 17, 1806; married Kezia Driver, born in 1760, died January 11, 1825. The name of Samuel Driver appears on the muster rolls of the War of the Revolution as a private in Captain Samuel McCune's company, Cumberland County Militia, dated Philadelphia, August 13, 1776. His name also appears on the rolls as a private in Captain Alexander Peebles' company, First Battalion, Cumberland County Militia, commanded by Colonel James Dunlap. His name appears for the last time as a private in Captain Alexander Peebles' company, dated July 27, 1782. Samuel and Kezia Driver had

a daughter, Martha Driver, born December 1, 1788, at or near Woodbury, New Jersey, died December 22, 1854. (Here the Chew line again comes in.) Martha Driver married Jesse C. Chew, born September 3, 1788, died April 18, 1846, son of Nathaniel and Sarah Chew. They had a daughter, Martha D. Chew, born at Barnesboro, New Jersey, October 30, 1811, died August 27, 1888. She married, March 7, 1833, Isaac Lord, born September 30, 1803, died July 25, 1874. They had a daughter, Anna Eliza Lord, born December 10, 1843, at Camden, New Jersey, died November 20, 1914, at Bridgeton, New Jersey; married, April 14, 1861, Isaac Chew, died September 30, 1864. Their children: 1. Harrison C. Chew, born January 11, 1862, died October 2, 1880. 2. Anna Elizabeth Chew, born March 8, 1864, died November 28, 1864. Brothers and sisters of Anna Eliza (Lord): Samuel, Isaac, Harriet, Jesse, Rebecca, Benjamin, Martha and George. Martha Lord married Charles Wood of the line that settled Woodbury, Gloucester County, New Jersey, and at a celebration held at Woodbury, Gloucester County, recently, Charles Wood, then the oldest living descendant of the founder of the town, rode, dressed in colonial style, on a float in the pageant. He died in August, 1924. Anna Eliza (Lord) Chew married (2), January 1, 1870, Abraham Myers, born October 21, 1840, died August 23, 1892. They were the parents of Louetta Lord Myers, who is the wife of George A. Hubbs.

**SAMUEL T. CORLISS**—The distinct advantages of having shared in the various duties of the grades that mark the progress of public service organizations, and of having been a very active factor in the history of traction companies, form part of the business experience of Mr. Corliss, present division agent of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, and an executive of broad clerical and accountancy training. A partaker in the development of street railroad interests and of their changes and mergers from the old régime to the present, Mr. Corliss is one of the outstanding secretarial officials in a series of events that have culminated in the present-day status of the New Jersey Public Service Corporation. He is the son of Samuel B. Corliss, carriage-builder, who took a

deep interest in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Salem, and of Caroline C. (Peterson) Corliss, both of whom are now deceased. The Corliss family is also a very old and prominent one, being related in this generation to George Corliss Company, of Providence, Rhode Island, manufacturers of the famous Corliss engine, which first came into prominence in 1876. The name is a French one, originally *Coeur de Lis*, and the family was founded in the year 1051. On the maternal side, Mr. Erick is descended from Erick Peterson, who came from Sweden to New Castle, Delaware, and later migrated to Salem, New Jersey, in 1682, shortly after the Fenwick Colony which settled in 1675.

Samuel T. Corliss was born January 18, 1858, in Salem, Salem County, New Jersey, where he attended the public schools. He left school before he was fifteen years of age, and started to work in a country store, meantime spending much of his outside hours in study, particularly in bookkeeping, and with the object of obtaining a thorough knowledge of accountancy and eventually to become expert therein. Mr. Corliss went to Philadelphia in 1877, when he was nineteen years old, and he was there employed by John V. Terry and Company, at first in the capacity of entry clerk, and at the end of nineteen years he was holding the position of manager of credits and finances with that concern. In 1897, Mr. Corliss became associated with the Camden Suburban Railway Company, which had received its charter but one year previously, as assistant secretary, later being appointed secretary. When the South Jersey Gas, Electric and Traction Company leased the Camden Suburban Railway Company, in 1903, Mr. Corliss was made railway auditor for the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, which had leased the West Jersey Gas, Electric and Traction Company. He later became agent of the corporation, afterwards, in 1907, division agent, locating at that time in Camden. Mr. Corliss has also held the offices of secretary-treasurer of the Camden Horse Railway Company, the Camden Suburban Railway Company, and of the West Jersey Gas, Electric and Traction Company. He is treasurer of the Camden Young Men's Christian Association. His religious fellowship is with the North Baptist Church; he is past

clerk of that church, is a member of the board of deacons, treasurer of its benevolent fund, and general secretary of the Sunday school.

Samuel T. Corliss married, March 12, 1879, at New Brunswick, in this State, Mary E. Cordo, daughter of Henry and Adeline (Low) Cordo, of New Brunswick, sister of Rev. Dr. Chester E. and Rev. Dr. Henry A. Cordo, both Baptist ministers.

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**THOMAS STANGER NEWKIRK**—The Newkirk family in the United States, of which Thomas Stanger Newkirk, a worthy farmer of Daretown, New Jersey, is a member, is descended from Gerret Cornelissen Van Nieuwkercke, son of Matthews Cornelissen Van Nieuwkercke and born about 1630 at Slechenhorst, Gelderland, Holland. Records show that he arrived in America about April 25, 1659, with "his wife, boy and sucking babe." He first settled at Flatbush, Long Island, March 10, 1665; he disposed of his land there and removed to New York City. He afterward located near Kingston, Ulster County, New York. Of his six children, Cornelius Gerritse Van Nieuwkercke was born in 1658. He married Jannetje Janz Kunst, the daughter of Jan Barentson Kunst, and her sister, Hellette Jans Kunst, married Nickolas Roosevelt, head of the family from which Theodore Roosevelt was descended.

(I) Cornelius Nieuukirk, the founder of the Nieuukirk and the Newkirk families in Salem County, New Jersey, was born August 30, 1696, at Ulster County, New York. He married, March 17, 1720, Rachel Ten Eyck, and they removed to Salem County, New Jersey. He died August 17, 1744, and he and his wife are both buried in the old Daretown churchyard. He was the son of Cornelius Gerritse Van Nieuwkercke and his wife, Jennetje Janz Kunst. Cornelius and Rachel (Ten Eyck) Nieuukirk had four sons and six daughters. The sons: 1. Abraham, born 1722; married twice. His second wife was Sarah S. Van Meter. This Abraham had a son, born April 27, 1763, by the name of Jacob, who married Phebe Thompson, and they had a son, William Nieuukirk, born July 21, 1791. He married Harriet Johnson, May 2, 1816. They had a daughter, Rebecca Newkirk (the name is changed here to the Anglicized, or Americanized, form), born



September 10, 1824. She married Rollins L. Foster. 2. Matthew Nieukirk, who never was married. 3. Gerritt Nieukirk, born March 23, 1726; married Elizabeth Du Bois, had a son, Cornelius, born November 24, 1756, and his wife, Abigail Hannah Foster, was the sister of Rachel Foster, who married Samuel Newkirk, who was the son of Cornelius Newkirk, born November 24, 1756, Samuel being born January 12, 1788. 4. Colonel Cornelius Nieukirk, born 1734, was an officer in the Revolutionary War. He married Mary Miller. They had a son, Matthew Nieukirk, born February 7, 1764. Matthew married Catherine Burroughs, and they had four children: Rachel, married Samuel Newkirk; Christina, who married Judae Foster; Hannah, who married Judae Foster after the death of her sister Christina; and ———.

(The above marital relationship of Judae Foster is declared to be correct according to the records of Salem County, New Jersey, and to those on file in the office of the Secretary of State of New Jersey. This makes a very slight relationship between Rollins L. Foster and his wife, Rebecca (Newkirk) Foster. Then again, of the six daughters of Cornelius Nieukirk, the founder of the Salem County Nieukirks and Newkirks, five married men of the name of Du Bois, the two families of Newkirk and Du Bois thus being early related before members of succeeding generations of the respective families again united in marriage).

(II) Abraham Nieukirk and his wife, Sarah S. (Van Mater) Nieukirk, had a son:

(III) Jacob Nieukirk married Phebe Thompson, and they had a son:

(IV) William Nieukirk, born July 21, 1791, married, May 2, 1816, Harriet Johnson. They had a son:

(V) Isaac Johnson Newkirk, who married Frances Stanger, and to them was born a son:

(VI) Thomas Stanger Newkirk, born April 2, 1865, at his parents' home on the Camden-Bridgeton Road, Salem County, New Jersey, is a son of Isaac Johnson and Frances (Stanger) Newkirk. He was a pupil of the public schools of Salem County, and like his father, he became a farmer and has followed that vocation nearly all his life, with the exception of a period in which he was engaged in the canning industry.

Mr. Newkirk is pleased to be a participant

in the affairs of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Newkirk married, November 29, 1899, at Mr. Newkirk's old home in Salem County, Alynda Richman Du Bois, daughter of Jedediah and Emma (Richman) Du Bois. They have a daughter, Mildred Emma Newkirk, born June 11, 1901, who married Charles B. Youmans, of Trenton, New Jersey.

(The Du Bois Line)

The name Du Bois is composed of two French words meaning "Of the forest." "In modern French usage such names have generally been drawn into a single word, but the Dutch connections of the family in America seem to have prevailed to keep up the old form of writing the name with two capital letters. The French surnames originally had a meaning, and we may infallibly trace a Dumont, Duval, Dubourg, and Dubois to a mountain, a valley, a town and a wood. Upon this safe assumption the starting place was at least rural, perhaps wild and barbarous.

(I) Louis Du Bois, the progenitor of the Du Bois family in America, with his wife emigrated in 1660 from France, where he was born at Lille Pas, Calais, 1630. He married, 1656, Catherine Blanshaw at Mannheim, Germany. They first settled at Esopus, now New Paltz, New York, where a son, Jacob Du Bois, was born October, 1661.

(II) Jacob Du Bois married, 1690, Geritson Van Newkirk. To them was born a son:

(III) Louis Du Bois, born January 6, 1695, married, May 22, 1720, Margaret Jansen. They moved to Pittsgrove, Salem County, New Jersey, which at the time was "a howling wilderness." They had a son, Matthew, born 1722, who became a poet of local note. The family eventually settled down in what is now the Daretown neighborhood and they became Presbyterians, and a number of them helped found the Pittsgrove Presbyterian Church. The early Du Bois were Huguenots and ardently religious. It was to escape the persecutions in France because of his belief that Louis (1) Du Bois emigrated, or rather "escaped," from France to the New World. In this connection there must be related a Dubois family tradition, which is held by members of the family to have been an historic incident, which has been commemo-

rated by the erection of a monument in the cemetery of the Dutch Reformed Church at New Paltz, New York. The story concerns the "capture" of Catherine, the wife of Louis Du Bois, the first, by the Indians in Ulster County, New York. She and three of her children, with others, had been taken captive. A friendly Indian informed their relatives of their whereabouts. \* \* \* Louis Du Bois and a number with him, with dogs and guns started out to rescue the captives from their perilous position. As they neared the camp, they found that Catherine had been placed on a pile of wood, which an Indian was about to set on fire. At that moment, Catherine, inspired by the courage and zeal which moved the numerous company of Christian martyrs in the earlier days, lifted her voice to sing that beautiful song of David, the 137th Psalm:

By the rivers of Babylon we sat down,  
We wept when we remembered Zion.

Possessed of a beautiful voice, her plaintive notes softened the hearts of the savages, and so charmed were they that they called for another and still another sacred song until, as the story runs, sufficient time had elapsed for the husband and those with him to rush upon the scene, put to flight the Indians and release the captives."

(IV) Matthew Du Bois, son of Louis and Margaret (Jansen) Du Bois, born 1722, married Jacominta Newkirk, May 21, 1751. Their son:

(V) Louis Du Bois, born December 25, 1755, married Rebecca Craig, December 22, 1777. Their son:

(VI) Samuel Du Bois, married Mary Johnson, January 17, 1800.

Gerrett Du Bois, in the line of descent from Louis (1) Du Bois, married Elizabeth Richman and they were the parents of Jedediah, who married Emma (Richman) Du Bois, and whose daughter is Alynda Richman Du Bois, wife of Thomas Stanger Newkirk.

On the paternal side, Mrs. Newkirk is descended from John Elwell and Abigail (Sawtelle) Elwell. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and a sergeant in Captain (afterward Colonel) Cornelius Nieuwkerk's company, Holmes' Battalion, New Jersey Militia. They had a daughter, Rebecca Elwell, who married John Richman, and they were the parents of

Henry Richman, who married Sarah Mulford. Henry and Sarah (Mulford) Richman had a daughter, Elizabeth Richman, who became the wife of Gerrett Du Bois, and they were the parents of Jedediah Du Bois, father of Alynda Richman (Du Bois) Newkirk.

On the maternal side, Mrs. Newkirk is descended from Nehemiah Richman, whose son James married Rebecca Couzens. John and Hope (Dickson) Richman, son and daughter-in-law of James and Rebecca (Couzens) Richman, were the parents of Emma Richman, mother of Mrs. Alynda Richman (Du Bois) Newkirk.

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**EDWARD HALL DAVIS**—The late Edward Hall Davis was well and widely known throughout his long and beneficent life as an expert carpenter and builder, and in this material way he contributed definitely to the growth and progress of his community. His ability as an engineer was well known, as most of the wooden drawbridges over waterways of Salem County were constructed by him in his day. He was born in Salem County in 1835, a son of Josiah Davis and Ruth Elizabeth (Bradway) Davis, whose names appear in Browning's "Americans of Royal Descent."

Edward Hall Davis came from a long line of distinguished ancestry, his American progenitors being pioneers of the finest type whose labors reacted to the formation and advancement of these United States of America. His Quaker ancestry was especially notable, and he was a lineal descendant of the historically famous Dorothea Scott, whose life and labors are recounted at length in Browning's "Americans of Royal Descent"; Scull's "Life of Dorothea Scott"; and Brown's "Genesis of the United States." She was a great-granddaughter of Sir Thomas Wyatt, of Allington Castle, Kent, and of Sir Reginald Scott, of Scott's Hall, Kent, and had her own select Quaker congregation in England as early as 1660, according to the deposition of Thomas Lovelace, brother of Sir Francis Lovelace, Royal Governor of New York. He mentions attending the meeting and hearing her speak. Her writings on Quakerism are preserved in the Friends' Library in historic Devonshire House in London, England.

According to "Americans of Royal Descent," Dorothea Scott was a great-great-granddaugh-



ter of Thomas Brooke, Lord Cobham, of Cobham Hall, Kent, England. He was sixth in descent from Edward III, King of England, and his wife, Princess Eleanor, daughter of Ferdinand III, King of Castile. The present Duke of Devonshire and the Marquess of Salisbury are directly descended from Lord Cobham, also through the maternal side. (See Burke's "Peerage.") Sir Francis Wyatt, twice Royal Governor of the Virginia Colony, was first cousin to Dorothea Scott and through her cousins, the Fleetes of Virginia, she was a family connection of Presidents George Washington and James Madison. Dorothea Scott married Major Daniel Gotherson, of the Parliamentary Army, in 1636, by whom she had five children. At the time of her marriage, she was heiress to the estate of Eggeston, Kent, which was valued at £500 per annum, but through unwise investments, principally through the notorious imposter, John Scott, of Long Island, she was forced to sacrifice even her jewels.

After the death of Major Gotherson, his widow sold the remainder of her property and sailed for Oyster Bay, Long Island, where she still owned a few acres of land. Her children accompanied her, and it was here that her daughter, Dorothea Gotherson, married John Davis, the Quaker, in 1680. From John Davis, the Quaker, was Edward Hall Davis lineally descended. The Quakers on Long Island were bitterly persecuted by Peter Stuyvesant, Governor of New Amsterdam. Some of them fled on account of this intolerant attitude to Salem, New Jersey, which was then an established Quaker settlement. Among these were John and Dorothea (Gotherson) Davis, who came to Salem County, New Jersey, with their children, in the year 1705. Their children were: Isaac; John, married Elener de Graef; Mordicai; David, married Dorothy Cousins; Hannah, died unmarried; Elizabeth, died unmarried; and Abigail Elizabeth, married Judge Elisha Bassett. Some well known descendants of John and Dorothea (Gotherson) Davis have been: Judge David Davis; Horatio Wood, LL. D., M. D.; Amos Peesley Brown, Ph. D.; David Scull Bispham, world famous operatic singer; Colonel John A. Ellet; and Caspar Wistar, M. D.

John and Elener (de Graef) Davis were the parents of the following children: Mary, born

in 1713; Phebe, born in 1716; Charity, born in 1718; Thomas, of whom forward; Elizabeth, born in 1723; Hannah, born in 1725; a child, born in 1726; and John, Jr., born in 1730.

Thomas Davis, fourth of the eight children of John and Elener (de Graef) Davis, was born in Salem County, New Jersey, on the thirteenth day of the eleventh month, 1719. Edward Hall Davis was twice descended from the union between John (1) Davis and Dorothea Gotherson (see Shourd's "History of the Fenwick Colony"), first through their son John Davis, who married Elener de Graef; and second through their daughter Abigail Elizabeth Davis, who married Judge Elisha Bassett. John and Elener (de Graef) Davis' son, Thomas Davis, married Elisha Bassett's daughter, Elizabeth Bassett, his first cousin. Judge Elisha Bassett lived to be one hundred and four years of age and had eleven children. He was a lineal descendant of William Bassett (or Bassite), one of the early Pilgrim fathers, who came to Plymouth from Leyden, Holland, in the ship "Fortune" in 1621. His daughter, Mary Bassett, married Perigrine White, the first English child born in New England, whose cradle is one of the most cherished relics at Plymouth today. One of the notable descendants of William Bassett, the American progenitor, and a near relation of Judge Elisha Bassett, was Richard Bassett, Governor of Delaware, a signer of the Constitution of the United States, and the first United States Senator from Delaware. He has been ably succeeded in public life by his great-grandson, the late Thomas Francis Bayard, who was United States Senator from Delaware, president *pro tempore* of the Senate, and the first United States ambassador to Great Britain.

Thomas and Elizabeth (Bassett) Davis had a son, Elisha Davis, who married (first) Hester Scott, who bore him the following eight children: Rebecca, William, Esther, Elisha, Sara, Marie, Elizabeth, and Ruth. After Hester Scott's death, Elisha Davis married (second) Hannah de Belange (or Bellenger), who was a descendant of an old French Huguenot family who fled from religious persecutions during the Dragonnades of Louis XIV, first to England and then to America. Hannah (de Belange) Davis was also a direct descendant of Richard Smith, founder of Smithtown, Long Island.

Elisha and Hannah (de Belange) Davis were the parents of three children, as follows: Josiah, of whom forward; Hannah; and Vashti.

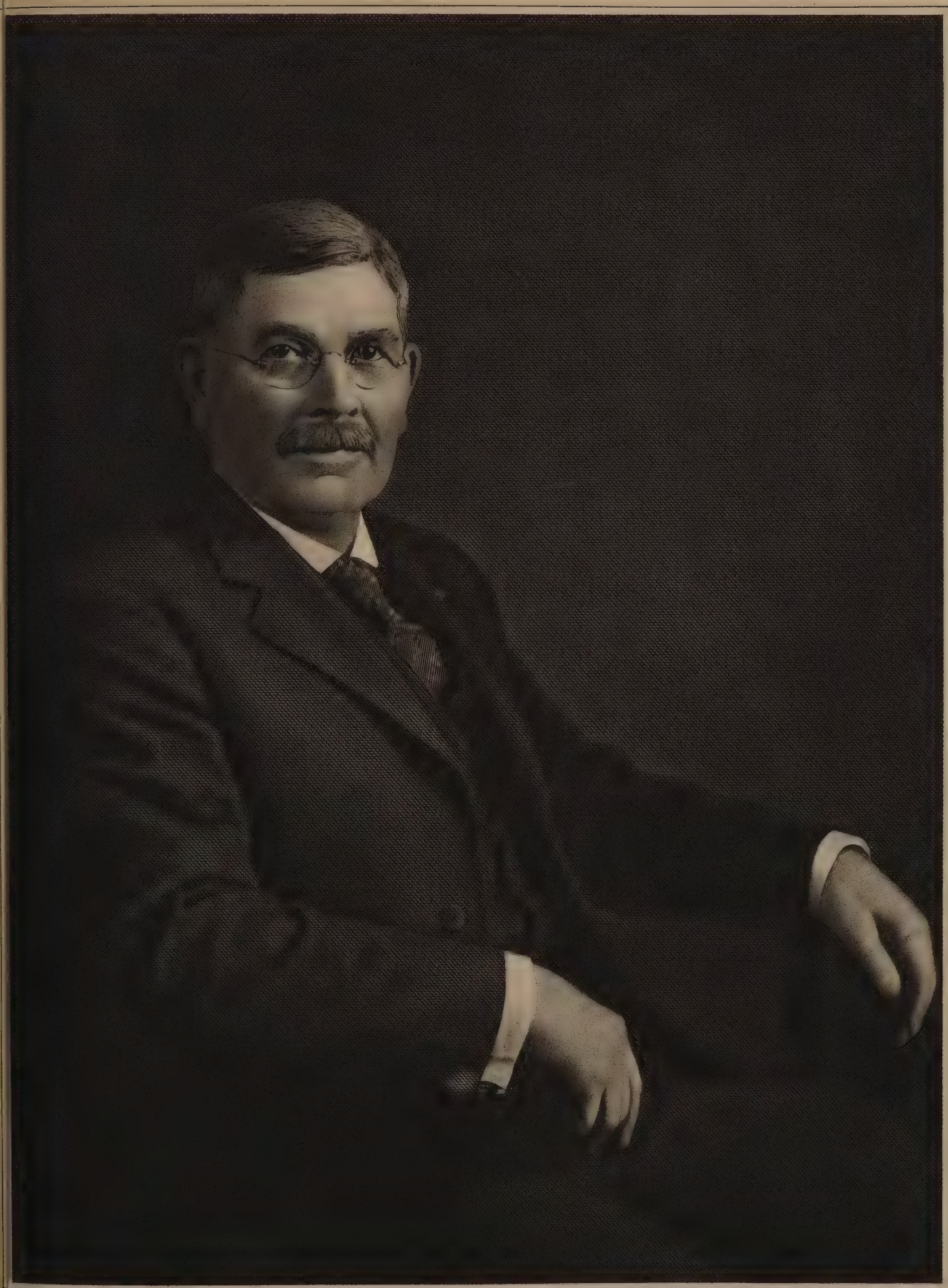
Josiah Davis, eldest child of Elisha and Hannah (de Belange) Davis, was born in the year 1800. He married Ruth Elizabeth Bradway, a lineal descendant of Edward Bradway, a prominent member of the early Fenwick Colony, a justice, and a member of the Assembly from 1683 to 1685. Edward Bradway and wife Mary and their three children, William, Mary and Susannah, together with their three servants, William Groom, Thomas Buckel and John Allen, sailed from London in the ship "Kent" in 1677. He had already purchased one thousand acres of land and one town lot on which he subsequently erected what has ever since been known as the Bradway House. It was considered then, and for many years thereafter, the finest brick mansion in the vicinity, and was said to surpass, both in size and architecture, William Penn's house built in Letitia Court, Philadelphia, at the same period. Several years later the Bradway House was occupied by the governor and was known for several years thereafter as "The Governor's House." This house was occupied by seven generations of Bradways and is still standing in a fine state of preservation. Josiah and Ruth Elizabeth (Bradway) Davis were the parents of ten children, as follows: 1. Charles. 2. Anne, married James Pearce, and they had four children, some of whom are still living. 3. David. 4. Elisha, unmarried. 5. Edward Hall Davis, of whom this biographical and genealogical review. 6. Albert, married Elizabeth Sheppard, and they had these children: (a) Elisha, unmarried; (b) William, married and deceased; (c) Hannah V., married Edwin Grosscup; and (d) Anna, married William Baker. 7. William. 8. Esther. 9. Hannah Vashti, married James Shivelor of Philadelphia, and they had one daughter, Ella, who married William Kennedy, and one son, James F., also married, both living (1926) in Florida. 10. Josiah Davis, 2nd.

Edward Hall Davis, of whom this review, was born in Salem County, New Jersey, in the year 1835, the fifth of the ten children of Josiah and Ruth Elizabeth (Bradway) Davis. As was stated heretofore, his long life of constructive endeavor as carpenter, builder and engineer, was of great and lasting benefit to his native

county, where his Quaker ancestors had settled so many years before. He was married in 1856 to Lydia F. Beeston, who was also a direct descendant of Edward Bradway through her mother, born Sarah Ann Stretch, a lineal descendant of Joseph Stretch, who married Mary Bradway, the daughter of Edward Bradway. Edward Hall Davis died at his home in Beasley's Neck, in the year 1900, aged sixty-five years. He had lived an upright and exemplary life, a credit to his distinguished forebears. Edward Hall and Lydia F. (Beeston) Davis were the parents of the following children: 1. Alvin W., (q. v.) 2. Ruth Anna, born in 1863, married in 1888, William E. Finlaw, and they have the following children: (a) Hazel R., born 1890; married, in 1919, Wallace Griscom Bradway; (b) Carroll Davis, born 1892; married in 1918, Miriam Newell Bowen; (c) Helen, born 1895, unmarried; and (d) May Davis, born in 1898; unmarried. 3. Frank Josiah, (q. v.) 4. May, born in 1867; unmarried. 5. Lillie Beeston, born in 1870, married in Jersey City, in 1893, to Edwin Mortimer Garrison, of the Garrison and Lawrence families near Daretown, New Jersey. They had an only child born in 1896, named Davis Garrison, who died in infancy. 6. Bessie Belala, born in 1875; unmarried. 7. L. Ella, born in 1878, died in 1917; spent several years conducting a private school which she had established.

Alvin W. Davis, eldest of the seven children of Edward Hall and Lydia F. (Beeston) Davis, was born at Beasley's Neck, New Jersey, on March 9, 1857. His early education was obtained in the local schools and in Professor Davidson's Academy at Salem, New Jersey. After leaving school he was in his father's employ until 1896, at which time he established a lumber yard in Quinton, Salem County, New Jersey, which he conducted successfully until 1907. After moving to Salem he purchased an interest in the Sinnickson-Smith Lumber Company of Salem, and the Edwards' Lumber and Coal Company of Long Branch, which he personally conducted. When the Davis-Smith Lumber & Coal Company of Long Branch was sold in 1912, Mr. Davis returned to Salem and in 1914 purchased Mr. Smith's interests in the Smith-Davis Lumber Company of Salem, and changed the firm name to Alvin W. Davis, which he still (1926) owns and conducts, as-





Alvin H. Davis









Horace B. Shoemaker



sisted by his son, Edward H. Davis, and his grandson, Roland Davis. Some years ago Mr. Davis, Mr. Sinnickson and Mr. Smith bought one thousand acres of standing timber in North Carolina, consisting of pine and cypress, which they still own. Mr. Davis is also director and part owner of the Woodstown Pressed Brick Company, and is interested in the Davis-Waddington Lumber Company of Sea Isle City, New Jersey.

Mr. Davis is a staunch supporter of the Republican Party. He is a member of the Deeper Waterways Association, and a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He holds membership in the Rotary Club, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1438, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Alvin W. Davis was married, at Canton, New Jersey, in March, 1878, to Clara F. Hancock, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Turner) Hancock. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of two children, as follows: 1. Edward Hall Davis (2nd), born in 1880, married Anna Scull, and they have four children: (a) Nellie, married Thomas Dunn; (b) Roland, married, in 1923, to Lottie Hurley, and they have one child, Roland, Jr., born 1924; (c) Mary Davis, born 1907; and (d) John Allen Davis, born in 1920. 2. Linnie R. Davis, married Moulton Horatio Davis in 1904, and they have four children: (a) Alvin Neuman Davis, born 1906; (b) Moulton H. Davis, Jr., born 1911; (c) Boyd Corson Davis, born 1915; and (d) Edward H. Davis (3rd), born in 1918.

Frank Josiah Davis, second son and third of the seven children of Edward Hall and Lydia F. (Beeston) Davis, was born in Hancock's Bridge, New Jersey, in the year 1865. He was educated in the public schools of Salem County, following which he attended Professor Davidson's Academy at Salem, New Jersey. At the present time (1926) he resides in Mannington Township, Salem County, New Jersey, where he has been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for the past several years. Mr. Davis was formerly in the contracting and building business, having succeeded his father, the late Edward Hall Davis, in this occupation.

Frank Josiah Davis married Hannah Belle Wright, a daughter of the late Captain John Wright and Anna Mary, his wife, of Salem, New Jersey. Frank Josiah and Hannah

Belle (Wright) Davis are the parents of six children, as follows: Shirley Edward, who married, in 1925, Gertrude Stowell; David Francis, Victor Basil, Winifred C., Lillian Bassett, and Bula R. Davis.

#### **HORACE BREWSTER SHOEMAKER—**

In the recalling of names which in former generations have been of significance, the records of any city give to the coming generations knowledge of more than passing benefit, for no family can hold its integrity and disregard the ancestry from which it has sprung. Several years ago occurred the death of Horace Brewster Shoemaker, but his life was worthy of commemoration for he gave to his endeavors the high purpose and consistent effort which count for permanent usefulness in any field of activity.

Horace Brewster Shoemaker was descended from Henry Shoemaker, of Deerfield, who was in Disbrow's ——— Brigade of the Revolutionary Army. He took his own horses from his Deerfield farm, also supplies, among which was cloth woven by his wife and members of his household, to the army of Trenton and vicinity, and it is interesting to note here that a troop of soldiers was encamped in his woods on his farm, which adjoins the old Presbyterian Church yard, South Deerfield, New Jersey, and is part of the original forest growth now inherited by Paul Beck Shoemaker. Henry Shoemaker had a son, Enoch Green Shoemaker, who in turn had a son, Horace Brewster Shoemaker, the subject of this review.

Horace Brewster Shoemaker was born in Deerfield, New Jersey, and attended the district school there until he was eleven years of age, when he apprenticed himself to the printer's trade, and followed this particular line of endeavor for several years. Later he purchased a store in the center of Bridgeton on Commerce Street, near Laurel, and conducted this with great success for many years. He went by stage coach to New York to purchase his supplies, trading principally at the old A. T. Stewart store. He sold everything from "India shawls to molasses," and also did an extensive lumber business, importing it from Maine. He was one of the pioneers of modern business methods, and an incident worthy of note is that he used new pennies from the mint in

Philadelphia as change for an advertisement. Upon retiring from active business life he turned to agricultural pursuits, operating eight farms which he owned, and also attending to the management of many houses which belonged to him throughout Cumberland County. He built for himself and family a home at No. 125 West Commerce Street, where the family continued to reside for many years. Mr. Shoemaker was an officer in the West Presbyterian Church, of Bridgeton, for many years, and acknowledged throughout his lifetime the influence and importance of religion, both in his own life and career and as a vital institution in the community.

Mr. Shoemaker married Mary Elizabeth Erety, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was the daughter of Hon. George Erety, a lawyer of Philadelphia, and very active in civic affairs. He also was an alderman and judge and a charter member of the Union League of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker were the parents of ten children: Sarah Erety, wife of Nathaniel I. Rubinkam, of Chicago, Illinois; George Erety, who married Mary Longstreth, and was a prominent physician in Philadelphia until his death, which occurred in 1922; Mamie Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Horace Henry, who died in New York City, in 1923; Martha Robeson, who died in infancy; Paul Beck, who married Josephine M. Cattell, and resides in Deerfield, New Jersey; Harriet Louisa, who was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, March 13, 1867, married Dr. Leonidas A. Suggs, of Fort Worth, Texas, and has two children: Mary Erety, wife of Walter Victor Monger, and Katherine Sherril Suggs; Mary Erety Shoemaker, died in 1902; William Erety, who married Jennie Howe, and resides near Bridgeton, New Jersey; and Helen, who married S. Lewis Elmer, and resides in Brooklyn, New York.

**CHARLES S. STEVENS**—A noteworthy figure in the business and public life of South Jersey is Charles S. Stevens, who, throughout his entire lifetime, numbering fifty-nine years, has been a resident of Cumberland County, New Jersey, and is one of the best-known men of the day in this section. Progressive in spirit, and a supporter of all advanced endeavor, he has long been active in the public service, and has

given to the public welfare the constructive energy which won him success in the business world.

Charles S. Stevens was born June 26, 1866, at Buck Shootem, near Millville, New Jersey, a son of John and Margaret (Lippincott) Stevens, and grandson of Smith Stevens and William Lippincott. He received his education in the public schools of Cumberland County and at the age of fourteen started out to earn his own living, working first in a glass factory where he remained until he was eighteen years of age, when he moved to Cedarville, New Jersey, and apprenticed himself to the tinsmith's trade in which he later established himself in connection with the hardware business which he conducted successfully for ten years, his brother, William L. Stevens, becoming his successor when he left to go to Philadelphia to become manager of the stove repair department of the firm of F. M. Borden & Brother. One year later he resigned from this position and returned to Cedarville where he formed a partnership with his brother, which was dissolved in 1914 after a successful canning business had been carried on for eighteen years, he and his brother having established factories in Cape May, Goshen and Eldora. Mr. Stevens still operates the Cedarville and Eldora factories, in conjunction with his two sons, under the name of C. S. Stevens & Sons. He has been engaged in this business in these towns for twenty-five years. The firm specializes in the canning of peas and tomatoes under the Cedar and Eldora brands. In his business relations he is highly esteemed and is active in the following organizations: a director of the Bridgeton National Bank; president, for five terms, of the Tri-State Cannery Association; and for three years was a director in the National Cannery Association.

Mr. Stevens is a staunch Democrat in his political affiliations and has been very active in the party of his choice for many years, and recognition as one of the strong men of the Democratic party in South Jersey has come to him in the appointment as a member of the Board of State Prison Inspectors by Governor Fielder, for the State of New Jersey, and as a member of the New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel Commission by Governor Edwards. His record of service in both bodies



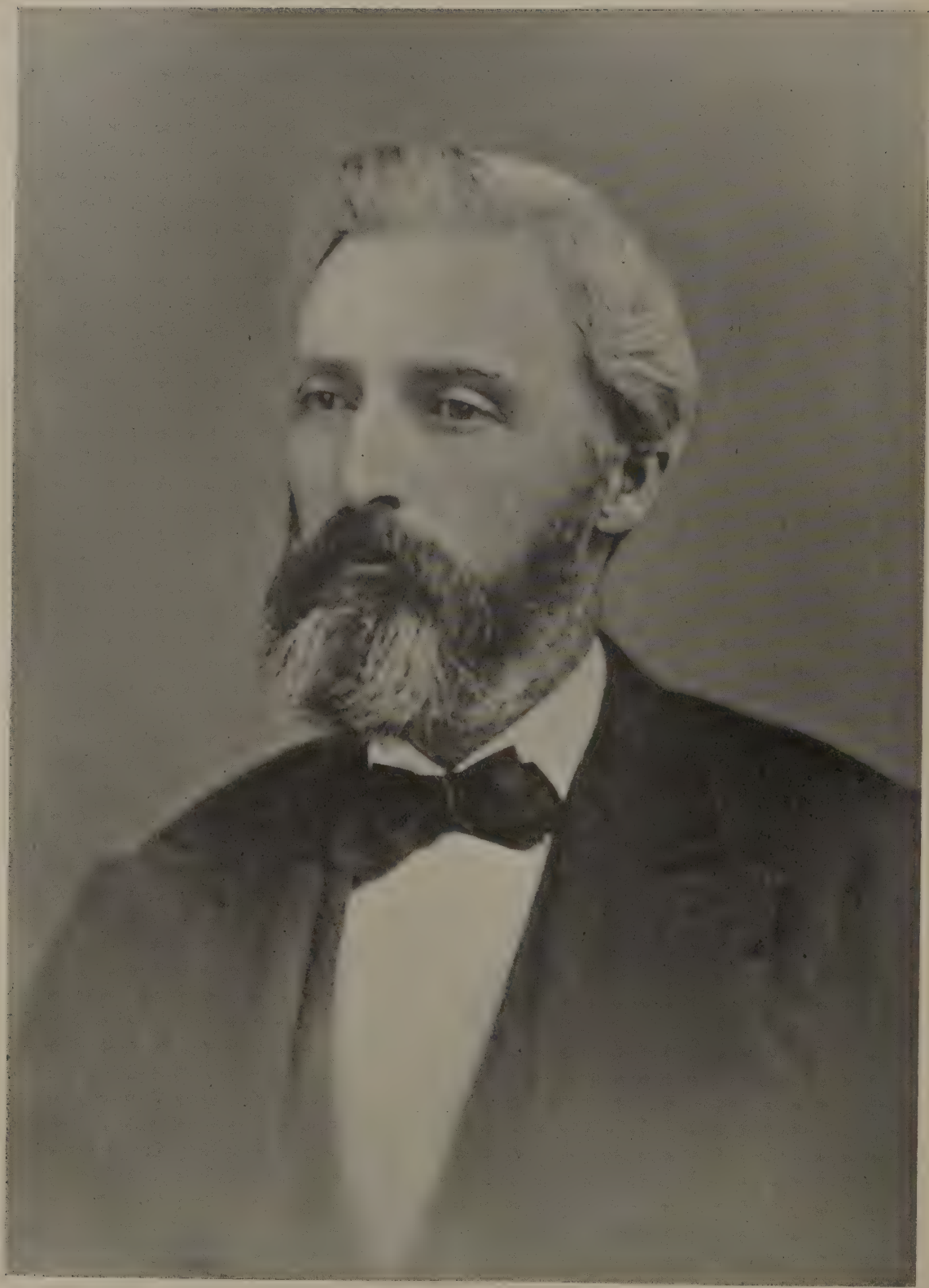


Chas. S. Stevens









C Henry Sheppard



was praiseworthy and furnished an indication of the correct estimate made of his qualifications by the appointing power. In 1919 he ran for State Senator and cut the normal Republican majority in half. In 1922 and 1924 he offered himself as the candidate of his party for member of Congress from his district, only to be defeated each time by his Republican opponent, but it may be confidently said that Mr. Stevens was pleased to be the Democratic standard bearer, in the full knowledge, however, that he was leading a virtually hopeless minority. His fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias, Cedarville Lodge.

On November 27, 1887, at Cedarville, New Jersey, Charles S. Stevens married Mattie M. McKee, daughter of John and Katherine (Garrison) McKee. They have three children: Margaret, born December 31, 1888; Allen Thurman, born November 5, 1891; Benjamin Sheppard, born September 17, 1896.

**STANLEY S. CRAMER**—Business interests of a pronouncedly present-day order claim the executive attention of Mr. Cramer, who, as president of the Piano Motors and of the Radio Condensers corporations, exerts a broad influence in the industrial world in which each concern has become a factor of very practical value and progress. Mr. Cramer, at the outset of his career, made himself an expert in tool and machine designing, and his successful experience in the business of the companies with which he has been and is today associated is largely discoverable in that fact; while he has also made comprehensive study of the radio activities and usages for quite as successful business purposes. He is the son of James E. Cramer, a farmer, and who conducted a general store business at Pointville, Julistown and Riverside, and of Katherine (Webb) Cramer.

Stanley S. Cramer was born November 8, 1886, at New Gretna, and he attended the grammar schools at Pointville and Julistown. Mr. Cramer began his business life in a tool and machine-making plant, and both there and in other places he was employed at tool and machine designing until, in company with Joseph L. Leinmiller, he organized the Federal Tool and Machine Company, which was a successful venture, and which engaged in work for the United States Government during the World War. In

1918, this company was taken over by the Piano Motors Corporation, which has for its officers: Stanley S. Cramer, president; Frank S. Rodan, vice-president; Joseph L. Leinmiller, secretary and treasurer. The plant and its offices were located on South Third Street, near Federal, until October, 1923, when it was removed to Thorn Street, near Copewood. The Radio Condenser Company, Inc., was organized July 1, 1922, with Stanley S. Cramer, president; Russell E. Cramer, vice-president; Joseph L. Leinmiller, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Cramer is also a member of the board of directors of the Cable Building and Loan Association. His fraternal affiliations are with New Jersey Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Stanley S. Cramer married (first), in 1904, Neva A. Huff, who was born at Mt. Holly, and died in 1913; he married (second), in 1917, Emma Leaming. Children by the first marriage: Everett Lee and Myra. Elizabeth Leaming is a step-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cramer.

**CALEB HENRY SHEPPARD**—God formed man out of the dust of the ground. God breathed into man the breath of life and man became a living soul. The miracle of creation is the greatest on record. It is true of all men and it was true of C. H. Sheppard.

Many family names originate from occupations—millers, cooks, bakers, weavers, tailors, shoemakers, goldsmiths, smiths, masons, carpenters, fishers, hunters, and shepherds are illustrations.

The word sheep-herder was contracted to Shepherd and in the last century the Biblical spelling was changed to Sheppard. The Sheppards have been keepers of sheep from time immemorial. Their occupation as herders is most primitive. Abel, the son of Adam, is on record as being a shepherd. This is the second stage of man in the evolution of civilization, the hunter representing the first stage. The primitive shepherds lived principally on the milk, butter, cheese and meat furnished by their herds of sheep, cattle and goats. These also supplied him with material for clothing in the shape of rawhide, leather and wool.

The ancient keepers of sheep and kine have developed into the modern dairyman. The

civilization of a majority of the human race calls for the products of sheep and cows. Herding is therefore a basic industry as well as a primitive one.

The characteristics of the early shepherds is interesting because it may furnish an insight into the character of some of the Sheppards of today, especially the biographee, Caleb Henry Sheppard.

Their life in the open air made them sound of lung, with well oxygenated blood and a clear brain. They observed the stars as guides in their migrations with their herds to obtain pasturage. This involved astronomical and geographical knowledge. They had to know the useful plants and grasses, and the ways of animal life, both of their flocks and of the wild carnivora of wood and plain. So the primitive shepherd must have been a biologist, not the kind with a degree with textbook knowledge of creation, but learned in the world of real things, and graduating all their lives from the university of hard knocks with Mother Nature and Father Time as instructors.

Caleb Henry Sheppard was born on February 16, 1833, in Bacon's Neck, Greenwich Township, Cumberland County, New Jersey. His parents were Caleb and Ammi (Davis) Sheppard of Shiloh. Both of these parents represented long-lived stock, as Caleb, the father, was born in 1795 during Washington's administration and his son, C. H. Sheppard, died in 1923, in the ninety-first year of his age.

C. H. Sheppard is descended from Thomas Sheppard, the immigrant, who settled in Back Neck, Fairfield Township, in 1683. Thomas was judge of the Salem Court in 1710 when Cumberland and Salem were one county. He was justice of the peace and a member of the Fifth Legislative Assembly of New Jersey, which met at Burlington, in 1709-10. David Sheppard was a son of Thomas Sheppard and David's son was Abel Sheppard, who married Abigail Barrett, in 1754. Their marriage certificate is still preserved. Abigail was a charter member of the Shiloh Seventh Day Baptist Church. Their son, David, married Eleanor Jarman, whose uncle, Rev. John Jarman, was the orthodox pastor of the Shiloh Church at the time of the Universalist schism in 1790. David and Eleanor's son was Caleb Sheppard, who married Ammi Davis as heretofore recorded.

Their son was Caleb Henry Sheppard, the subject of this biography.

When seven years old, C. Henry Sheppard went to Bacon's Neck public school. At twelve years of age, he was sent to a private school in Greenwich, kept by the Quaker schoolmaster, Clarkson Sheppard. When he was sixteen he attended Union Academy at Shiloh. This was an undenominational school instituted in 1849 and it had a more extensive course of study than any other school in South Jersey at that time. Among his instructors at Shiloh, were Ephraim P. Larkin, the founder of the academy, and William C. Whitford, afterward state superintendent of schools in the State of Wisconsin and president of Milton College in that State.

Mr. Sheppard was a student at Alfred University, Allegany County, New York, until 1855. His educational advantages also included a law course, which he took at Poughkeepsie, New York.

The family drove to church from Bacon's Neck, near Bay Side, to Shiloh, a distance of nine miles. At the Sabbath School, prizes were given to those who could memorize the greatest number of verses from the Scripture. This competition and memorizing helped to develop his character; gave him a storehouse of wisdom and the ability to use a Bible quotation when needed.

The books of the old family library were chiefly theological or political. Among those to which he had access in his youth and which, before he died he handed down as heirlooms to his son, who makes this list, are the following: "Scholastic Divinity," published in 1656; "The Life of God in the Soul of Man," published in 1735 (?); "Thoughts on Life, Death and Immortality," published in 1765; Stennett's "Discourse on the Parable of the Sower"; "Domestic Medicine or the Prevention and Cure of Diseases," 1784; Constitutions of the United States, 1796; "Lives of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence," 1829; and Family Bible, 1818. Novels were unknown in the home of his youth and it was considered a waste of time if not wicked to read them. He was baptized while a student at Alfred, New York. His mother wished him to be a minister of the Gospel, but the inductive method of scientific research was preferred to the dogmatic asser-



tions of theology. Office work and student's life did not agree with him. Both his mental attitude and his physical well-being called him to the farm.

In 1855, he was married to Rebecca Sheppard, the daughter of Dickinson D. Sheppard and Melissa B. Sheppard, and began farming on the homestead of his mother-in-law. He tried farming in the West, froze his feet while husking corn in an Illinois winter and came home satisfied with Jersey. He then farmed on his father's homestead and in 1870 he purchased and moved to the farm where he lived during the last fifty-three years of his life.

He had three children, ten grandchildren and three great-grandchildren living at the time of his death. Among his children is Warren Wilmot Sheppard, whose sketch follows this.

In his young manhood he was a progressive in his chosen calling. He was a pioneer in the purchase and use of the new agricultural implements of that day. As a stockman, he bred horses, cattle, sheep and swine: and as a poultryman, he had large flocks of chickens, turkeys and geese. He carted fifty and sometimes a hundred loads of marl yearly and broadcasted them on his fields. In those days, he also used a concentrated fertilizer known as Peruvian Guano, imported from South America and the islands of the Pacific Ocean. This was the forerunner of the more concentrated patent fertilizers of today. He followed a crop rotation that was scientific and up-to-date. It was: wheat, grass and corn with an occasional field of oats. At sundry times he grew crops of potatoes, sugar cane and a good acreage of strawberries.

Fertile fields and bountiful harvests were his pride and to attain these objects no wise expense was spared and no possible effort neglected. He lived so long that new crops and methods were introduced and he was regarded by the rising generation as old fashioned.

He was posted on the theory as well as the practice of farming. His *Agricultural Chemistry*, a book of seven hundred pages, purchased in 1855, is a work by F. W. Johnson, a Scotchman, and treats of the applications of chemistry and geology to agriculture, with an appendix containing suggestions for experiments in practical agriculture. This was an advanced scientific work in the days of his early farm

experience. He had faith in marl as a fertilizer and that it would have a lasting effect on the soil. When he was nearly ninety years old he contracted with a steam-power excavator company and had uncovered, and deposited high and dry, fifteen hundred loads of marl for use on his farms. Though it was the season of cold weather and miles away from his home, he personally supervised the work each day and enjoyed it.

His native ability and home training as well as his educational advantages gave him a mental equipment superior to the majority of his contemporaries. He kept abreast or ahead of the current thought of his time, including State and National political questions.

He was trustee of Union Academy, tax collector of Hopewell Township and later was president of the Bridgeton-Salem Turnpike Company. He attended the first anti-slavery meeting held in the Session Room at Shiloh, and was appointed a member of the committee to draw up resolutions against slavery and the fugitive slave law. He was, thus, on the ground floor in the formation of the Republican Party and years afterward he was rewarded by being nominated for the State Assembly. It was a remarkable coincidence that the colored man whom he had helped to free from slavery was first given the constitutional right to vote at this election. He was on the ticket with Ulysses S. Grant and the whole ticket was elected with a good majority. He served the State creditably and his constituents with fidelity and honor. For this he was elected State Senator for the three-year term from 1871 to 1874. Senator Sheppard was chairman of the Senate committees on Claims and Pensions, Passed Bills, and Unfinished Business, and a member of the committee on Miscellaneous Business. His legislative record is a matter of history and may be found in the Minutes of the Assembly and the Journal of the Senate during the years of his tenure of office. The standing committees on which he served, and some of which he was chairman, required integrity, ability and an oversight of the legislative program.

C. H. Sheppard was a born reformer. He had seen a cause for which he labored—"the abolition of slavery"—take its place as an amendment to the United States Constitution. In the Capitol, he saw other reforms were need-

ed. Undue corporate influence and a corrupt lobby were then a notorious fact. He voted against the corrupt lobby, exposed the guilty and opposed the appropriation of the State funds for use beyond the borders of the State. His ideas were counter to the powers that were in those days, but the developments of the last fifty years show him to have been on the right side. Let us hope that the stone rejected by the builders shall become the head of the corner.

C. H. Sheppard was a Conservative. He believed that the democracy of Thomas Jefferson and the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln were the same. His propaganda was that of a modern Moses who would lead the chosen people of America through the wilderness of temptations and sin to the promised land of temperance, personal liberty and equal rights, which are the constitutional birthrights of all good Americans. He taught that the way to do this was by the intelligent use of a purified ballot, to elect those to office who would rise above appetite, selfishness and class distinctions.

Socialism has been defined to be slavery to law. In Revolutionary times there was one office-holder to every thousand people, in Civil War times, there was one to every one hundred people, and now it is claimed that there is an official to every ten people. The excess of government increases the taxes unduly and C. H. Sheppard thought his taxes were too high. He claimed that his farms did not pay. The same capital invested in speculative and non-productive enterprises often produce a higher percentage of net income than the net profits on the farm. The salaried man is perhaps taxed one per cent on his income, while the farmer pays two or three per cent on the total value of his farm, stock, and equipment, even in a bad year when he has no net income.

A valedictorian oration of C. H. Sheppard's was entitled "The Ruins of Time." Modern history also teaches that one of the stages of evolution of nations is the stage of revolution. England under Cromwell in 1649, America under the leadership of Washington in 1776, France under Napoleon in 1789, and Russia in 1916, all had revolutions due to bad morals, bad laws and inequalities. Even the chosen

people as recorded in the Bible passed through those stages. C. H. Sheppard saw far enough into the future as to wish that America might by righteousness of life and civil law, avoid the social fever of revolution just as a wise man so lives that the typhoid germ gets no lodgment in his system.

C. Henry Sheppard contributed to the growth of the village and countryside by his building program, which he continued into the last decade of his life. He erected fourteen major buildings in the town and on his farms, seven of which were homes.

As a business man he had few equals in his day. He was not a speculator and believed that he who makes haste to be rich shall not be innocent. He confined himself to the field of finance of which he had personal knowledge and in it his judgment was second to none.

He liked to compare himself to the solitary oak that defies the winds and storms alone. He did his own thinking, he was careful and saving. He did not worship the changing styles. He was industrious. He believed and acted on the principle that prevention was better than cure. He was a man of few words but a speaker and orator of the first rank, and a frequent contributor to the public press. The integrity of his character made his life consistent. He believed in being temperate in all things, especially in regard to alcohol. He was a total abstainer and believed in prohibition in order that the government might be freed from the domination of whiskey, that it might help the weak-willed citizen, and save the youth from the temptation of the State-licensed saloon. He did not use tobacco, neither did his children, and he strenuously opposed its use by his grandchildren. He believed the various diseases of the air passages such as catarrh, tonsillitis, bronchitis, influenza, pneumonia, pleurisy and consumption are more frequent among smokers and their children than among the non-users of the weed. He taught that such indulgence of false and artificial appetites is a sin for which society is punished by means of plagues and epidemics, and that the innocent by intermarriage are made to suffer with the guilty.

In an academic oration when a student at Union Academy in 1851, he made the prophecy that there would come a time when the colored man would not be a slave to the white man,



when men would not be slaves to alcohol, and when women would not be slaves to men; and he lived to see all of these become verities by means of amendments to the United States' Constitution.

C. H. Sheppard's religion might be said to have been philosophical. Seeing the multitude of creeds, he took the essence of all them for his unwritten creed. He believed in his direct accountability to God, without the mediation of pope, priest or clergy. He discarded the formalities of worship as to time and place, but applied the test of right and wrong to daily acts and thoughts. His definition of religion was the one given in the Bible. That he tried to realize this ideal in his life was plain to those who knew him. It was a part of his religion to conquer his appetites. His emotions and desires were guarded by a wise judgment and an unseared conscience. His affections were deep and abiding, but unexpressed. His will power was strong like his character and physical stamina. He pursued a course of conduct unswervingly when he thought he was right. His intellect was brilliant, his brain, never enervated by alcohol or narcotics, measured in the laboratory of nature was a superior standardized product. His memory, sight and other faculties were unabated in old age. His soul was one of the many mansions in his Father's spiritual house, which Christ prepared for Christians. His Christian moral and religious code is verified by the fact that he received the rewards of long life, health and wealth and wisdom, which things are promised only to the truly good.

The following quotation is from the writings of C. H. Sheppard, when he was twenty-six years old, three years before the Civil War: "Is any one imbued with a reform or missionary spirit, let them buckle on the armor and hasten to the fight, for the sins of our age are more numerous than the sands upon the sea shore. All history teaches the proclivities of mankind. By studying the past and the present, we can judge somewhat of the future. Mighty empires have existed but they have fallen. Opulent cities have been built by myriads, but they have been razed to the ground. Kings and Emperors have lived but they have returned to dust. The great impelling powers have always been wealth, fame and

power. Wealth to parade, fame to glorify, and power to sway. The human passions instead of being curbed and controlled have been permitted to run wild without discipline or restraint. In the din of war, the rush of cavalry and consternation of arms, the still small voice has been lost. In the turmoil, peace and good will have been proclaimed and the proclaimer rode not in a golden chariot drawn by prancing steeds like a prince returning from the slaughter but he walked the earth humble, meek and devoid of selfishness. Mark the contrast—beings whose lives are held by a brittle thread arrogating to themselves virtue and honor while the Son of God was unassuming. It is the character, the cultivation of a royal dignity within that commands the adoration of Heaven. To properly appreciate the merit or demerit of self is a lesson seldom learned. To look in and explore the secret chambers of the heart is a task that is irksome. To bridle the tongue, put the appetite on short allowance, rule the passions as with a rod of iron and humble superior self to penitence is the greatest undertaking in our mundane orb.

"Youth is the most promising time for this work, the colt must be trained while young to make a noble horse and the youth of eighteen hundred and fifty-nine should put the bit into their own mouths and march into the harness with the burning resolution that the world shall move in the right direction, through their instrumentality. The siren song of repose will never lure the world from its sin-bound thralldom and place it upon the Christian Rock. It requires the indomitable perseverance, the never-flagging determination and the martyr-loving spirit of a Luther, to demand that our age shall be upheld in its good and utterly denied its evil demands."

The following quotation written in 1921, is from the writings of C. H. Sheppard when he was in his eighty-ninth year: "There are volcanic eruptions in the world of mind as much as in the mountains. When the Lusitania went down, German military education went down with it. The clash of minds is harmless but when blood is spilt then the commandment is violated which says: 'Thou shall not kill.' When men fight they emulate the animal: they become human lions and tigers. Our army and navy are our greatest burdens. Our schools should

teach the arts of peace: this is the next reform on the docket."

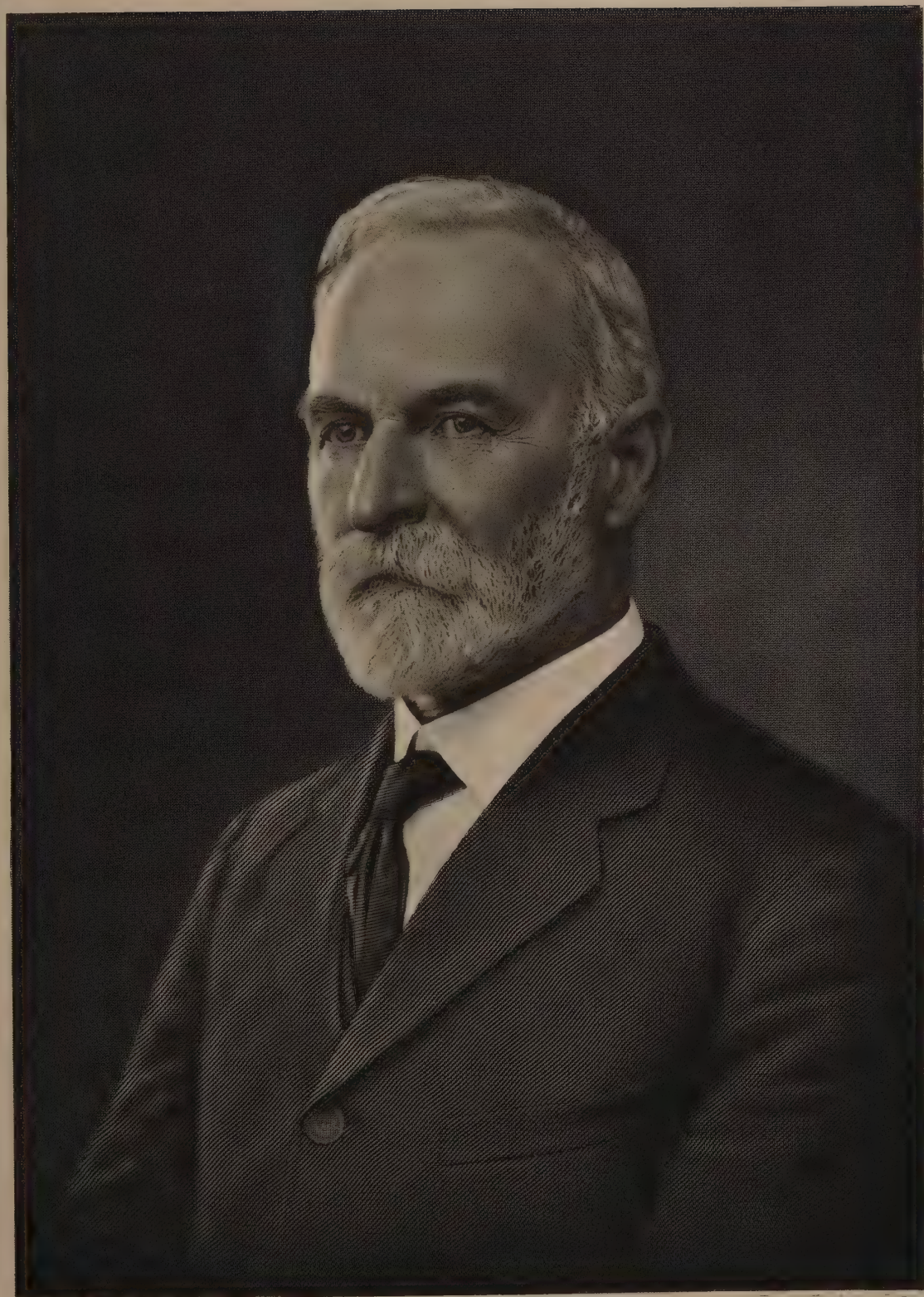
**WARREN WILMOT SHEPPARD**—One of the best-known educators of the State of New Jersey is Warren Wilmot Sheppard, who is a resident of Shiloh, New Jersey. He resides in the old homestead which was a part of the tenth of West Jersey purchased by John Fenwick, who founded Salem, New Jersey, in 1675. John Fenwick sold five thousands acres to James Waas, a London merchant, who bought for speculation, and he sold twenty-two hundred acres or about three and one-half square miles, to Robert Ayars. Mr. Sheppard is descended from a daughter of Robert Ayars, and the home has never been out of the possession of the family since the time of William Penn.

Warren Wilmot Sheppard was born at Shiloh, New Jersey, September 18, 1862. He is the son of the late ex-Senator Caleb Henry Sheppard (q. v.) and his wife, Rebecca Sheppard. When seven years of age he was sent to a private school and then attended the public school and Union Academy at Shiloh. He then became a student of the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, for five years, graduating in both classical and scientific courses of study with the honors of his class. He then entered the University of Pennsylvania and graduated from that institution in the class of 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Having in the meantime contracted a college debt he taught school at Dutch Neck, one mile south of Bridgeton, for a year, paid his college debt, and traveled West to Colorado. He expected to locate there and practice his profession of the law, but fate or fortune caused him to teach school again, at Sedalia, Douglass County, Colorado, after which he became interested in silver mining ventures. Two years later he met with a nearly fatal accident, and when he was sufficiently recovered to travel, came home to New Jersey to regain his health. Here he was elected principal of the Shiloh public school where he taught for a total of seventeen years. During this time the school developed into the Hopewell Township High School, and was the first State-approved township high school in Cumberland County. Professor Sheppard was also principal at Harrisonville and at Pitman

in Gloucester County, and at Cedarville, Cumberland County, New Jersey, for a total period of seven years. He began teaching in an ungraded school with sixty-four pupils on the roll in the winter term and the subjects ranged from A, B, C's to algebra. He regarded strict discipline as a necessary element in teaching, and tried to make his schoolroom exemplify the reign of law, but all the rules and regulations could be reduced to two, "Attend to business, and the Golden Rule in Scripture." Mr. Sheppard's mental equipment by nature, education and experience qualified him in an eminent degree for the profession of teaching. He was president of the Hopewell Township Teachers' Association, secretary of the County High School Teachers' Association, and a member of the County, State and National Teachers' Association.

In discharging his debt to his profession, Professor Sheppard prepared four lectures or addresses as follows: The Science of the Soul or Psychology in the School Room; Conservation of Energy; Bird Life; and Basic Factors in American History; and he has delivered one or more of these at Shiloh and to teachers' associations and institutes held in Gloucester, Cape May and Cumberland counties. As experience led to a more thorough mastery of the subject he taught, his horizon broadened and he had altruistic aims in the school and the classroom. In physiology he taught not only the facts of the textbook, but aimed to inspire the pupils with knowledge necessary to health and strength. Thus the chapter on foods became a lecture on what not to eat, what to eat, how much to eat, when to eat, and sometimes how to cook it. He believed along with the uneducated that many facts taught in the books are useless in real life and he aimed to teach with emphasis the useful and the practical. So the history recitation was more than a recital of facts and memorized dates; it was a study in patriotism and how to take care of the State, with the admonition to avoid party tyranny, boss rule and party hatreds. He taught that in a democracy or a republic the people should do more than pay taxes, that they should be interested in and have control of their schools and the education of their children. He labored strenuously to enlarge the course of study for the rural pupils. He added, voluntarily, three





Warren H. Sheppard





years' work to the course of study in the higher grades of the Shiloh school, making the standard for graduation higher than that required by the State and for this additional work the school gave a special diploma. He taught that history repeats itself and that the major part of history is taken up with the revolutions and wars in trying to right industrial and economic wrongs between classes and between nations. In the schoolroom he followed no beaten track, but his methods were normal methods of instruction. In arithmetic he taught the underlying principle or axiom upon which the rule was based and not the rule alone. In geometry he first gave a short course in logic to prepare the reasoning faculties for the study of geometry which is pure reason. He taught that literature was the autobiography of the race, and he tried to inspire a love of reading. He made the first purchase of books for the school library after the cyclopedia had been bought, and he continued to purchase books by money raised by public entertainments until nearly six hundred volumes were in the library. He also raised funds for the new half-ton school bell and for purchasing the elementary apparatus for a physical and chemical laboratory. After twenty-eight years of teaching, Mr. Sheppard found that the air of the schoolroom no longer agreed with him and he moved upon a fruit and vegetable farm, established a market route and began to minister to the physical, instead of the metaphysical, needs of society.

When a student in school each subject was in turn a favorite study, but in his mature years, literature, sociology and biology were his favorite studies. The last subject was taught without reference to ancient theological dogmas. He believed and taught that there can be no conflict between the truths of science and the truths of religion, that all truth is in harmony with itself and that all truth is inspired wherever found. That he met with success as an efficient and progressive teacher is shown by the fact that he taught seventeen years in the school of his native place, that he put into effective operation the township system and transportation of pupils to a central high school; by the growth of the school in numbers and equipment, and by the number of pupils who took normal and college courses, and by the number of those from his

school who are now faithful and qualified teachers, principals and supervisors throughout the State of New Jersey. He attributes much of his success in teaching and the talent he turned out from the school to the high standard of education that his native place had maintained for several generations past. This status of education is shown by the fact that Hopewell Township with a population of two thousand people has a central school plant at Shiloh which is valued at seventy-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Sheppard early made an extended study of the leading religions of the world. In his youth he read a volume of history of all the Christian denominations; he studied special literature on Confucius, the patron saint of China; he owns a copy of the Koran, the Mohammedan Bible, and is conversant with it enough to know its virtues as the exponent of a great faith; he has the creed of the Indies by a Hindu; and from a comparison he draws the conclusion that "all faith is to the believer of it crystallized truth, through which he looks to see God, and by which he explains the origin of life, his sojourn here and his final destiny." Mr. Sheppard is no bibliolater but he enjoys interpreting the Scriptures, for he believes he thereby gets the real inspiration and the revelation. Having studied all the major systems he thinks it is a crime against humanity to hate or persecute or make war against persons or nation on account of their faith if it does not militate against the Golden Rule of Christ. His liberality he claims makes him able to see Christians as others see them and he believes history is repeating itself. As the old sects persecuted the Christians twenty centuries ago, so now the Christians after twenty centuries of power are in great danger of using that power in Asia, Africa and Eastern Europe to oppress by the sword, the people of other faiths. He believes the Near East and the Far East questions can be settled only by obeying the tenth commandment, "not to covet," and by exercising that charity taught by Christ and the early missionaries. He has believed and preached this doctrine for the last thirty years and the Boxer uprising in China and the present insurrections there, the unrest in India and the state of war in Asia Minor all illustrate the dominance of might of the western world over

the peaceful and unwarlike nations of the East. This is a strong conviction with Mr. Sheppard and often makes him appear unpatriotic as to foreign policies and unchristian in opposing the spread of Christianity by the use of armies and navies.

Mr. Sheppard belongs to Evening Star Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeton, New Jersey. He is a Seventh Day Baptist in his religious belief, having joined his home church under the pastorate of the Rev. Abram H. Lewis, while a student at Union Academy. He believes the Scripture that "All they that take the sword, shall perish with the sword." The Quaker affiliation of some of his ancestors makes him a strong believer in the peace doctrine of their religious code. He has always been a leader in uplift and idealistic movements in South Jersey. He regards his proposition to erect the Tea Burners' monument as the most notable single patriotic inspiration of his life. He first proposed this monument before the County Board of Freeholders and was made the secretary of the committee to erect the same. He was rewarded for its inception by being the orator of the day, September 30, 1908, at its dedication by Governor Fort and his staff in the presence of eight thousand people. He was also the first president of the Cumberland Historical Society, which was organized to assist in raising funds to erect the monument. He claims that this granite shaft at Greenwich, New Jersey, will not only cause this and future generations to properly venerate their Revolutionary ancestors, but will call the attention of the State to the proper solution of the tax problems of today without endangering the commonwealth on the rocks of social or political revolutions.

On June 28, 1898, Warren Wilmot Sheppard married Jennie Consuelo Smiley, a teacher in the Bridgeton public schools, and daughter of Milton Thomas and Martha (Johnson) Smiley. Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard are the parents of four children: 1. Jean Reba, born September 19, 1904, is a graduate of Trenton Normal School, class of 1925, and is now teaching in Bound Brook. 2. Mary Louise, born September 30, 1907, is attending the Trenton Normal School. 3. James Stewart, born July 22, 1910. 4. Warren Henry, born September 13, 1913. These children are the eighth generation of

the Sheppard family in America. The names of their ancestors on the Sheppard side in reversed order are Warren Wilmot, their father, the subject of this sketch, the late Caleb Henry, Caleb, David, Abel, David and Thomas, the immigrant, who came to this country in 1683. Mr. Sheppard's ancestors have from time immemorial been keepers of flocks and tillers of the soil. He wishes his children to see that farming both as an occupation and character builder is a worthy calling, and he expects some of them will remain on the old homestead as their ancestors have done.

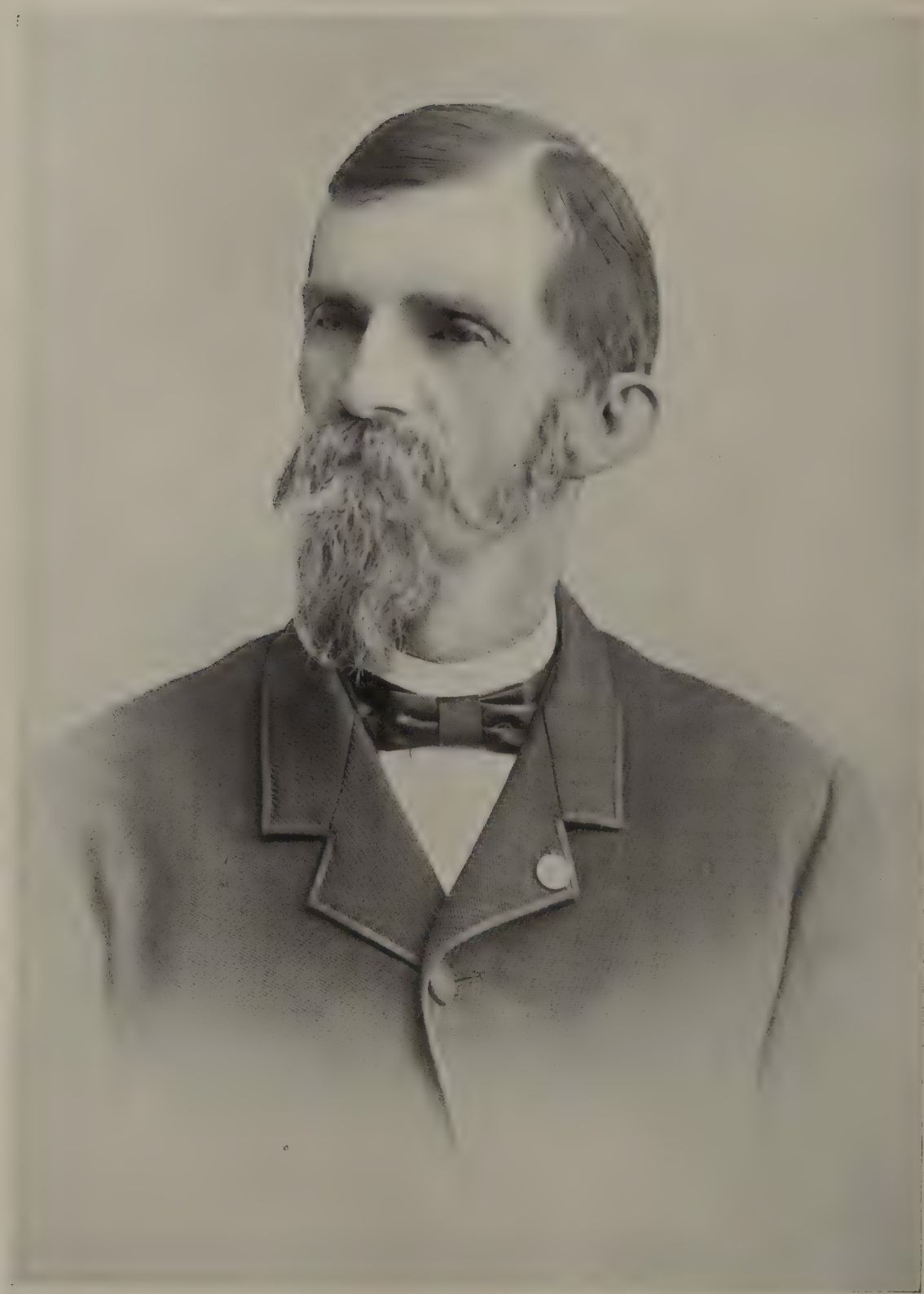
**A. JUDSON BATEMAN**—Descended from one of the old and prominent families of New Jersey, and himself a native of Cumberland County, A. Judson Bateman became an honored citizen of Cedarville, of this State. His record of long usefulness and his progressive outlook upon life were of more than passing significance to the people, and his death, which occurred in December, 1894, was a severe loss to the community. He made his life a worthy example and was a wise adviser to those who sought his counsel.

A. Judson Bateman was born in Cedarville, New Jersey, March 19, 1840, the son of Moses and Hannah (Wheaton) Bateman, and received his education in the schools of Cumberland County. Upon reaching manhood he established himself in the oyster-planting business, shipping his product to the Pennsylvania and New Jersey markets. He was very successful in this business, which he followed throughout his life. He achieved his prominence in the trade and in his community through his seemingly tireless energy, practical ability and excellent business judgment, winning his way in early life and throughout his career; never a seeker after favors, he was continually active in efforts for the good of others.

In his political preferences Mr. Bateman was an Independent voter, giving his earnest support to the man regardless of the party represented. At the time of his death he was serving as clerk of the Board of Education of Lawrence Township. When a young man he was fired with patriotism by the stirring events of the Civil War, and enlisted in the 24th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. After serving nine months, he contracted typhoid fever,







*A. J. Bateman*





Deborah J. Bateman





and never fully, regained his health, this being the direct cause of his death. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the United Order of American Mechanics. He was a Baptist in his religious affiliation and served as deacon, church clerk and clerk of the board of trustees and Sunday school superintendent.

Mr. Bateman married (first), in January, 1868, Martha Howell, daughter of Charles and Juliet Howell, and to them was born a daughter, Mattie Judson, now deceased, and two sons, who died in infancy. He married (second), in June, 1883, Deborah J. Eldridge, daughter of William and Elizabeth Springer (Gandy) Eldridge. Mrs. Bateman was born at Cape May Court House, New Jersey, May 3, 1851. She was educated in the public schools of Cape May and at Trenton State Normal School, from which she was graduated in 1872, and was identified with the schools of Cumberland County for more than thirty years. She served for four years as superintendent of the Soldiers' Children's Home at Trenton, and was also at one time superintendent of the Girls' Industrial School. She is a member of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, being a Past Department President of New Jersey. She was instrumental in forming the Parent-Teacher Association, and organized the Legion of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. In fact, Mrs. Bateman has proved a worthy representative of all movements of a sound, progressive nature, and has never given up her identification with school work. She was one of the pioneers in the work for the creation of the "Teachers' Retirement Fund" of New Jersey, which was originated by Miss E. A. Allen, and she was very active in South Jersey in obtaining members. The fund is now on a sound basis, and is proving a boon to many teachers—both men and women—who are fully cognizant of the noble efforts on their behalf by Mrs. Bateman and her co-workers. Mrs. Bateman has been a zealous worker in church and Sabbath school, uniting with the Central Baptist Church of Trenton in her early youth. She has proved loyal to the cause more than sixty years.

William Eldridge, father of Mrs. Deborah J. Bateman, was born on the Reuben Townsend farm near Cape May Court House, New Jersey, September 20, 1820, died August 28, 1887,

the son of Nathaniel and Rachel (Garretson) Eldridge. His life in many respects was a remarkable one. In his day school facilities were very meager, and the most of his education was acquired by the study of a well-worn copy of the "Jack Halyard Primer"; but he possessed what is actually more valuable than books, a desire to learn, and what he lacked in facilities he made up in energy and observation. When just entering his 'teens he was put to work, and for forty years probably did more "hard" work than any other man in the county, it is said, often beginning his day's labor at two o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Eldridge married, January 3, 1843, Elizabeth Springer Gandy, of Seaville, Cape May County, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Springer) Gandy, 1st. Mrs. Eldridge possessed good health, a strong constitution and great ambition, and proved an excellent helpmeet. In 1848 he and his wife purchased a farm near Court House, cut the timber, built their house and moved into it six weeks after the frame was on the stump. Joshua Hildreth, 1st, probably received this land, which he calls his "Plantation," in one of the early "grants," his will bequeathing it to his grandson Joshua bearing the date of 1796, under Surrogate Ebenezer Watson. Mr. Eldridge was the first owner, following the original Hildreth grant, and disposed of it to Lewis Cressee about 1858-59, the latter, freshly arrived from the "gold fields," paying \$2,500 for the tract—all in twenty-dollar gold pieces. His daughter Deborah J. (Mrs. Bateman) was then a child, and she often tells how "bright and shiny" the piles of yellow metal looked.

In 1863, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge, willing to make any sacrifice that they might give their children an education, removed to Trenton, remaining there a few years. Returning to Cape May Court House, they assumed the management of the old Union Hotel, which they conducted until 1885.

Mr. Eldridge's health began to fail about two years before his death, and during those years he was painfully afflicted with fatty formation throughout his body; at times he weighed three hundred and fifty pounds, and at no time after 1880 did he weigh less than two hundred and sixty-five pounds. In spite of this great affliction, he continued to do his full share of

the drudgery of this world until two years before his death; his eyesight failed, and he was forced to sit quietly by and await the end. His death occurred at Anglesea, while sitting in his chair on the veranda, at four o'clock in the morning, August 28, 1887.

Having been an omnivorous reader, and possessing a most retentive memory, Mr. Eldridge acquired a knowledge of public matters and public men that was phenomenal. In 1838, at the age of seventeen years, he united with the First Baptist Church of Cape May, located at Cape May Court House; and up to the hour of his death continued strong in the faith of the salvation of the soul through the cross of Christ. His favorite book was the Holy Bible, and upon all its passages he brought to bear an intelligent analysis which rendered him a strong adversary in argument on the Scripture. A short time before his death he could name almost every visiting minister that had occupied the pulpit of the church of which he was a member, together with the date of such visit, the subject and the outline of the sermon. His mind was equally good regarding events occurring in the national and local political arenas, and his keen power of analysis always pierced the acts of public men and measures to learn the cause and effect, together with the motives prompting action, and rarely were his deductions in this respect at fault; and he was an excellent reader of human nature. During the greater part of his life he was an active worker in political affairs, and for two years held the office of Recorder at Cape May City. Recognizing the fact that a landlord ought to keep out of politics, he gave up his political activities when he purchased the Union Hotel, which he conducted as a temperance house. While in the hotel business he operated a hack and express line to the depot, and was noted for his fine spirit of accommodation.

Three children were born to William and Elizabeth Springer (Gandy) Eldridge: 1. Emma B., married Levi L. Alrich, and of whom further. 2. Deborah J., married A. Judson Bateman, of this memorial, and a review of whom is already here. 3. Stillwell S., of whom further.

The father of this family was the first to depart and break the family circle. His funeral services were held in the church he loved so

well. Rev. Charles Warwick, of Philadelphia, preached the sermon, assisted by Rev. P. M. Randolph, the text being, "But then shall I know even as I also am known."

Elizabeth Springer (Gandy) Eldridge, wife of William Eldridge, and mother of Mrs. Deborah J. Bateman, was born on the old Gandy homestead, Seaville, New Jersey, April 13, 1820, the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth S. Gandy, her parents having started house-keeping in the same house in 1800. She was the thirteenth of fifteen children, eight of whom died in infancy—three of them within ten days, during the epidemic of dysentery in October, 1820. Mrs. Eldridge afterward told that so general was the panic, so widespread the fear resulting from the epidemic, that when the children died, her father was compelled to make the coffins, place the bodies in them, carry them to the old Friends' burying-ground near their home and bury them himself, alone and unaided. Mrs. Eldridge's father lived to the age of ninety years, and her mother to be eighty-nine. Of the seven who grew to maturity, all reached seventy years; one was eighty-two, another eighty-five. Mrs. Eldridge, the last survivor and the oldest, was eighty-nine.

After they bought their farm, near Court House, Mrs. Eldridge, ever anxious and ambitious to "help out," opened a dressmaking and millinery business at her home, continuing it, in connection with the multitude of cares, incident to life on a busy farm, for twelve years. It was in the old Union Hotel that Mrs. Eldridge will best be remembered. She possessed many noble qualities, and to her it was a pleasing feature to be reminded of her good dinners—fried oysters, and chicken pot-pies.

After the death of her husband she reluctantly closed her little home, and went to live with her children, each of the three contending for her presence—Mrs. Alrich, who lived in Kansas; the son Stillwell, late of Philadelphia, and the greater part of her latter years with her daughter, Deborah J., in Cedarville, New Jersey, where she died. It was at the latter's home she had a fall two years before her death, breaking her hip, and resulting in invalidism the rest of her life, the shock causing blindness for some months; but, with her



strong constitution and will power, excellent medical skill and good nursing, there was improvement, and she was enabled to walk a little with crutches. Her sight returned, due to the thrill of a pleasant surprise. She had been unable to recognize any one except by voice or step. At sixteen years of age she united with the Second Baptist Church, at what now is Palermo, and afterward became a member of the First Baptist Church at Court House, retaining her membership there until her death, April 8, 1909, after eighty-nine years of life, and every one of those years having witnessed some good deed, some act which made the world the better for her having lived. After a long and useful life, she died as she lived—honored, trusted and loved. She reared her own monument while she lived, in the hearts of all who knew her. Her life was complete, if work all done and well done constitutes completion. Her Christian life was beautiful, from its beginning to its close, and through all the vicissitudes and sorrows she met in the way, her faith in God never wavered. Cape May Court House and its people ever held a warm corner in her heart. It was here the best days of her life were spent, and when the last hour came and God called her to her eternal rest, it was her desire that beneath the shady trees of the "Silent City" should be the abiding place of all that was mortal of her.

Emma B. (Eldridge) Alrich, daughter of William and Elizabeth Springer (Gandy) Eldridge, was born at Seaville, Cape May County, New Jersey, April 4, 1845, died at her home in Cawker City, Kansas, December 15, 1925, at the age of eighty years, eight months and eleven days. Her childhood and early womanhood were passed in New Jersey. At the age of thirteen she entered the academy at Seaville, and two years later, at the age of fifteen, she was granted a teaching certificate. This was in 1860, on the eve of the Civil War. Throughout the war period she alternated between teaching school and completing her education. She was graduated from the State Normal School of New Jersey, June 23, 1864. She continued teaching until after the close of the war, when, in February, 1866, she married Levi L. Alrich, a veteran of the Federal Army, Company B, 71st Pennsylvania Regiment. They made their home in Philadelphia for several years, where

Mr. Alrich was engaged in business, and while living there four children were born to them: Rachel Gandy, died in 1916; Alaraic Gandy, who does a thriving business in Lawrence, Kansas; and two others, who died in infancy.

One of the enjoyable memories of Mrs. Alrich's life in Philadelphia was her experience in singing in the great revival choir of Moody and Sankey with her sister Deborah, and also in the Centennial Exposition chorus in Independence Square, July 4, 1876. The two sisters also held membership in the Handel and Haydn Society.

After some twelve years spent in Philadelphia, the lure of the West began to assert itself in Mr. Alrich, and he started out to find a location. Mrs. Alrich and the children spent a year with her parents in New Jersey, then word came from her husband that his quest had led him to locate at Cawker City, Kansas, in what was then new and rapidly developing territory. Thither, then, came the rest of the family in 1879, where together they were destined to do a greater work in community building than they could have done where they came from. The same year in which they located, Mrs. Alrich began teaching in the Cawker School, and continued for two years. In 1881, she "rested," as she said, and in 1882 she became the superintendent of the school.

In 1883 Mr. and Mrs. Alrich bought a newspaper, and from that time until his death, in 1917, Mr. Alrich and his wife were the editors of "The Cawker City Record." Assisting in editing the paper did not consume all of Mrs. Alrich's energy by any means. She was public-spirited, and in no narrow sense of the term. She was interested in county, State and nation as well as in Cawker. Her list of activities included assisting in founding the National Woman's Relief Corps, and in founding of the Library Club; delegate to National Editorial Society in Boston, Massachusetts; assisting in founding Kansas Woman's Press Association; State president of the Women's Relief Corps; organizer of Woman's Civil League; one term as postmistress of Kansas Legislature, and two terms as filing clerk of that body. These are only a few of the enterprises she engaged in outside her routine work.

In religious belief Mrs. Alrich was a Baptist. She was converted at the age of twelve and

united with the First Baptist Church of Cape May Court House, New Jersey. On August 31, 1907, she became a member of the First Baptist Church of Cawker City, where she retained her membership until the time of her death.

Her funeral services were held in the First Baptist Church of Cawker the afternoon of December 17, 1925, and were conducted by Rev. H. P. Blunt, assisted by Rev. MacInnes of the Presbyterian Church and Rev. Roberts of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Woman's Relief Corps of Beloit, of which Mrs. Alrich was a member, also had a part in the obsequies. The interment was in Prairie Grove Cemetery.

The character of Mrs. Alrich's standing in her community is shown by the fact that on the day of her funeral all the stores in the city were closed, and all the schools as well, and there was a line of school children two city blocks long in attendance upon the services.

Stillwell S. Eldridge, brother of Mrs. Deborah J. Bateman, was a native of Cape May Court House, New Jersey, who always loved his birthplace with a fervent and enduring affection, died at his home in Haddonfield, New Jersey, December 12, 1925, at the age of sixty-seven years, after an illness of more than a year, although he had been absent from his business less than a fortnight. The town of Court House has lost a good friend—a native son, who, whether in a mining camp in the Far West, or one of the busiest mercantile factors in the great city, never forgot and never ceased to love his boyhood friends or the traditions of the county which gave him birth. He demonstrated this quality in many ways—by donations to the Baptist Church, of which his parents had been lifelong members, and to the high school as typifying the most outstanding upbuilder of the community, and to other projects for the public weal. By nature genial, charitable and of a sunny disposition to such an extent that he would go far out of his way to help one worthy who needed aid, he was known in Haddonfield as "Sunshine" Eldridge. Many a young man struggling to get a start looks back with deep gratitude on the encouragement and aid rendered by this kindly soul. In early manhood he became identified with the Tenth Baptist

Church of Philadelphia, known as "Dr. Kennard's Church," at Eighth and Green streets.

When Mr. Eldridge was but a small lad the family moved down from his birthplace on what is now the Linxweiler farm, two miles above Court House, into the town, and his parents conducted the Union Hotel on North Main Street. When about twenty years of age, he "went West," and spent some years in the mining camps. Later he came back East and located in Philadelphia, first as an employee of Strawbridge & Clothier, then in the window shade business on Arch Street. More than thirty years ago he entered into a partnership with the old-established brass goods house of Dunn & Company, on North Sixth Street, under the name of Dunn & Eldridge Company. The business was badly run down at the time he entered it, but with a highly developed business ability and energy supreme, the partner soon had it on the road to stability and success. When Mr. Dunn died, Mr. Eldridge took over the entire stock, and the house is today one of the most extensive and best known of its kind in Philadelphia. Although the stock included thousands of different units and devices, it was typical of the man that he knew every article in the place, and its cost and selling price by the dozen or gross. Frequently men came in and said: "I have looked all over the city for such a device—or for something that will answer in its place, and have been told to come here, that if I did not find it here, I would not get it in the city." And they either got it, or it was made for them in the shortest time possible. And in addition to this remarkable knowledge of buying and selling, he had what too many have not—the ability to collect what was due him, and a never failing care in paying his bills and keeping his bank credit good.

Mr. Eldridge was treasurer of Potter Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia, and a member of Mary Commandery, Knights Templar; St. Paul's Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Philadelphia, and the New Jersey Consistory. He was president of the Philadelphia Hardware Association in 1909, and a member of the Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Association. He also belonged to the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Eldridge married (first), in 1883, Mary



Ella Logan, of Philadelphia, who died in 1900; to them was born a son, William H. Eldridge; he married (second) Emma R. Cox, who, together with the son of the former wife, survives him.

The funeral services were held at the Eldridge home in Haddonfield, Rev. Harold Paul Sloan, pastor of the Haddonfield Methodist Episcopal Church, officiating. As had been requested by Mr. Eldridge, the male quartet of the church sang "Rock of Ages," and "Good Night." The text of the address was from John 3:16. The floral tributes filled the large room in which the casket rested. In order to accommodate the hundreds of Philadelphia Masonic lodge members and business men who desired to pay tribute to the memory of Mr. Eldridge, a second service was held at a funeral parlor in Philadelphia in charge of the Masonic fraternity. At this service the officiating clergymen were Rev. Alfonso Dare, of Atlantic City, and Rev. Harold Paul Sloan, pastor of the Haddonfield Methodist Episcopal Church, which Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge attended ever since they took their residence in that community. The interment was in Whitmarsh Cemetery, Philadelphia.

William H. Eldridge, son of Stillwell S. Eldridge, was born in Philadelphia, May 5, 1884; married Willa H. Robinson. To them were born: 1. Charles Stillwell, who died in infancy. 2. Mary Ella, who married Fred Zeigler, of Philadelphia. To this union was born, in March, 1925, Mary Ella, the first great-grandchild of William and Elizabeth Eldridge. 3. Clara L., who married Kurte Egelhoff, of Philadelphia.

**ENOCH ANSON MORE**—In the military records of the State of Missouri for the Civil War period there is inscribed the name of Enoch Anson More, who, with his fellow-members of the governor's staff, followed their commander-in-chief into the war, and first as captain and then as an officer of successively higher rank, he, at the close of the war, was Quartermaster-General of Missouri. He rendered distinguished service under his chief, Governor Gamble, and his ability for the high position to which he rose must have been recognized during the conflict since he was promoted from grade to grade until he was nearly

second in power and authority to the governor himself. His service, in one capacity or another, was for the duration of the Civil War. In civil life he conducted, with a large measure of success, the business of wholesale grocer in St. Louis, Missouri.

Enoch Anson More was born February 2, 1821, died January 28, 1899, a son of Enoch Hudson and Mary Alford (Trenchard) More. The family formerly spelled the surname Moore, and there is still a branch of the family that continues to do so. Enoch Hudson More was a grandson of Joseph and Abigail (Hudson) More and a son of Enoch More. Enoch Hudson More formerly owned and operated woolen mills near Bridgeton. He also represented his county in the Lower House of the New Jersey Legislature. Enoch Anson More, of this memorial, was educated in the public schools of Bridgeton. He was a Republican in his politics and an elder of the Presbyterian Church. The outstanding incidents of his life were his successful business career, his official service on Governor Gamble's military staff, and his service to the State of Missouri in the Civil War.

Mr. More married, April 30, 1845, at Bridgeton, New Jersey, Katherine Hay Elmer, born May 6, 1825, a daughter of Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Elmer (q. v.), a prominent jurist of his day, and son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Seeley) Elmer, and Judge Elmer's wife, Catherine Hay, daughter of ——— and Catherine (Ferrier) Hay. Their children: 1. Catherine Elmer, deceased. 2. Alice Maude. 3. Lucius Elmer, died in infancy. 4. Enoch Anson More, of Denver, Colorado, where he lives in retirement from business. When the United States declared war against Germany in the World War, Enoch Anson (2) was too old to enlist, but he offered his services as drillmaster to train recruits. His age was even too great for the government to accept his services in that capacity, but he was placed in charge of the handling of all the money incidental to enforcing the selective service law for the entire State of Colorado. He maintained that office at his own expense from the time of his appointment until the war closed. 5. Brooks More, of Hingham, Massachusetts. 6. Mary Caroline, married Edward Anson More and lives in St. Louis. 7. Paul Elmer, a writer,

lives in Princeton, New Jersey. 8. Louis Trenchard More, a dean of the University of Pennsylvania.

On the maternal side, the children of Enoch Anson (1) and Katherine Hay (Elmer) More, trace their lineage to Rev. Daniel Elmer, the founder of the Elmer family in Cumberland County, New Jersey, who was born in 1690 in Connecticut. He was graduated from Yale College in 1713. He was engaged in preaching and teaching until 1727, when with his family he removed to Fairfield, New Jersey, where he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church until his death, January 11, 1755. His son, Ebenezer, born August 23, 1752, early deprived of his father's care, had to be content with an education received in an evening school, with the exception of three months at day school in which he "went through with arithmetic." On arriving at his majority, he, having determined to follow the sea, made a study of the practical branches of navigation. But there was something better in store for him than a career upon the briny deep; his brother, Dr. Jonathan Elmer, took him into his office as a medical student. During his course of study the agitation regarding the landing of the tea at Greenwich, New Jersey, rose to fever pitch, and Ebenezer, with a number of his young friends, planned and executed their design for the destruction of the tea in the famous Greenwich Tea Burning incident—the New Jersey rival for historical importance of the also famous steeping of the British tea in Boston Harbor by a band of New England patriots. In 1776, after two years of study, Ebenezer Elmer entered the Continental Army as an ensign in Captain Bloomfield's company, Third Battalion. On April 9, 1776, he was promoted to second lieutenant. Because of his knowledge of medicine he was appointed surgeon's mate under Dr. Lewis Howell in the Second Regiment, November 28, 1776. On Dr. Howell's death, June 28, 1778, Dr. Elmer succeeded him as regimental surgeon and continued in the service until the army was disbanded in 1783. Returning to civil life in Bridgeton, Dr. Elmer took up the practice of his profession and became remarkably successful. He married, in 1784, Hannah, daughter of Colonel Ephraim Seeley. One of their two children was, as has been stated, the afterward famous Judge Lucius

Quintus Cincinnatus Elmer, who became the father of Mrs. Katherine Hay (Elmer) More. Dr. Elmer, about 1789, was elected to the New Jersey Assembly and continued to serve until 1795. In 1800 he was elected to serve in Congress as a representative from New Jersey, and by reflections continued in that service for six years. In 1804 he was appointed Adjutant-General of the New Jersey Militia, and in 1806 he was appointed Brigadier-General of the Cumberland Brigade. In 1807 he again was elected to the New Jersey Assembly, and in 1809 he was appointed collector of the Port of Bridgeton. He was also made the recipient of a number of minor offices in the gift of the people. Dr. Elmer joined the Presbyterian Church in 1825, and he established the first Sabbath school in Cumberland County. He was one of the founders of the Bible Society and for many years was its president. He was the president of the New Jersey branch of the Society of Cincinnati, and he was the last surviving officer of the Revolution in his State. This has been said in tribute to his memory: "He was one who always seemed to think more of his duty as a public officer than of his private interest." On the stone that marks his grave in the yard of the old Presbyterian Church at Bridgeton, there is this inscription:

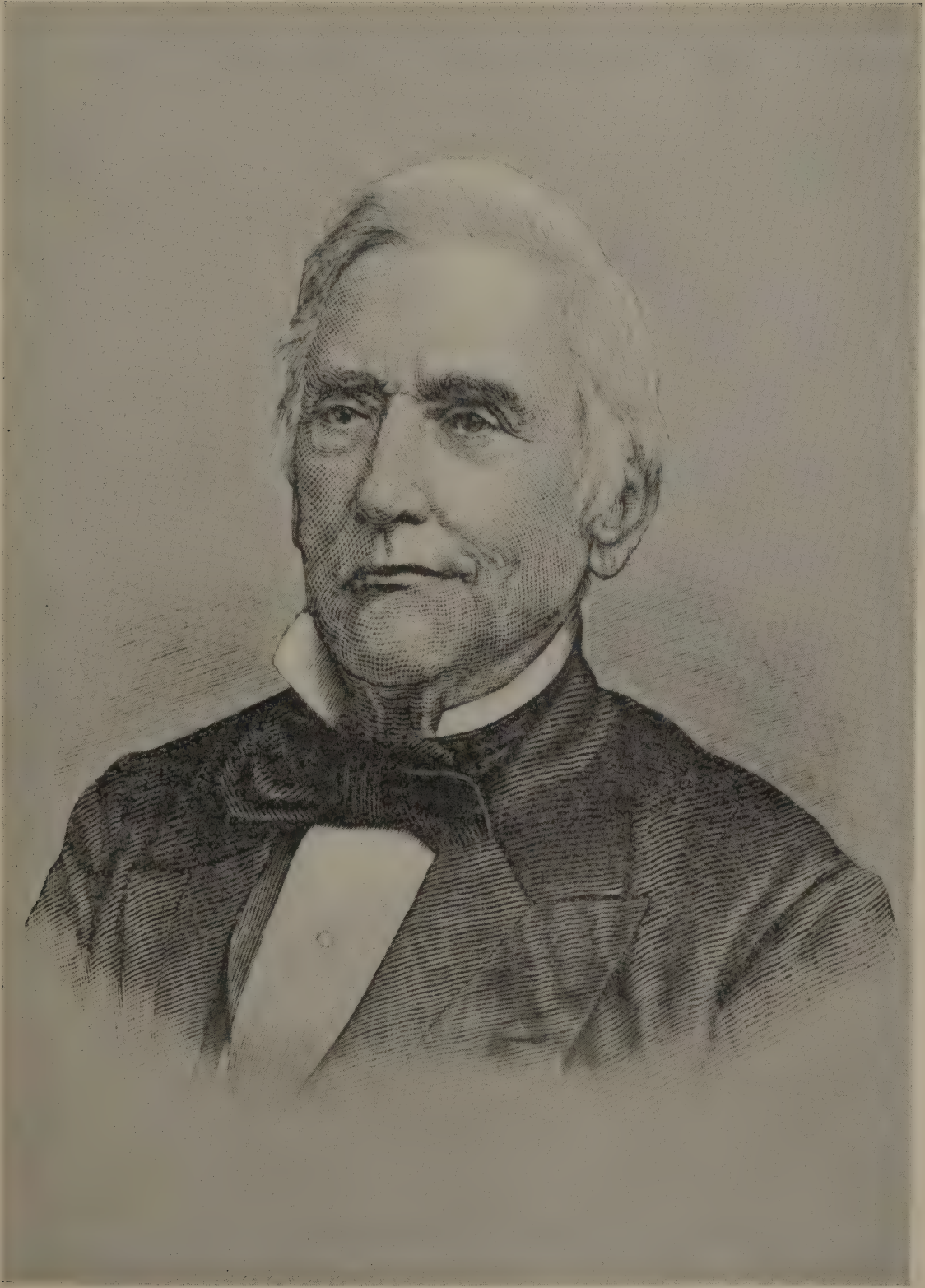
In  
Memory of General Ebenezer Elmer  
A soldier of the Revolution  
Who died October 18th, 1843  
Aged 91 Years

Dr. Ebenezer Elmer was a member of General Washington's staff; he was a founder of the Cincinnatus Society, and was its secretary, and later president. Upon his death succeeded to his membership L. Quintus Elmer, of the Jersey branch, and E. Anson More is now a member.

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**LUCIUS QUINTUS CININNATUS ELMER**—One of the most distinguished citizens of Cumberland County, and one of the purest and most learned judges that have graced the bench of this State, was the late Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Elmer, of revered memory, who as a member of the New Jersey State Supreme Court made an indelible impress upon the proceedings of that tribunal. Born February 3, 1793, died March 11, 1883,





L. D. C. Elmer





the only son of General Ebenezer and Hannah (Seeley) Elmer, he attended a school at Woodbury, of which Rev. Mr. Picton was the teacher, and the academy of Rev. Dr. Burgiss Allison, at Bordentown, and later the old academy on Bank Street, Bridgeton, his native town. He also was a student in Philadelphia in the classes taught by Dr. Patterson, a professor of the University of Pennsylvania, following his beginning to read law with Daniel Elmer, who afterward was a judge of the New Jersey State Supreme Court. Admitted to the bar in May, 1815, Mr. Elmer entered upon his legal career in his native town of Bridgeton. He soon drew a large clientele to his office by reason of his industrious and painstaking efforts in the preparation of his cases and his remarkable skill in the handling of them before the courts. He early attained note among his brethren at the bar, the judiciary and his clients for his deep research into the underlying principles of the law. He saturated himself with the principles of the common law, for which he entertained the highest respect. Soon after his admission to the bar, Mr. Elmer engaged in political affairs. An adherent of the Democratic Party, as had been his father—although his uncles and nearly all the others of the family were Federalists—he was elected, in May, 1816, clerk of the Board of Freeholders. Thence he was elevated in 1820, as a member of the Assembly and was reelected for the terms of 1821, 1822, and 1823, serving in the latter year as Speaker of the House. Politics ere long palled on him, and he withdrew from official representation of his party and constituency that he might confine his efforts and talents more profitably and gratifyingly to the practice of his profession. Thereafter, most of the positions that he so capably filled were in line with the legal profession.

After the passage of a new law regulating the appointment of prosecutors of the pleas, Mr. Elmer was the first appointee for this office in Cumberland and Cape May counties, taking office on October 29, 1824, and being reappointed October 30, 1829, filling the office with marked ability until October 31, 1834. Appointed, in 1824, United States District Attorney for the State of New Jersey, he shed luster upon that office during his tenure, which ended in 1829. In 1833 he was appointed one

of the three commissioners representing the State of New Jersey to meet a similar commission from New York to settle the territorial limits and jurisdiction of the two states. This duty was so acceptably performed, and the agreement framed by them declared to be so eminently fair, that their decision was ratified by the Legislatures of both States in February, 1834, and approved by Congress in June of the same year.

When Mr. Elmer was forty-five years of age, he finished and published his great work, a "Digest of the Laws of New Jersey," 1838, in which the topics were arranged in alphabetical order. This work so appealed to the bench and bar, that it very soon displaced all other compilations of the New Jersey laws. Editions were subsequently issued in 1855, 1858, 1861, and 1868, under the title of "Nixon's Digest," this name having been adopted because the work was then being put out under the name of John T. Nixon, son-in-law of Mr. Elmer, who had been appointed an associate justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court. This "Digest" was held to be the standard work of the kind in this State until after the general revision of the laws by the Legislature of 1874-75.

Advancement in the favor of his fellow-citizens found Mr. Elmer, in October, 1843, elected as a member of Congress from his district for a term of two years, and, although he was a candidate for reelection, he was defeated, in November, 1844, by James G. Hampton, the candidate of the Whig Party, which held the district as a stronghold. He was appointed in February, 1850, by Governor Haines to the office of attorney-general of the State, and he was the incumbent of that post until February 5, 1852, when he received from Governor Fort his commission as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey. Upon the expiration of this term, Governor Newell appointed in his place William S. Clawson, a member, as was the governor, of the Republican Party. Judge Clawson died June 18, 1861, and thereupon the people of the southern end of the State demonstrated so thoroughly their desire for the appointment of Judge Elmer to fill the vacancy, that Governor Olden, a Republican, and a political opponent of the judge, placed him on the bench, his second appoint-

ment to this office coming on August 22, 1861. He continued to remain a distinguished member of the bench until his retirement from the office of judge and his withdrawal to private life on March 15, 1869.

Judge Elmer while a member of the court was one of its outstanding expounders of the law. His opinions were handed down in a large number of important cases. He was famous also for his decisions on questions involving the principles of the common law and real estate law, in which he displayed unusual learning, to the end that the other justices reposed implicit confidence in his ability to apply and interpret them. So conscientious was he, and through habit of mind and practice of years so fearful was he of making an erroneous decision at the moment which might prejudice the case of the party against whom the decision was made, that he was given somewhat to hesitation in deciding such points on the trial of cases at the circuit. But this was a salutary characteristic of the man, rather than a fault, and when it came to the decision of questions argued before the Supreme Court, the opportunity afforded by the interval between the hearing of the argument and the pronouncing of the decision to make a thorough investigation of the precedents, and to weigh their force and effect as applied to the case in hand, brought out with striking force his great fund of legal knowledge, based on the common law, and his splendid judicial attainments. His masterful opinions in such instances, as in others, showed his profound study of the written statutes and the decisions handed down by other tribunals.

Judge Elmer was a close student of the history of Cumberland County and made deep research into the genealogies of many of the early families of this jurisdiction of the latter part of the eighteenth and the early part of the nineteenth centuries. He thus became closely acquainted with many of the men of his time who were prominent in the affairs of the county. Researchers and inquirers of today in the historical and genealogical facts of those times are indebted beyond measure to Judge Elmer for his efforts in those fields. He published in the "Bridgeton Chronicle" of 1863 his "History of the Early Settlement and Progress of Cumberland County," which afterward was printed in an octavo volume of one hun-

dred and thirty-eight pages. Judge Elmer, in 1870-71, prepared for the New Jersey Historical Society his "Constitution and Government of the Province and State of New Jersey, with Biographical Sketches of the Governors from 1776 to 1845, and Reminiscences of the Bench and Bar," and this work was published by the society in 1872. He also contributed prolifically to the press of his native city of Bridgeton matters of interest in local history and biographies of early residents of Cumberland County.

Judge Elmer was awarded the degree of Master of Arts by the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University) in 1824, and the degree of Doctor of Laws by the same college in 1865. For forty years he was a trustee of that institution. On the death of his father, he was made a member in succession of the Society of Cincinnati for the State of New Jersey, and served as its president from 1871 until his death. He made his confession as a believer in Christ as his personal Savior in 1825, and in 1829 he was received as a member into the First Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton, continuing as a faithful and devout member of that body until his decease. For many years he was president of the Cumberland County Bible Society.

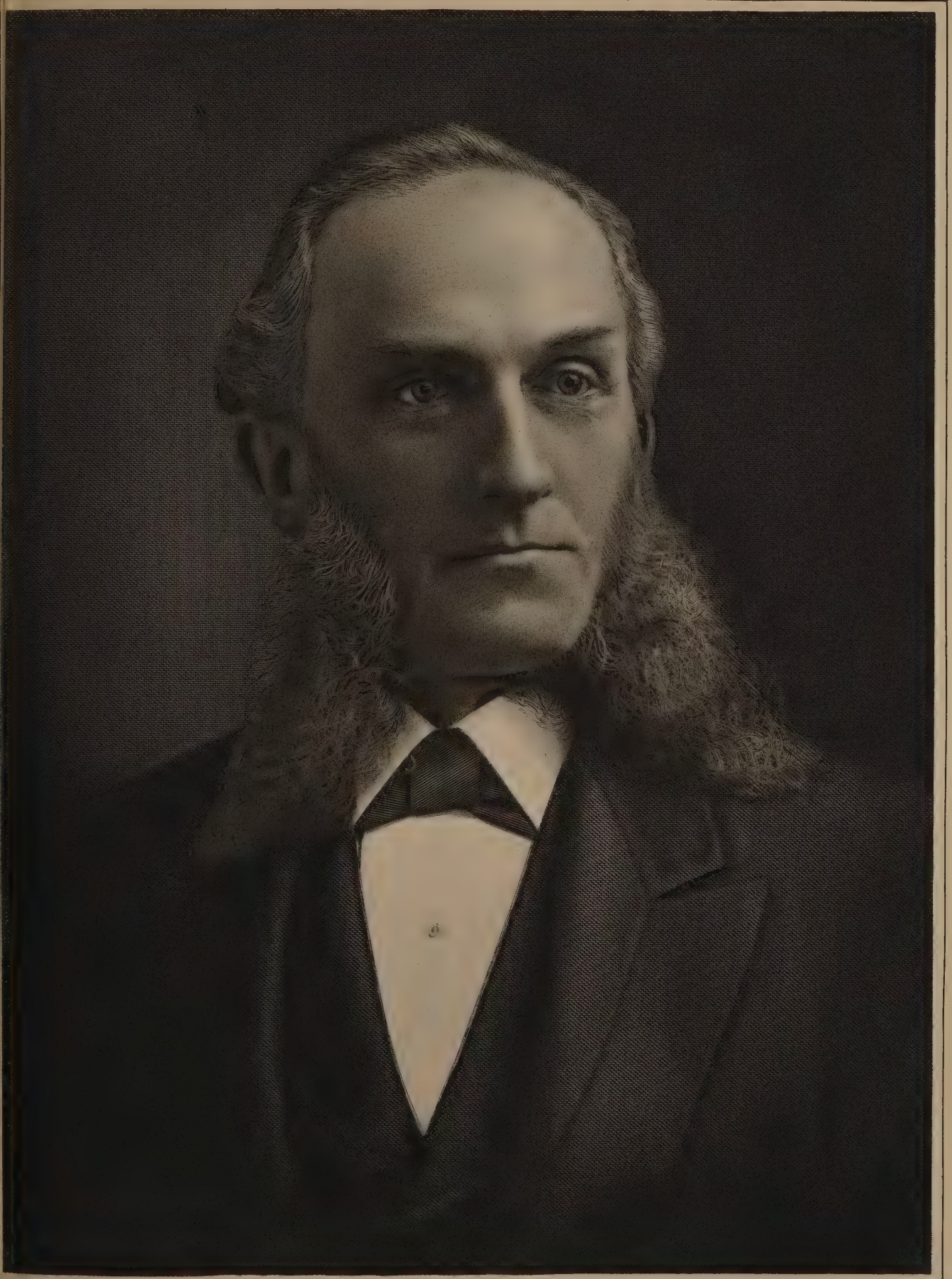
In the far waning years of his life Judge Elmer was sorely afflicted with cataract, from which he suffered the loss first of one eye and then the other, after which his health steadily failed, and his death was simply a sinking away, being attended by little, if any, pain.

Judge Elmer married, in October, 1831, Catherine Hay, who survived him, together with three daughters, one of whom is Katherine Hay (Elmer) More, the sketch of her husband, Enoch Anson More, preceding this.

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**MARSHALL LIVINGSTON HAINES**—An accomplished genealogist and antiquarian, whose profound researches brought him highly favorable notice from clients both in this country and abroad, Marshall Livingston Haines, formerly of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a few years later of Camden, New Jersey, devoted virtually all his life to genealogical research, in which he had a distinguished career. He was in love with his work, and became so well furnished in matters historical and genealogical, that he was esteemed one of the most expert





*Marshall L. Haines*





men in these lines in his day. The Haines family settled in the eastern part of Haddon Township about 1714, on the farm formerly occupied by the Lippincotts, near Cropwell. The Haines family gradually intermarried with the Lippincotts, who had settled on adjoining plantations, and the two families founded the Friends' Meeting House at Cropwell, of which they were members for many years. The Haines family has spread into the surrounding counties and has representatives in all the learned professions.

Marshall Livingston Haines was born in Philadelphia, the son of Ellwood and Emma (Mathis) Haines. His parents were residing in Philadelphia, to which city his father had removed from New Jersey, where he was born and reared. By birth and breeding he was studiously inclined, and after leaving school he began to delve more and more deeply into genealogical research and demands for this information steadily increased. The successful solution of numerous intricate genealogical problems is to his credit. Among other matters to which he gave extensive study was the Haines family, whose line he completed with a detail that bespoke professional finish.

Mr. Haines married Caroline Scull, who also has given much time and thought to history and genealogy in general. She is a member of the Haddonfield Historical Society, of which she is second vice-president. She is a member of the Society of Colonial Dames, through descent from two names famous in her ancestry, Daniel Leeds, who was commissioned Surveyor-General of New Jersey by Queen Anne of England, in 1702, and whose grandson, Daniel Leeds, was commissioned Deputy Surveyor-General of New Jersey by King George III of England; and David Provoost, whose name headed the list of nine men who made the laws for the State of New York in 1652, and whose grandson, Bishop Samuel Provoost, was the first Episcopal bishop of New York. The Scull line is authentically traced from John Scull, the founder of the Scull family in New Jersey, who was a direct descendant of Sir John Scull of England. John Scull, the founder, removed from Long Island in 1690, and in company with many others took up large tracts of land along the coast. He followed the then highly profitable and adventurous industry

of whaling, and owned a large estate not far from Great Egg Harbor. He had a son, Gideon, who married Judith Ballangee. Their son, James Scull, married Susanna Leeds, of an old and prominent family of Atlantic County. Joab Scull, son of James and Susanna (Leeds) Scull, married Anne Stackhouse. Joab Scull, in 1823, founded the well-known coffee firm, now known as the William S. Scull Company, of Camden, New Jersey. He was the father of Caroline (Scull) Haines. Her brother, William S. Scull, until his demise, was at the head of the coffee business in Camden which bears his name.

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**JOHN ADELBERT RIGGINS**—Since his admission to practice at the bar, John Adelbert Riggins has practiced law in Camden. From 1905 to 1921 he and Maja Leon Berry practiced law as partners under the firm name of Berry & Riggins. After Mr. Berry's appointment as Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Riggins formed a law partnership with Frank W. Davis and has since continued to practice law in Camden with Mr. Davis under the firm name of Riggins & Davis. Mr. Riggins has served as president of the New Jersey Utilities Association since its organization in 1915.

Mr. Riggins was born in Camden in 1878. He prepared for college at Temple University Preparatory School and took his degree of Bachelor of Arts from Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore, in 1901. His legal degree he secured from the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1904. The same year he took his bar examinations, and three years later passed his counselor's examinations.

Mr. Riggins has never held office under either party, not being actively interested in politics. He is a member of the Camden County, New Jersey State, and American Bar associations, and of Phi Sigma Kappa Fraternity, the University Club, of Philadelphia, and the Tavistock Country Club. He attends the Episcopal Church of Haddonfield.

On November 6, 1912, John Adelbert Riggins and Geraldine Holbrook Buzby were married at Swedesboro, and they became the parents of three children: Elizabeth Holbrook, born on March 21, 1914; John Stafford, born on July 12, 1918; and Mildred Holbrook, born August 15, 1925.

**CLARENCE MULFORD ROBBINS** is of the fourth generation of his family to live in America. His great-grandfather, David Robbins, an Englishman, settled in Port Norris, New Jersey, sometime about the beginning of the nineteenth century. David's son, Richard Robbins, born in 1817, was a school teacher, a farmer, and a successful stock raiser. He was one of the first to see the opportunity afforded in the oyster business, and was one of the men instrumental in getting Port Norris connected with the Cumberland and Maurice River Railroad, the first road in this section. He married Anna Maria Hines, and became the father of seven children, one of which was Henry S. Robbins, the father of the subject of this biography.

Henry S. Robbins was educated in Port Norris, and at the age of seventeen years he engaged in the oyster business. Before attaining his majority he owned a boat and was operating his own oyster beds. As time passed he added more and more territory and also boats to his business until he owned six vessels. He was the most extensive shipper of shell fish of his day. Besides the oyster business, however, he owned a fine farm and was a stockholder in the Bridgeton National Bank. He married Mary Jane Hand, daughter of Thomas Hand, of Port Norris, a prominent landowner of the town, a stockholder and director of the Cumberland and Maurice River Railroad, and for twenty years was a freeholder. To Mr. and Mrs. Robbins were born six children, the eldest of whom was Clarence Mulford Robbins, of whom further.

Clarence Mulford Robbins was born in Port Norris, January 30, 1870, and received his education in the public schools of South Jersey. On laying aside his studies, about 1890 he entered the oyster planting business at Bivalve, also in Cumberland County. He married, in 1893, and in 1898, upon the death of his father-in-law, Captain William B. Pepper, who had been conducting an extensive shipping business along this line, he purchased this business and continued to carry it on along with his planting. Later he formed a partnership with Shepard Campbell and conducted business under the title of Campbell & Robbins until 1911, when the partnership was dissolved. He then formed a partnership with his brother David,

and this association has been continued to the present (1925). As C. M. Robbins & Brother they do a very extensive business in oyster growing and shipping, this making three generations of the family to have engaged in this occupation along the South Jersey coast.

In political matters, Mr. Robbins is listed with the Independents. He was elected a member of the township Board of Education, and entering upon his duties in 1899; he served four three-year terms, resigning from the office in 1911. He also served seven years as township committeeman, being first chosen in 1900, with a subsequent election in 1903. He represents a man with force and character and when the World War necessitated so many local drives for funds, he was one of the faithful workers in their behalf. He is a member of the Port Norris Chamber of Commerce; and fraternally, is a member of Neptune Lodge, No. 75, Free and Accepted Masons. The Baptist Church of Port Norris finds in Mr. Robbins a faithful worker and generous contributor to its many activities. He has achieved the enviable record of having attended Sunday School for seven years without missing a Sunday, and has held the honored position of superintendent of its Sunday School for three years. His favorite sport is baseball.

Charles Mulford Robbins married, on July 11, 1893, Anna Pepper, daughter of William Pepper, born January 17, 1838, died June 7, 1898, and Emeline (Stitham) Pepper, born February 9, 1842, died January 6, 1917. William Pepper was the son of Amos and Phoebe (Garrison) Pepper, and Emeline (Stitham) Pepper was the daughter of Daniel Stitham, born in 1810, died January 28, 1851, and Elizabeth (Tubman) Stitham, born July 12, 1816, died in 1898. The parents of Elizabeth (Tubman) Stitham were Nehemiah and Ann (Pierce) Tubman, her father born November 1, 1790, died November 20, 1861, and her mother born November 26, 1794, and died April 23, 1880. Ann (Pierce) Tubman was a daughter of Abel Pierce, born January 4, 1767, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He enlisted in the town of Westminster, Massachusetts, and served as a drummer boy for twenty-nine months, and as a private for two months and twelve days, in Colonel Rufus Putnam's 4th Massachusetts Regiment. His wife, Sarah Carter, died May







George E. Diamant



5, 1824, and he died March 19, 1826. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Robbins was born one child, Helen L., who was born July 22, 1894, and is a graduate of Cornell College, and of the Columbia University of New York City, class of 1924, at which time she received her degree of Master of Arts. She is now a teacher in the Irvington High School.

**GEORGE ELMER DIAMENT**—The Diaments are among the foremost business men of Cedarville, Cumberland County, engaged in the canning of fruits and vegetables. The Diament family have been residents in Cumberland County since the beginning of the middle of the eighteenth century, when the founder of the family came over to this country from England. According to his will he was one of the staunch adherents of the Church of England, his theology being of the marked type of Caroline divines and the non-jurors, and his emigration in all probability was influenced by his aversion to the Presbyterian tenets of the Orange succession. The family have been the possessors of much land in the county.

Theophilus Elmer Diament, grandfather of George Elmer Diament, whose name heads this review, was a son of James Diament, and was born on Jones Island, Cumberland County, August 4, 1810, and died in 1891. His grandfather was the possessor of much land, and at his death he willed to his grandson the farm upon which he had resided besides a tract of marsh land. Theophilus E. Diament married Mary Lummis Garrison, born at Bridgeton, Cumberland County, April 24, 1812, died in 1889. They were the parents of three children: 1. Charles Garrison, born October 11, 1841. 2. John Elmer, of whom further. 3. George, born April 24, 1848, died in 1878, unmarried.

John Elmer Diament, son of Theophilus Elmer and Mary Lummis (Garrison) Diament, was born October 24, 1846, and died in 1904. He was engaged in the canning business in Cumberland County at the time of his demise. He married Cora R. Cleaver, daughter of George and Elizabeth Cleaver, and to them were born two children: George Elmer, the subject of this biography; and John Cleaver.

George Elmer Diament, son of John Elmer and Cora R. (Cleaver) Diament, was born

February 28, 1874, in Chesapeake City, Cecil County, Maryland. He grew to manhood in Cedarville, New Jersey, and in the public schools of that place received his early scholastic training. Later he attended the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, and still later completed a course of study in the University of Pennsylvania. Upon leaving school he went with his father in the canning business, and has continued in this line of activity all his life. The business was started by the father long before his death and is now being successfully carried on by his sons, George Elmer and John Cleaver Diament. They are the sole stockholders in the company, which is doing business under the title of John E. Diament Company, Inc. John Cleaver Diament holds the responsible position of president, and George Elmer Diament is the secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Diament is very highly regarded in the community in which he lives, and is thoroughly public-spirited. He is a stockholder and director and also the vice-president of the Cumberland National Bank, of Bridgeton, and his religious support is given to the First Presbyterian Church, of Cedarville, of which he is a member. In politics he holds to the Republican views. In the local affairs of the community he is an active participant, and is holding the office of township committeeman, and treasurer of the township at the present time (1925). He is a member of the Cohanzie Country Club, the Camden Club, of Bridgeton, and the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania.

**IRWIN W. KIRK, M. D.**—Among the older generation of physicians of South Jersey, Irwin W. Kirk holds a prominent place, his ability having been for many years widely recognized in professional circles. Although he has practically retired from active life, giving his medical attention only to office calls, he still keeps in touch with the most advanced practical thought, and is alert and ready to meet any emergency that may arise with the conscientiousness that comes from the right conception of things and a just regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

Irwin W. Kirk was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1860, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place. After graduating from the local high

school in 1876, he moved to Bushong, Lyon County, Kansas, with his father, where they engaged in the ranching business. Two years later, the son, deciding to take up medicine as his life-work, matriculated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and was subsequently graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, class of 1888. Dr. Kirk then returned East, locating for four years in Manchester, now called Lakehurst. He then removed to Fairton, New Jersey, where he continued successfully in practice for twelve years, subsequently removing to Millville, New Jersey, where since 1905, he has been engaged in the practice of his profession with offices at No. 227 North Second Street. Throughout his many years of professional effort in this community, he has always shown a sympathy with human suffering and a sense of personal responsibility, securing for himself a large and representative clientele from the evidence of his skill and ability which resulted from his labors.

Dr. Kirk is a Republican in politics, and was elected, 1925, as City Commissioner in the department of revenue and finance. While in Fairton he served on the township committee, and for eight years was city physician of Millville. His fraternal affiliations are with the Millville Lodge, No. 580, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Millville Lodge, No. 836, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Millville Lodge, No. 240, Loyal Order of Moose; Victory Lodge of Millville, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Millville Lodge, No. 108, Foresters of America; Manchester Lodge, No. 130, Improved Order of Red Men; Manchester Lodge, No. 138, Knights of Pythias; Bridgeton Lodge, Modern Woodmen of America; Goodwin Assembly; and the National Protective Legion.

In Kansas City, in 1888, Dr. Kirk married Anna H. Heckler, and to them was born one son, Karl, who served in the navy during the World War and died at his home in Millville shortly afterwards.

**HENRY ALEXANDER MACOMB**—Descended from a distinguished line of soldiers on land and sea, Henry Alexander Macomb was born at Fort Hamilton, Long Island, New York, April 5, 1845. His family was founded in America by John Gordon Macomb, who was

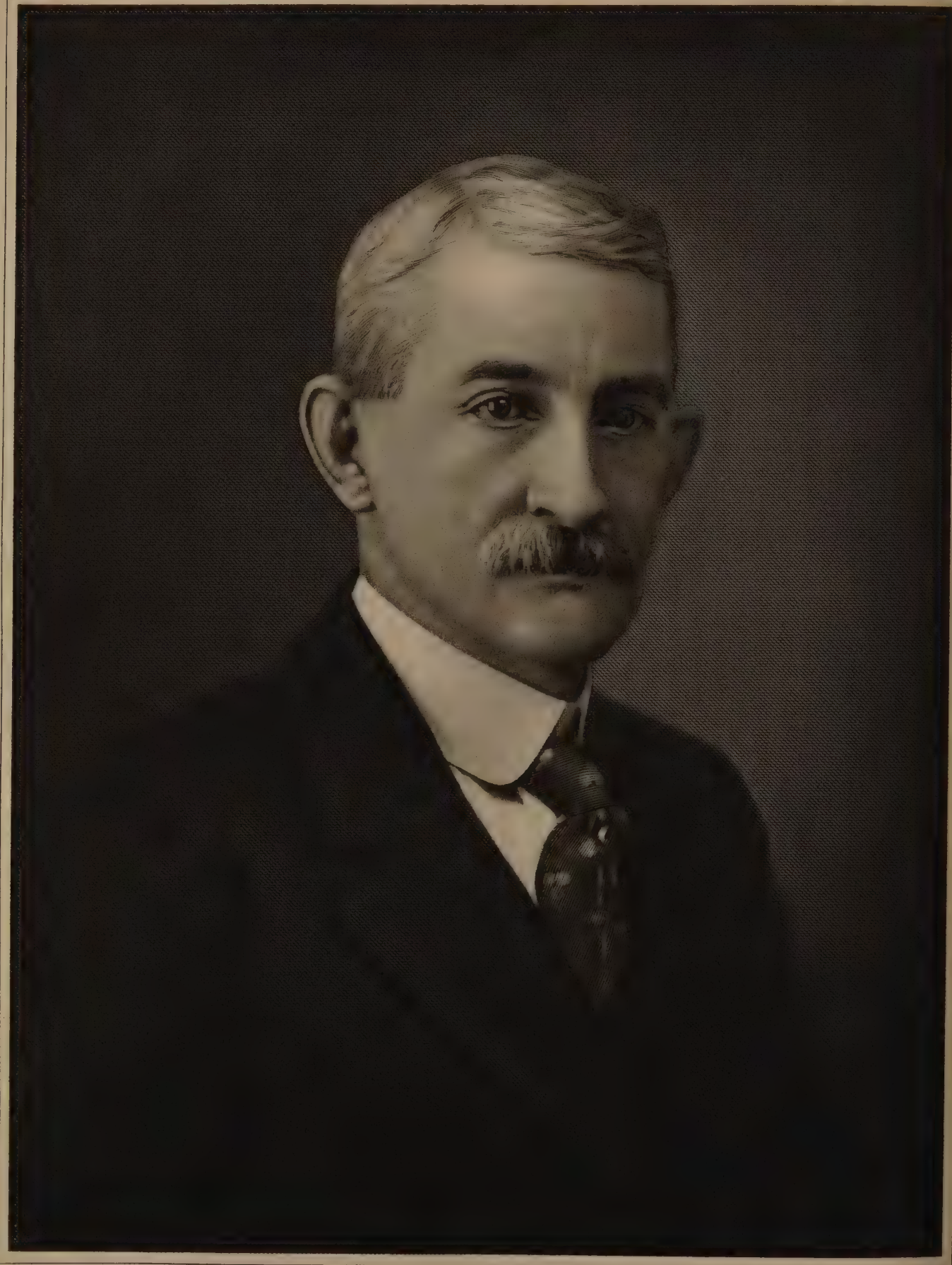
born in 1717, in Ireland, and who migrated to this country in 1755 with his wife, Jane (Gordon) Macomb, whom he had married in Ireland. They settled in Albany, New York, and in 1769 removed to Detroit, Michigan, where their sons engaged in the fur trade and continued in the business, which their father had founded, of furnishing supplies to the British Army. John Gordon Macomb died in Detroit, in 1796.

Alexander Macomb, eldest son of John Gordon and Jane (Gordon) Macomb, was born July 27, 1748, in Ireland. He married (first), May 4, 1773, Catherine Navarre. He was then twenty-five years old and his bride but sixteen. They had eleven children. She died November 17, 1789, in New York City, where they had taken up residence. He married (second), July 11, 1791, Mrs. Jane (Marshall) Rucker, widow of J. P. Rucker, of New York, by whom he had six children, making eighteen in all. He died in Georgetown, District of Columbia, January 19, 1831. He came to New York City from Detroit about 1775. His residence, one of the finest in the city, was rented by the United States Government for the use of General Washington when he was President, in 1790. Alexander Macomb was a member of the State Assembly of New York in 1786-87. Ruined financially during the Napoleonic War, he died poor; he and his second wife being cared for by his son, Alexander (2).

Alexander (2) Macomb, seventh child of Alexander and Catherine (Navarre) Macomb, was born April 3, 1782. He married (first) Catherine Macomb, daughter of his uncle, William Macomb, by whom he had twelve children. She died September 19, 1822, in Georgetown, District of Columbia. He married (second) May 26, 1826, Mrs. Harriet (Balch) Wilson, a widow. When sixteen years old, in 1798, he joined the New York Rangers, and this was the beginning of his military career. He was the first graduate of West Point, and was made adjutant for the post. He organized the Cadet Corps, and became the head of West Point Academy. Later, he became a major-general and commander-in-chief of the United States Army. He led the United States land forces in the battle of Plattsburg, September 6-11, 1814. He died in Washington, June 25, 1841. He was presented with a gold medal by the







*Geo. C. Badger*



President, and received the thanks of Congress following the battle of Plattsburg.

William Henry Alexander Macomb, the tenth child of Alexander (2) Macomb and Catherine (Macomb) Macomb, was born June 16, 1819, at Detroit, Michigan. He married, January 17, 1844, at Fort Hamilton, Mary Eliza Stanton, daughter of General Henry Stanton, U. S. Army. They had three children. Mr. Macomb entered the United States Navy as midshipman in 1833, when fourteen years of age, and rose to the rank of commodore. He died August 12, 1872, in Philadelphia. His wife died October 18, 1899, in the same city. Upon entering the United States service, he dropped the name of Alexander. He served with Commodore Foote as executive officer of the U. S. S. "Portsmouth," at the destruction of the Barrier Forts, Canton River, China, in 1856. He commanded the U. S. S. "Metacomb" (afterwards the "Pulaski") in the Paraguay Expedition in 1859; the "Genesee" on the James River, Virginia in 1862; and the "Shamrock" and the District of the Sounds of North Carolina, including thirty vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, U. S. Navy, in 1863 to 1865. At the time of his death in Philadelphia he held the rank of commodore, U. S. Navy.

Henry Alexander Macomb, eldest child of Commodore William Henry (Alexander) Macomb, above referred to, attended the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute for three years, living at first at Fort Hamilton, Long Island, and afterwards at Newark, New Jersey, where the family had removed. He left the institute shortly before graduation to enter the United States Navy during the Civil War, in 1863. He served as captain's clerk and signal officer on board the U. S. S. "Shamrock" until the end of the war in 1865.

After his return from the war he entered the office of James H. Windrim, architect, of Philadelphia, and later, that of Messrs. Wilson & Company, civil engineers and architects, also of Philadelphia, by whom he was admitted to the firm in 1885, and remained until the firm was dissolved in 1900. He then went into business as an architect in Philadelphia.

He designed a school for the borough of Merchantville, New Jersey, where he lives, over the entrance doors of which he placed a shield, similar to that in the arms of the

State of New Jersey, except that three trees were placed above the plow-shares. This design was adopted in 1824 as the official seal of the borough.

Mr. Macomb is a Fellow the American Institute of Architects; and is a member of Grace (Episcopal) Church, of which he has been a warden since 1872. He has lived in Merchantville, New Jersey, since 1870.

Mr. Macomb married, December 7, 1870, at Kent Cliffs, Putnam County, New York, Ada Phillips Bailey, daughter of Dr. Joseph H. Bailey, retired, U. S. Army. They had four children: 1. Anna Bailey, born December 12, 1871. 2. Mary Stanton, born October 11, 1873. 3. Alexander, born February 11, 1877. 4. Josepha Williams, born December 19, 1879.

**GEORGE S. CADWALLADER**—With a varied experience, which led eventually to great responsibilities, George S. Cadwallader has become a citizen well worth knowing. He was born in Dolington, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1859. His education was gained in the grammar school of Bucks County. His first employment was as a clerk in a grocery in Yardley, Pennsylvania, when he was under seventeen years of age. Here he remained for several years, and then he worked at telegraph-line building for several years, becoming a foreman in charge of field work for several companies in succession until he was twenty-eight years old, when he went with the General Electric Company in office work, finally leaving that to take a position with the Camden Light and Heating Company as general foreman of distribution. This was in February, 1889. In 1912 he was made superintendent in charge of distribution of power by the Public Service Corporation when that enterprise leased the Camden Lighting and Heating Company. Mr. Cadwallader is president of the Fairview Building and Loan Association. He was active in the organization of the East End Trust Company of Camden, New Jersey, of which he is a director. He was freeholder of the city of Camden, 1918 to 1923. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Siloam Chapter, of Excelsior Consistory, of Cyrene Commandery, of Crescent Temple, and was attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Lodge

No. 293 of Elks, of the Red Men, Lodge No. 111, and of the Loyal Order of Moose, Lodge No. 111. His clubs are the Lions, the Eastern Square Club, the Public Service Square Club, and the Eleventh Ward Republican Club of Camden.

Mr. Cadwallader's parents were George Cadwallader, born in Pennsylvania, near Dolington, who was a shoe dealer, until the time of his death, and Mary Ann (Anderson) Cadwallader. They were the parents of eight children, George S. Cadwallader of this review, being the seventh child. The children in order of their birth are: 1. Charles G., deceased. 2. Watson W., deceased. 3. Elizabeth, deceased, who married Armitage Temple. 4. Mary F., single. 5. Joseph E., deceased. 6. Rebecca T., died at the age of eighteen. 7. George S. 8. Martha D., died at age of ten years.

At Ewing Church, Mercer County, New Jersey, on October 27, 1886, Mr. Cadwallader married Ella B. Wisner, a native of New Jersey, daughter of John C. and Fannie (Baldwin) Wisner, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Cadwallader reside at No. 2209 River Road, Camden. They have no children.

**J. NEWLIN WILKINS**, a son of George W. and Mary Emily (Rudderow) Wilkins, is the descendant of a family whose members have made their homes near Union School House on the Burlington Turnpike for several generations, his great-grandfather being teacher in the Union School in 1795. He was one of the eight children, and was born December 26, 1865. After receiving a Camden County diploma, he attended the Friends' Central School in Philadelphia. In 1888 he enrolled as a student with O. R. Palmer, and, together with four other pupils, became a member of the first class of the present Palmer Business College, of Philadelphia. After completing his stenographic course he secured a position as assistant to the superintendent of the Philadelphia & Atlantic City Railway Company, which position he left in 1890 to become private secretary to Mr. Harris, of the firm of George S. Harris & Sons, printers, in Philadelphia. After the merger of this firm with the American Lithographic Company, Mr. Wilkins continued to manage the Harris real estate, and up to this time (1926) is still connected with

the estate, looking after its real estate and investments.

In 1900, Mr. Wilkins married Kate Amon, daughter of George and Louisa Amon, and established himself in the real estate business; developing property now known as Amon Heights, being a tract of ninety acres adjoining the city of Camden, on which he has built many attractive homes.

Mr. Wilkins has always been keenly interested in church, social and civic affairs, having been secretary of the board of trustees of Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church since 1892. He also served twelve years on the Board of Education, Pensauken Township, the last nine years of his term as president of the board, and has been an officer in the Pensauken Board of Trade since its formation in 1917. He has also been secretary of the Bethel Cemetery Association since 1892. When the East End Trust Company was organized in 1921, he was selected as vice-president and trust officer, which position he still holds. He has been a director of the Broadway Building and Loan Association since 1912; vice-president since 1915; also secretary and treasurer of the Central Investment Company since its incorporation in 1922. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has been assessor of Pensauken Township since 1915. He is a thirty-second degree Mason; a member of Trimble Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar; and Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a Past Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America.

Mr. Wilkins' wife died in 1903. His children are: George, deceased; Mildred, who married Elmer E. Stevens, Jr.; and Walter B., who is practicing law in Camden.

**EDGAR ROGER JONES**—Among the remarkably well advanced young men of his day, and one who maintains a lively interest in the public affairs of his native Vineland, by which borough as well as by the township of Landis and by private interests within their borders he has been signally honored on numerous occasions, is Edgar Roger Jones, a leading lawyer of the community, who had barely turned his majority when he was elected justice of the



peace, serving ten years in that office. As solicitor of Landis Township, as president and member of the Cumberland County Board of Taxation, as solicitor of an important building and loan association, as a charter member of the Vineland Chamber of Commerce and a member of its original board of directors, as holder of the offices of tax collector of the township, president and clerk of the Board of Education, as a director of the Newcomb Hospital Association, Mr. Jones, through all these varied connections and degree of service, has endeavored to the best of his recognized ability to repay in large measure those who have reposed their confidence in him and to make generous return for the emoluments, if any there were, attaching to the positions to which he had been elected or appointed. As a promoter of the musically social life of the community, Mr. Jones, himself a tenor vocalist of no mean ability, has become something of a local celebrity, and in the prominent fraternal organizations he holds affiliation as a member or as a past officer of high rank.

Edgar Roger Jones was born November 6, 1877, at Vineland, New Jersey, a son of Roger and Esther Jones, natives of Wales, the father having emigrated to the United States about forty-five years ago, and the mother about six years before the birth of her son Edgar. They settled on a farm in the vicinity of Vineland, and the elder Jones followed the vocation of farmer for the rest of his days. The son Edgar attended the grade schools of Vineland and entered the high school of the borough, whence he was graduated in the class of 1894. Two years after leaving high school, he determined to make the law his profession, and he pursued his studies under the supervision of Leverett Newcomb, a well-known lawyer of his time. In 1900, at the age of twenty-three years, he was admitted to be an attorney to the bar of the State of New Jersey and since has been engaged in the general practice of law. A few days after his twenty-first birthday he was elected to the highly responsible office of justice of the peace for a five-year term, and was reelected for a similar term. On May 1, 1920, Governor Edward I. Edwards appointed him to be a member of the Cumberland County Board of Taxation for a three-year term. During his first year in that office he was

elected president of the board and has twice been reelected. The board of directors of the Mechanics Building and Loan Association appointed him to be its solicitor in 1912, and he has annually been reappointed to that position since. He was an able law officer of the township of Landis when serving as its solicitor, and for two successive terms he filled the office of township tax collector. During his membership and holder of the presidency of the Board of Education he was one of the men chiefly instrumental in bringing to pass the erection of the present high school. In all his political activities Mr. Jones has been an adherent of the Democratic Party, and while loyal to his party's candidates and policies, he has exhibited a neighborly broadmindedness akin to political independence when he felt the occasion demanded such of him, and he in turn has been made the recipient of the suffrages of those of other political faiths. During the World War Mr. Jones was almost tirelessly active in the Young Men's Christian Association's welfare and the Liberty Loan campaigns and he also gave valued assistance as a member of the Legal Advisory Board. Mr. Jones happily is the possessor of the musical sense as well as of a tenor voice. Ever since he was seventeen years of age he has taken a prominent part in the musical circles of Vineland, and the exercise of his gift and his participation in musical affairs as an organizer are much in demand. His membership on the board of directors of the Newcomb Hospital Association carries with it membership on its building committee, in whose important deliberations he delights to serve.

Mr. Jones is a Past Master of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; a Past High Priest of Eureka Chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons; a member of Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Hobal Lodge, No. 122, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Fame Castle, Ancient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain; member and Past Councillor of Perseverance Council, No. 30, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Vineland Masonic Club and the Vineland Crescent Club. His recreational activities in his younger days were baseball

and football, and in these departments of athletics he showed no little prowess for some years after he left school. His diversions now are enjoyably balanced between hunting, fishing and motoring.

Mr. Jones married, October 21, 1914, at Vineland, Helena Davidson Gerow, daughter of Daniel Cooley and Florence (Kingman) Gerow. Her father came to Vineland to live in 1862 as a boy. On the paternal side Mrs. Jones is of French Huguenot ancestry. Her grandfather, John Light Gerow, came from Orange County, New York, and bought land of Charles K. Landis, who founded Vineland and died forty years ago. He was once cashier of the New York Tribune. He married Lucy Ann Cooley of New York. Mrs. Jones' maternal grandfather was Lebbeus Kingman, who came from Maine to Vineland in 1865 and established the well-known Kingman School. He married Ruth Flye, whose family came from Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Roger Jones have two children: Barbara Gerow, born November 16, 1915, and Edgar Roger (2), born April 13, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have their residence on Park Drive, and Mr. Jones has his law offices at Seventh Street and Landis Avenue, Vineland.

**CHARLES MECUM**—The bar of New Jersey numbers among its representatives many able far-sighted and discriminating men who have won places of distinction and prominence in their profession and his work is destined to form a part of the legal history of the State. Charles Mecum is a man who has demonstrated his knowledge, understanding and ability in various positions along professional lines. He has made an enviable record in the office of his work, having distinguished himself by his unusual disinterested, capable and intelligent work and his decisions have been at all times impartial and based upon the principles of equity. During his long period of professional work he has never been found remiss in the duties of citizenship or unfaithful to any tie or obligation of life, and he can still be depended upon to further any movement brought forward for the advancement of the general welfare.

Mr. Mecum traces his ancestry on both sides to early Colonial days. William Mecum, his

paternal progenitor, being among the first English settlers in the country. He bought property in Lower Penn's Neck, and this property has never been out of the family's possession. On the property stands a two-story brick mansion, with the date, 1737, in colored brick, which is the time when William Penn made the survey, making a ten-mile circle with New Castle as the hub. The family received a quit claim deed from Penn and it is interesting to note that this is still in Mr. Mecum's possession. William Mecum, great-grandfather of our subject, was a major in the War of the Revolution, and his sword has been preserved by the family. He married Eleanor Sinnickson, eldest daughter of Andrew Sinnickson. Major Mecum was one of the lay judges of Salem County. He had a son Andrew, who married Nancy Wright, and they, in turn, had a son, James W., who was a lay judge of Salem County. He married Lydia Harrison, daughter of Josiah and Isabella (Dick) Harrison. Isabella (Dick) Harrison was the daughter of Dr. Samuel Dick.

(The Dick Line).

Dr. Samuel Dick was of Scotch-Irish descent, his paternal grandfather was a Presbyterian minister and resided in the north of Ireland. His father, John Dick, married Isabella Stewart, a Scotch lady of superior mind and cultivation. It is supposed that John Dick and his wife came to America between the years of 1730 and 1740. Samuel Dick, their third child, was born November 14, 1740, at Nottingham, Prince George County, Maryland. His father, John Dick, in 1746 was settled in New Castle, Delaware, as a minister of the Presbyterian church in that place and the churches in the vicinity until his death two years later. His son, Samuel Dick, was educated by President Samuel Finley, Governor Thomas M. Keen and Dr. McWhorten, and under their tutelage laid the foundation of a classical knowledge. He spoke and wrote five languages. His medical education was received at one of the medical schools of Scotland. He served in Canada in the Colonial army as assistant surgeon in the French and Indian War, which was terminated in 1760 by the conquest of that province by the English and was present at the surrender of Quebec. In 1770 he came with his mother to Salem and settled there as a





*Charles McCune*





physician and purchased property on Fenwick Street, corner of Walnut Street and there he ended his days. It was an ancient and substantial brick building and was built in 1730. In 1773 Dr. Dick married Sarah Sinnickson, the youngest daughter of Judge Andrew Sinnickson, of Penn's Neck. Three years later he became a member of the Provincial Congress of New Jersey and was one of the committee of five appointed to propose a draft of the Constitution of the State and by that Congress was also given a commission as colonel of the militia in which character he was an active and zealous officer in the Revolution. In 1780 Dr. Dick was appointed surrogate of Salem County by Governor Livingston, who highly esteemed him both as an officer and a man. This office he held for twenty years. In 1783 Dr. Dick was elected by the State of New Jersey to represent them in Congress and was a member when the treaty was ratified the fourteenth day of January, 1784, by which Great Britain acknowledged our independence. In the years 1783, 1784, and 1875, he was a member of congresses held at Annapolis, New York, and Philadelphia, and was selected by this body, with others, to transact important business. He was one of the committee in 1784, consisting of Jefferson, Blanchard, Gerry, Howell, Sherman, DeWitt, Dick, Hand, Stone, Williamson and Read, to revise the institution of the treasury department and report such alteration as they might think proper. He was also a member of the Committee of the States to sit during the recess of Congress. In private life he was greatly respected in word and deed and was never known to speak ill of any one. He was a man of brilliant talents and great acquirements, refined tastes and polished manners, a skilled physician and surgeon, a profound scholar, a discerning political and zealous patriot. He is buried in the Episcopal Churchyard at Salem, New Jersey. He died November 12, 1812, leaving a widow and six children: Sarah, Isabella, Anna, Samuel, Stewart and Maria. His only descendants now living are the grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and great-great-grandchildren of Isabella, who married Josiah Harrison and had four children, all of whom were daughters, as follows: Maria, Henrietta, Lydia, and Anne. Lydia A. Harrison married James Wright Mecum, a lay judge

of Salem County, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Isabella, who died in infancy. 2. George, who studied medicine, but owing to poor health was unable to practice. 3. Ellen, who died at the age of sixty-six years, was a vice-president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and a member of the Society of Colonial Dames, and in memory of whom there is a tablet in the Washington Memorial Chapel at Valley Forge. 4. Harry, who died young. 5. Maria H., who died at the age of sixty-six years, and who was very prominent in church affairs. 6. Charles, of whom further.

Charles Mecum, son of James Wright and Lydia (Harrison) Mecum, was born in Salem, New Jersey, January 15, 1855. His early education was received in a private academy conducted by J. W. Bradier at Salem. From there he attended Burlington College, a preparatory institution at Burlington, and was subsequently tutored by Morris H. Stratton, of Salem. He then matriculated in the law school of the University of Pennsylvania and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1881. He was admitted to the New Jersey State bar that same year as an attorney, and was made a counselor in 1885. Upon completing his law course he returned to Salem and established himself in the practice of his profession. In 1897-98 he built the Mecum Building which stands at the corner of Broadway and Walnut Street. It is a three-story building 75 x 100 feet and is erected on the property which he inherited from his great-grandfather, Dr. Samuel Dick. It is at this location that Judge Mecum has his offices. In 1922 he was appointed, by Governor Edwards, as Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Salem County and still holds this office (1925).

Judge Mecum is a Democrat in politics. He was one of the original members of the Salem County Tax Board and served eight years. He was a member of the local Board of Education for twenty-four years, holding the office of treasurer for nineteen years and of president, five years. He served one year as solicitor of the Board of Freeholders, was for several years vice-president of the Salem National Bank, and is at present president of the Salem County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He affiliates with the Salem Lodge, Knights of Pythias; is a member of the Salem Country Club; and

has been for many years a vestryman and senior warden of St. John's Episcopal Church of Salem, and one of the Standing Committee of the Diocese of New Jersey.

On May 29, 1890, at Salem, New Jersey, Judge Charles Mecum married Margaret Howard Sinnickson, daughter of Howard and Sarah Elizabeth (Forman) Sinnickson. They were the parents of three children: 1. Frances, born April 9, 1891, who married Egbert Williams, who was a lieutenant in the Canadian Army, and served overseas, is a chemical engineer at Showingan Falls, Quebec, and they are the parents of two children: Charles Mecum, and Margaret Sinnickson Williams. 2. Charles Harrison Mecum, who was born July 24, 1892, is a graduate of Annapolis, and is at present lieutenant-commander in the United States Navy serving as navigator on the United States ship "Cincinnati." 3. James Howard Mecum, born March 14, 1894, whose sketch follows in this work.

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**JAMES HOWARD MECUM**—Counted among the promising young men of the New Jersey bar, James Howard Mecum, who is following closely in the footsteps of his father, Judge Charles Mecum, mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work, is a progressive and forward-looking attorney of Salem, New Jersey, and although he has been engaged in the practice of his profession but a short time, his professional activities are bearing a definite part in the general welfare of the community. A native of Salem, Mr. Mecum is a son of Judge Charles and Margaret H. (Sinnickson) Mecum, the father being judge of the Common Pleas Court of Salem County at the present time.

James Howard Mecum was born March 14, 1894, and attended the public schools of his native place, after which he took a course at Phillips-Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, graduating with the class of 1913. He then entered the Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania and was subsequently graduated in 1917. In July, of that year, he enlisted in the United States Army and was assigned to the ordnance department. He was first sent to Augusta, Georgia, then to Camp Sevier, South Carolina, and from there to Camp Lee, Virginia, the officers' training

camp, from which station he subsequently received his honorable discharge, November 30, 1918. Upon leaving the service he returned to Philadelphia and matriculated in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1920, and was admitted to the New Jersey State bar in December, of that year. Four years later he was made a counselor. After passing his bar examinations he returned to Salem and established himself in the practice of his profession in the Mecum Building. He is a member of Sigma Chi Fraternity of the University of Pennsylvania. Politically, he is a Republican, and his clubs are the Salem Country, Garfield Republican, and the Fenwick, all of Salem. His religious connection is with the Episcopal Church of Salem.

On June 4, 1921, at Salem, New Jersey, James Howard Mecum was united in marriage with Mary T. Starr, daughter of Richard and Frances (Titus) Starr. Mr. and Mrs. Mecum are the parents of one child, James H., Jr., born April 9, 1922.

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**LOUIS WALLACE MACLOSKEY**—Among the young citizens to whom Camden looks for the continuance of what is best in her civic and social history must be counted Louis Wallace Macloskey. His parents, Stanislaw and Mary (Wallace) Macloskey, were born in Philadelphia, where his father was a broker until his death on April 29, 1924. But Louis Wallace Macloskey was born on the New Jersey side of the Delaware River, and he has been loyal to the city of his birth. After graduating from the Camden High School in 1912, he went to the University of Kentucky, where he entered the law school. Applying himself with more than usual diligence to his work, he succeeded in covering the course of prescribed studies in three years, and was graduated a year ahead of his class, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon after entering the university, he joined the Beta Nu Chapter of the Kappa Sigma National Fraternity. For two years following his graduation from college, he read law in the offices of Stackhouse & Cramer, at Fifth and Market streets, Camden, passing his bar examinations in June, 1917.

By this time America had joined forces with





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Louis W. Macloskey





the Allies, and her sons were fighting overseas under the Stars and Stripes. In July, 1917, Mr. Macloskey enlisted as a storekeeper. He went to France, being assigned to the high-powered naval radio unit at Croix de Hins, and later he served on the Hospital Ship "Mallory," until he was discharged in December, 1919.

Returning to his home town, he became interested in the real estate business and has since continued in that line, with his office at No. 25 Broadway, Camden. Among his business interests may be mentioned the "Tavistock Development," whose growth he has actively promoted. Mr. Macloskey loves the big out-of-doors, and is especially fond of salt-water fishing and golf. He may be found now and then on the links of the Tavistock Country Club, of which he is a member. He also belongs to several other organizations: The Old Colony Club; the Camden Club; the Ionic Lodge, No. 293, Free and Accepted Masons; the Crescent Shrine Club; and Crusade Commandery, Knights Templar. In politics, Mr. Macloskey is a Republican.

On April 28, 1917, Louis Wallace Macloskey took as his bride Esther M. Croft, of Camden, the ceremony being performed in the Church of Our Savior. Mr. Macloskey and his family are communicants of the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Macloskey's parents were both from the Old World. Her mother, Amelia K. (Kissinger) Croft, was born in the sturdy mountain republic of Switzerland. Her father, John W. Croft, was an Englishman, for many years connected with the Howland-Croft Worsted Mills, but he has now retired and is living in Haddonfield. Mr. and Mrs. Macloskey has one child, a daughter, Mary Christine.

**ISAAC SHEPPARD SMICK**—Among those versatile men who do not devote all their time to politics or to public service, and yet have contributed of their time and ability to those departments of a citizen's life while they remained in active touch with the trade or business whence they were called to serve the community or State, must be classed former State Senator Isaac Sheppard Smick, of Canton, New Jersey, who has built up a large lumber business at Quinton, New Jersey, having formerly pursued the carpenter's trade for a

quarter of a century, and has served the county as a member of the Board of Freeholders, has sat in the General Assembly, worn the toga in the State Senate and filled the honorable office of jury commissioner. This exemplary career of a South Jersey business man of exceptional ability for doing things outside his establishment has a fine background common to so many men who have made a success of their lives—that of a farmer's boy.

Isaac Sheppard Smick was born September 21, 1871, near Hancock's Bridge, Lower Alloways Creek Township, Salem County, New Jersey, a son of J. Phineas and Sarah J. (Shimp) Smick. On the paternal side he is descended from Philip Smick, who emigrated from Germany in the seventeenth century and settled in West Jersey, now conveniently called South Jersey. He married and had a son, John Smick, who was one of the early settlers of Delaware. He married Rachel Cleaver, and to them was born a son, Isaac C. Smick. He married Sarah Hall, daughter of James and Ann (Ray) Hall. James Hall was a son of Abner and Sarah (Sheppard) Hall. Isaac C. and Sarah (Hall) Smick had a son, J. Phineas Smick, who married Sarah J. Shimp, a daughter of Sheppard and Sarah (Dilks) Shimp. They were the parents of ex-Senator Smick.

While following the hum-drum life of a son of a farmer, faithfully and filially performing the menial tasks that fell to his hand, serving his father with cheerfulness and thoroughness until he attained his majority, Isaac Sheppard Smick early resolved that his was not to be a farmer's life. Filling the intervals with study at the public schools, he bided his time until he arrived at the age of personal responsibility, when he struck out to earn his own livelihood. He had a leaning toward things mechanical and particularly the trade of carpentry. He apprenticed himself to a master carpenter and himself became a master of the trade, which he followed with some degree of success for twenty-five years. Quite naturally he graduated from his trade into the lumber business, opening yards at Quinton, where he has conducted a thriving establishment for eighteen years. He was a member of the township committee of Lower Alloways Creek Township, three years; served as its treasurer for one year. The voters of Salem County saw in Mr. Smick a capacity

for official administration of county business, and they elected him a member of the Board of Freeholders, and he was its clerk for five years. He served in that office for one term, and he next was promoted by the county electorate, 1911, as a representative to the General Assembly two terms. That he made an excellent record in that body of the Legislature is taken for granted, since he was promoted to a seat in the honorable State Senate, where he served his constituency for one year, his length of service at Trenton thus having been three terms. In addition to these political activities, Mr. Smick was for nine years jury commissioner of Salem County. His endeavors and activities in political affairs were tinged by his loyal adherence to the Democratic Party, although he is broad enough to have sought without political bigotry, to serve the great body of the people unselfishly and with an eye single to the welfare of his constituents as a whole. His chief devotion now is to his lumber business at Quinton. He is a communicant of the Baptist Church at Canton, here he served as collector for thirty-three years. He was trustee of the Alms House for six years, treasurer of a building and loan association for three years.

Mr. Smick married, December 8, 1897, at Canton, New Jersey, Ann F. Allen, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah J. (Smith) Allen. Her father was a mason-builder, the son of Ralph and Margaret (Hitchner) Allen. Her mother was the daughter of Eliakim and Hannah (Ash-ton) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smick have one son, Benjamin Harold Smick, born February 9, 1900, who married Mildred Smalley, of Shiloh, New Jersey, and is associated with his father in the lumber business.

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**ARNOLD HENRY MOSES** is one of the best-known architects in Southern New Jersey. He has served on various important State and city boards and is prominent among engineers and architects throughout the country. He is an active citizen of both Camden, his business place, and Merchantville, where he makes his home.

Arnold Henry Moses was born in Lymington, England, the son of the Rev. Richard George Moses, who was rector of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of Merchantville, from 1883 to 1906, and Mary Matilda (Bird)

Moses. He was brought to the United States at an early age and was educated by tutors, in public and private schools and in the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and the University of Pennsylvania, where he took special courses.

For four years he studied architecture in the office of Theophilus P. Chandler, of Philadelphia. Later he was a draughtsman with the firm of Wilson Brothers and Company, also of Philadelphia. After several years with this firm, he organized the firm of Moses & King, architects. Five years later, the partnership was dissolved and Arnold Henry Moses entered business under his own name. In the thirty or more years that he has been practicing alone, Mr. Moses has established his reputation as an architect and he is one of the most successful in the State.

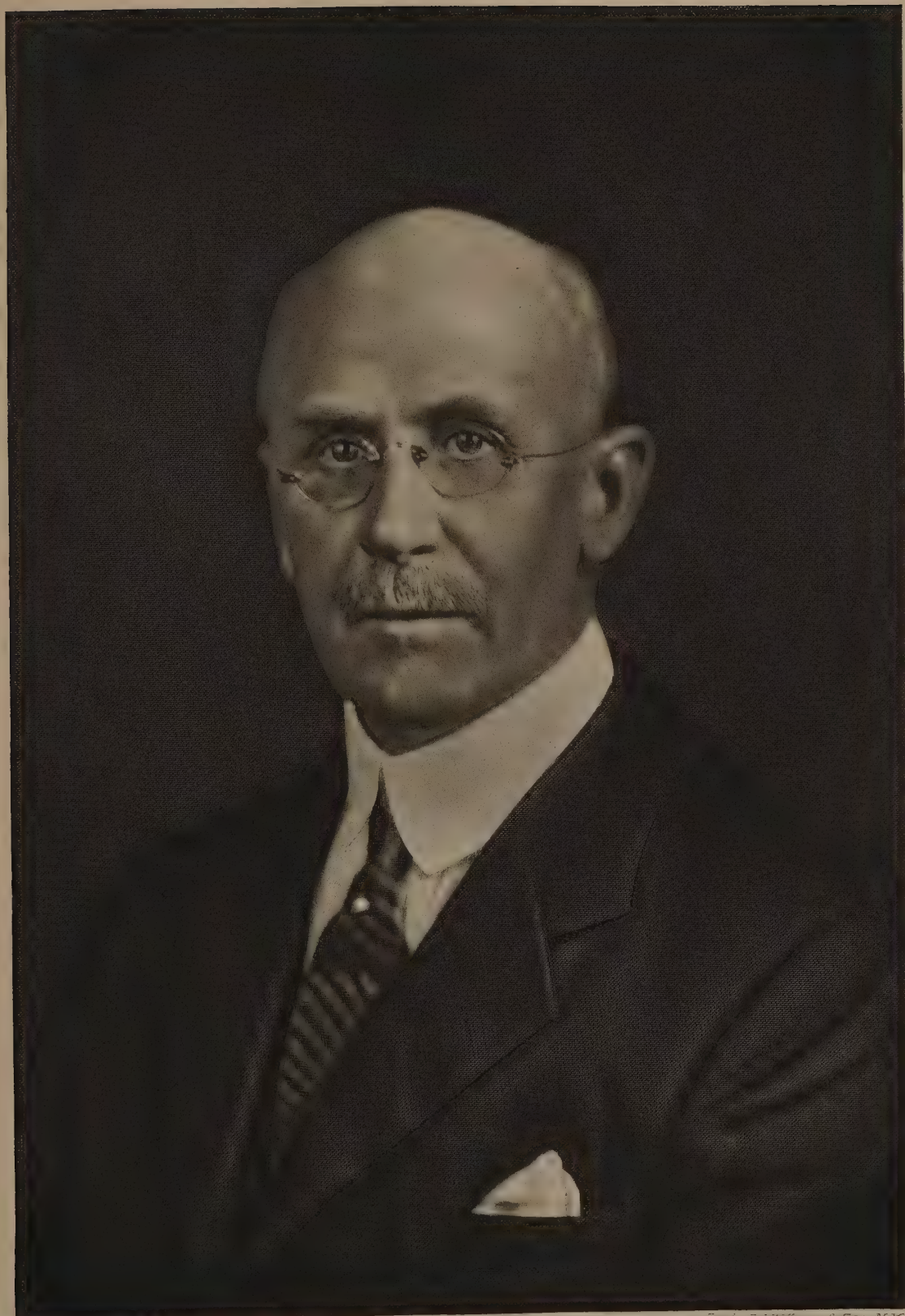
He is a member of the New Jersey State Board of Architects, is also associate architect for the New Jersey State Board of Education, and was the architect for the Senate Chamber wing of the New Jersey State House at Trenton. He was for twelve years a member of the Merchantville borough council, and is affiliated with the Republican organization of Camden County. He belongs to the American Institute of Architects, the New Jersey Society of Architects, the Camden County Historical Society, the Merchantville Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; the Ionic Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Merchantville Building and Loan Association, of which he is president; the Camden Club, the Kiwanis Club, the Merchantville Country Club and the T-Square Club of Philadelphia. His church is Grace Protestant Episcopal, of Merchantville.

Mr. Moses married Elizabeth S. Walton, daughter of Coates Walton and Mary (Shoemaker) Walton, in Merchantville, September 29, 1897. They have three children: 1. Richard George (2nd). 2. Mary Walton. 3. Arnold Henry, Jr.

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**CARLOS RICHARD ALLEN**, one of the younger lawyers of Camden, now serving as Deputy Surrogate of Camden County, has already made a place for himself in Camden, and faces a future of great promise. He is the son of Carlos B. and Arrie (Osborne) Allen,





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Arnold H. Moses





the father well known in South Jersey. The elder Mr. Allen was born in Philadelphia, spent his early life in Glen Riddle, Pennsylvania, was in the butter and egg business in Camden, and an outstanding citizen of Gloucester City, where he served as a member of the City Council and secretary of the Board of Health for a number of years. His grandfather, Richard R. Allen, saw service in the Civil War, was very prominent in Gloucester City, and was also a member of the Gloucester City Council. Mrs. Allen was the daughter of John Eugene and Arrowline (Powell) Osborne, the latter a descendant of the Powell family which settled in South Jersey in the seventeenth century.

Carlos Richard Allen was born in Gloucester City, August 30, 1895. He received his education in the local schools, in the Pennington School, from which he graduated in 1913, and in the University of Virginia, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1917. On May 15, 1917, in the spring of his senior year, he enlisted for service in the World War in the Second New Jersey Infantry, and later was transferred to Aviation, in which he was a cadet pilot. He was discharged from the service December 15, 1918. In November, 1919, he was admitted to the bar, and in November, 1922, passed the examination for counselor-at-law. His legal training in Camden has been with the law firms of Wilson & Carr and Blount & Stockwell, both preceptors, and he serves as solicitor for the Yorkship Square Building and Loan Association. He was named a Deputy Surrogate of Camden County in November, 1924, and is serving in this office at present, the term running until November, 1929.

Mr. Allen married, at Camden, on October 2, 1920, Minerva Slater, born in Camden County, and they have two children: Carlos R., Jr., born October 7, 1921; and Jacques Hartley, born February 16, 1923.

**HORACE FRANKLIN NIXON**—One of the scions of the early English settlers of the attractive regions in South Jersey which is tributary to the Quaker City is Horace Franklin Nixon. Mr. Nixon, who practices law in Camden, is seventh in descent from John Nixon and Margery, his wife, of Pownell Fee, Ches-

hire, England, who with their ten children migrated to Philadelphia on board the ship "Endeavor" July 29, 1683. He bought four hundred acres of land at Pennsville, near Salem, New Jersey, from the heirs of John Fenwick. He was a member of the Salem Friends' Meeting. His fourth son, Jeremiah, moved to Jones' Island, near Cedarville, New Jersey, where five generations of the family were born:

(I) John Nixon, immigrant, born October 19, 1616; died in July, 1692. He married Margery, surname unknown, and they had a son:

(II) Jeremiah Nixon (1), emigrated, who died in 1727; married Hannah Dare, and they had a son:

(III) Jeremiah Nixon (2), born February 2, 1716, died August 2, 1766. He married Seaborn Foy Powell, and to them was born

(IV) Jeremiah Nixon (3), on April 5, 1739, died October 11, 1798. He married August 11, 1763, Hannah Ogden, who was born April 7, 1736, died December 3, 1818. They had a son:

(V) Jeremiah Nixon (4), who was born April 23, 1770, and died July 1, 1812. He married, May 19, 1795, Ruth Garrison, who was born June 6, 1777, and died March 16, 1858. To them was born a son:

(VI) George W. Nixon, on November 11, 1804, died January 4, 1889. He married, March 3, 1830, Martha Harris, who was born June 23, 1811, and died December 27, 1888. They had a son:

(VII) George F. Nixon, who was born October 18, 1833, died May 7, 1917. He married Anna Null, born May 7, 1843, and died March 31, 1914. Their son:

(VIII) Horace Franklin Nixon was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, April 16, 1871. He was graduated from the Woodbury, New Jersey, High School at seventeen, and took up the study of law in the office of his cousin, James B. Nixon, in Atlantic City, New Jersey. After three months he decided to obtain a college education. He attended the West Jersey Military Academy at Bridgeton for a year; he was tutored one year by the Rev. J. H. O'Brien at Clarksboro, New Jersey, and entered Princeton University in the fall of 1890, where he graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts *cum laude*. He worked his own way through college acting as Princeton

correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer and the Philadelphia Record, managing an eating club, designing college emblems, acting as agent for the Trenton Steam Laundry, and selling books during the summer months. Mr. Nixon entered the law office of Judge David J. Pancoast, since deceased, in Camden, in June, 1894, and was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law under the Five Counsellors Act in February, 1896. He opened an office and engaged in independent practice in Camden in June, 1897, and has continued there ever since, making a specialty of real estate and corporation law. He became a counselor-at-law in February, 1899.

Mr. Nixon was the first secretary of the Woodbury Young Men's Christian Association; president of the Gloucester County Republican Club for one year; member of the committee on legislation of the New Jersey State Bar Association for one year; secretary and vice-president of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New Jersey for a period of six years, and was elected president of this society, February 22, 1924, and reelected February 23, 1925. He was secretary of the Society of Colonial Wars in New Jersey for five years its lieutenant-governor for two years, and was elected governor of the society on May 17, 1924, and reelected May 2, 1925. He has been vice-president of the Camden County Branch Opposed to the Prohibition Amendment since 1923. He is a member of the American Whig Society of Princeton University, Past Grand of Woodbury Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of Florence Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in Camden. He belongs to the Rose Tree Hunting Club of Media, Pennsylvania, the Colonial Club of Princeton University, the Woodbury Country Club, the Princeton Club of Philadelphia, and the Art Club of Philadelphia. He is a trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia.

Mr. Nixon married, at Indianapolis, Indiana, on October 19, 1898, Caroline Denny, daughter of Caleb Stone and Caroline (Lowe) Denny, Caleb Stone having been three times mayor of Indianapolis. Their children are: Caroline Denny, born October 16, 1899; Mary Lowe, born March 24, 1903; and Margery, born January 9, 1906. His father, George Franklin Nixon,

learned the trade of printer with the Philadelphia "Evening Bulletin"; was editor of the "Bridgeton Chronicle," of Bridgeton, New Jersey; and afterwards was in the Post Office Department in Washington, District of Columbia. He was born on Jones Island, and died in Woodbury, New Jersey.

#### GEORGE WASHINGTON KEPHART—

Because of the practical and professional interest he always possessed in his vocation of funeral director and embalmer, George Washington Kephart was regarded by his many friends in Camden and its neighborhood as a man whose abilities were above the ordinary, as he was indeed one who fulfilled his difficult tasks in all cases as a friend and neighbor might do. He came to his post of duty well prepared to perform that duty, and with a training that was second to no other; at the last he relinquished his work with the enduring reward of good-will of the community, and the sorrowing regret of a host of friends. He was a son of John Marshall Kephart, who was engaged in the paper-hanging business, and Ella (Hayes) Kephart.

George Washington Kephart was born April 8, 1880, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools. He then gave his attention to preparing for his vocation, and became apprenticed to Oliver Bair, No. 1820 Chestnut Street, one of the leading undertakers of Philadelphia. The opportunity presented itself for a course of study, and with that end in view, he graduated at the Eckels College of Embalming, and for seven years (1904-1911) he was professor of anatomy at that college. He started in business for himself at No. 200 Broadway, in Camden, in 1911, remaining there until 1916, when he became affiliated with B. F. Schroeder & Sons, trading under the name of Schroeder, Kephart Company, which partnership was dissolved in 1917, one year before his death. Mr. Kephart opened offices at No. 602 Broadway, and was a candidate for the office of coroner for this district. During the Spanish-American War, he served with the Infantry, and in the World War, he was stationed at Camp Dix. Mr. Kephart's fraternal affiliations were those of Lodge No. 111, Loyal Order of Moose; Washington Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America; Ottawa Tribe, Improved Or-





Geo. H. Kephart







der of Red Men; Junior Order United American Mechanics; and he was a member of the 9th Ward Republican Club. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia.

Mr. Kephart married (first) Miriam Daniels, who died 1904; one child, Marion Kephart, was born to them, December 27, 1901. He married (second) Bertha L. Fabian, who was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1884, daughter of Frank Fabian and Susan (Greenberg) Fabian; and they were the parents of: Anna Mae Kephart, born November 24, 1907. Mrs. Kephart has conducted her husband's business since his death on September 28, 1918.

**FRANK MILLER ACTON**, at the present time, 1925, is studying in the office of Keasbey and Sparks where he is acting in the capacity of title searcher and at the same time studying law under Mr. Keasbey, who is a most able attorney.

The Actons, it is believed, are of Saxon origin and were in Worcestershire previous to the Conquest. Soon after that event they were seated at Ombersley, and in the reign of Henry III, the name appears Elias de Acton, of Acton Hall in Ombersley. Walter Acton, Esq., of Aldenham (tenth in lineal descent from William de Acton Burnel, who lived in the reign of Edward III) married Frances, daughter and heir of Edward Acton, Esq., of Acton Scott, County Salop, and was succeeded by his son, Edward. Edward Acton, Esq., of Aldenham Hall, who for his fidelity to King Charles I (1643-4) was created a baronet, January 17, 1643-4.

The progenitor of the New Jersey Actons was one Benjamin Acton who was prominent when quite a young man in Fenwick Colony in South Jersey. Benjamin Acton married Christianna, about 1688-9. He had a son, Benjamin, of whom further.

(II) Benjamin Acton, Jr., was born July 19, 1695. He married Elizabeth Hill, widow of Thomas Hill, in 1727. To them was born a son John, of whom further.

(III) John Acton, son of Benjamin, Jr., and Elizabeth (Hill) Acton, was born August 31, 1728, and had a son Clement.

(IV) Clement Acton, son of John Acton,

married Hannah Hall, and had a son Benjamin, of whom further.

(V) Benjamin Acton, son of Clement and Hannah (Hall) Acton, married Sarah Wyatt, had a son Casper W., of whom further. Benjamin Acton had colonial service.

Liber A AA of Commissions, Page 21, N. J. Sec. of State,

A Commsision of the Plea for the County of Salem to Benjamin Acton, Josiah Fithian, John Pledger and Richard Smith to be, judge of any of them to be judge of the County Court for holding Pleas for the County of Salem ————— or any two of them to be Justices of the Peace for said county to hear and buy and determine ————— 30 August, 1733.

(VI) Casper Wistar Acton, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Wyatt) Acton, was born October 18, 1818. He married Rachel Goodwin, and to them was born a son, George, of whom further.

(VII) George Acton, son of Casper W. and Rachel (Goodwin) Acton, was born February 5, 1856. He is at the present time, 1925, employed at the Salem Glass Works as an inspector. He married Emma Thompson, and to them was born a son, Frank Miller, of whom further.

(The Thompson Line).

(I) Andrew Thompson, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Thompson, was born in Yorkshire, England, September 29, 1637. He married Isabella Marshall, of Leicestershire, England, July 11, 1664, and they had a son Andrew. Andrew and John Thompson, together with their wives and children set sail on the 16th day of July, 1677, on the ship "Mary of Dublin." They landed at Elsinboro Point on December 22, 1677. The brothers purchased of Richard Guy, one-half of his allotment of land that he had purchased from John Fenwick. Andrew Thompson's home was known as the "Emigrant House" because of its great size. A large part of this property remained in the Thompson family for over two hundred years.

(II) Andrew Thompson, son of Andrew and Isabella (Marshall) Thompson, was born November 13, 1676. He married Rebecca Pedrick, October 28, 1696, and they had a son, Joshua, of whom further.

(III) Joshua Thompson, son of Andrew and Rebecca (Pedrick) Thompson, married Sarah, surname unknown, and they were the parents

of the following children: Andrew, of whom further; Sarah, who became the second wife of Judge William Hancock, a Friend. On March 21, 1778, he received a mortal wound at the massacre in his house at Hancock's Bridge by the British soldiers under Colonel Charles S. Mawhood, from which he died a few days later at the house of his brother-in-law.

(IV) Andrew Thompson, son of Joshua and Sarah Thompson, married Grace Nicholson, and had a son, Joshua, of whom further.

(V) Joshua Thompson, son of Andrew and Grace (Nicholson) Thompson, married Rebecca T. Allen, May 1, 1793. They had a son, Andrew, of whom further.

(VI) Andrew Thompson, son of Joshua and Rebecca (Allen) Thompson, was born August 12, 1795. He married Ann Dallas Clark Elkinton, of Port Elizabeth, New Jersey, and they had a son, Joshua, of whom further.

(VII) Joshua Thompson, son of Andrew and Ann Dallas Clark (Elkinton) Thompson, married Mary Jane Pancoast, daughter of John and Sarah (Griscom) Pancoast, and they had a daughter, Emma, of whom further.

(VIII) Emma Thompson, daughter of Joshua and Mary Jane (Pancoast) Thompson, married George Acton (see Acton VII), son of Casper Wistar and Rachel Goodwin Acton, and they had a son, Frank Miller Acton, of whom further.

(IX) Frank Miller Acton, son of George and Emma (Thompson) Acton, was born in Salem, New Jersey, February 27, 1903, and obtained his education in the public schools of his native place. After graduating from the local high school with the class of 1920, he secured employment in the office of Keasbey & Sparks, civil engineers. As has been previously stated, Mr. Keasbey is also a successful attorney so our subject is studying law under his preceptorship and is also acting in the capacity of searching titles. He is a Republican in politics; holds membership in the Salem Country and the Fort Elfsburg Country clubs, and in his religion, affiliates with the Society of Friends.

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**WALTER WADDINGTON SHUTE**—One of the most prosperous farmers of the Bridgeton area, Walter Waddington Shute, although an Independent in politics, enjoys the esteem

and confidence of the voters in his township of Hopewell, he having served with efficiency for some years as a member of the township Committee, and for a part of that period as chairman of the board. His farm is a model of modern agricultural progress, and by its scientific operation Mr. Shute has brought it to a high state of cultivation and productivity. Born in Bowentown, New Jersey, February 9, 1880, Mr. Shute is the son of William H. and Mary (Waddington) Shute.

He is descended from Adam Shute, son of John Shute, who married, January 26, 1786, Elizabeth Brinshults, born August 15, 1759.

John (2) Shute, son of Adam Shute, was born March 22, 1792, and married Mary Moore, daughter of Joseph and Amy Moore; their children: Amy, married John S. Holmes; Ruth, died unmarried; Edward M., married Janetta N. DuBois.

William H. Shute, son of Edward M. and Janetta N. (DuBois) Shute, married Mary Waddington, of Salem, New Jersey, April 3, 1879, her ancestry in this country going back to the early settlers of Salem County. They were the parents of Walter Waddington Shute, of this review.

Walter Wallington Shute attended the public schools and completed his education at the West Jersey Academy in Bridgeton. Since his school-days came to an end he has followed with remarkable success the vocation of farmer, first as a boy with his father on the old homestead, which the son now owns, this fine property being on the Bridgeton-Greenwich Road. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of Bridgeton.

Mr. Shute married, February 19, 1916, at Lower Hopewell, Ethel M. (Flanagin) Wynn, born August 21, 1885, daughter of Provie Wheaton and Rachel Lulu (Wade) Flanagin, and widow of Chester Lyle Wynn, by whom she had one son, William Wilson Wynn, born April 19, 1908. Mrs. Ethel M. (Flanagin-Wynn) Shute is a descendant on the paternal side of David Sheppard, who emigrated from England to America in 1675 with John Fenwick. There were two Sheppard boys: David and Thomas, who hailed from Tipperary, Ireland. David Sheppard married Sarah ———, and they had a son, Joseph Sheppard, who married Mary Sarye. Joseph Sheppard was a member of the









Committee of Safety for Cumberland County during the Revolution, and it was one of the duties of that committee to carry into effect the resolutions of the Continental Congress, and in its hands rested the supreme authority after the war began until the information of the new State government gave an organized power in New Jersey. Joseph Sheppard and his wife Mary had a daughter, Lucy Sheppard. She married Isaac Wheaton, and to them was born a son, William Wheaton, who married Phoebe Minch. William and Phoebe (Minch) Wheaton had a daughter, Hannah Wheaton. She married Jacob Flanagin, and they were the parents of Provie Wheaton Flanagin, who married Rachel Lulu Wade, who were the parents of Ethel M. (Flanagin-Wynn) Shute, wife of Walter Waddington Shute, above mentioned.

Mrs. Shute is a descendant on the maternal side of the old Wade family, whose members came from Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and settled in Salem County, New Jersey. Some of the family returned to live in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Shute's grandfather, John Wade, was a sergeant in the Civil War. He married Maria Dunlap, who came from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Shute's first husband, Chester Lyle Wynn, died in 1918, at Camp Polk, West Virginia. She is a well-known member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is prominent as a social worker.

**CHARLES ANGELO ACETO**—Enterprise, industry, originality, and determination that overcomes all obstacles to success are characteristic of many young men from European countries who have sought this country for opportunity, and Charles Angelo Aceto affords a conspicuous example of one of these young men, who, in spite of handicaps, has entered into prosperity solely through his own efforts.

Mr. Aceto was born April 16, 1891, in Ioggi, State of Cosenza, Italy. His parents, Vincenzo and Clementina (Ambrosio) Aceto, came to America in June, 1900, accompanied by him, their first son, when he was nine years old. The boy at once set to work to master the language of his new country, fired by an ambition to succeed, and realizing the need of knowledge to succeed. It was necessary for him to find employment to sustain himself,

and he immediately entered the employ of Howland Croft, Sons & Company, of Camden, New Jersey, in their wool-combing establishment, and he continued with this firm for two and a half years at two dollars and fifty cents a week. During this term of first employment he seized every possible opportunity to improve himself, especially in the knowledge of the English language. In this he pursued a course at the Young Men's Christian Association, and a night school in Camden. He also attended Feters' Public School, and being as alert as he was ambitious, he made rapid progress through business associations and in conversations with all natives he encountered. Unlike most European immigrants, he did not continually seek the society of his compatriots, but sought to improve himself by the most logical means. For another year he was employed at the Keystone Leather Works in Camden, following which he was employed ten years by the Camden Iron Works as a machinist. At the end of this period, the World War having begun, he was found with the New York Shipbuilding Company, where he continued for two years, until 1918. The next two years found him in various employments, his practical experience constantly adding to his value, and always he scrupulously saved from his earnings with a view to becoming his own master and an employer of others. In 1920 came his opportunity, and he purchased what is known as "the station wagon," a Studebaker motor vehicle used in transporting people to and from the railroad station. Soon, he secured a larger bus, and thus began operating two vehicles for transport. His industry, and a consideration for the wants of his patrons, brought immediate success, and in January, 1921, he admitted his younger brother, Edward Aceto, to partnership, and they continued the business of transportation under the name of the Aceto Bus Company. In 1923 another transportation company was incorporated under the name of the Continental Coach Company, and this has grown to be one of the largest concerns of the kind in Camden. It is capitalized at \$125,000, and with Charles A. Aceto as president and general manager, and operates a transportation line from the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry in Camden through to Parkside.

A service garage is maintained on Chestnut Street, Camden, and every effort is made to render the public efficient and courteous service.

Since 1920, Charles A. Aceto has been associated with the Camden County Bus Association, and in 1924 he was elected its president. He is active in the Yorkship Square Building and Loan Association, of which he has been a director. He has always been a student, and has acquired a remarkable command of the English language. Like all his compatriots, he takes much interest in music, playing a baritone instrument. As to his practical business, Mr. Aceto is a young man of remarkable energy and ambition, and is known as one of the most careful and analytical motor-bus operators in New Jersey. His genius for this business is shown by a brief analysis: He conducts two motor-bus lines; has a fleet of eight Garford vehicles, with bodies built to his own specifications and containing some of his own ideas; and his own garage of 8,000 feet floor space; was a recent victor in a fight against the Public Service Transportation Company conducted by the electric street railway; prefers married drivers, about twenty-eight years old; is a thorough mechanic himself and takes great interest in this end of the business; pays drivers forty dollars a week straight wages; and puts service to the public above any immediate monetary consideration.

Mr. Aceto affiliates with all the branches of the Masonic Fraternity, being a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; and Crescent Shrine, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Forest No. 5, Tall Cedars of Lebanon. In religion he is a Baptist, and a member of the Y's Men's Club of Camden.

Mr. Aceto was married, December 31, 1917, at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in Camden, to Alma Virginia Werner, daughter of August and Alma Werner, now living in Camden. Mr. and Mrs. Aceto are the parents of three children: Charles Albert, born January 24, 1920; Evelyn Virginia, born April 13, 1921; and Gloria, born May 8, 1922. These children are being reared to appreciate the land of their birth and to become worthy of their opportunities.

**DAVID WRIGHT GREEN, M. D.**—Broadly successful in the practice of his chosen profession of medicine, Dr. David Wright Green, physician and surgeon, and a native son of Salem, New Jersey, is a noteworthy figure in this section, and is winning an enviable reputation in his particular field of labor which has already made him a thoroughly representative figure in professional circles in South Jersey. Dr. Green is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families in Salem.

David Wright Green was born in Salem, New Jersey, August 31, 1891, the son of the late A. Mason and Emma S. (Dunn) Green, the former for many years previous to his death, a wholesale grocer of Philadelphia. The lad attended the elementary schools of his birthplace and after graduating from the Salem High School entered the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the medical department six years later in 1915, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Completing his college education, he served as interne in the Easton Hospital at Easton, Pennsylvania, and then returned to Salem where he established himself in the practice of his chosen profession. Always a close and earnest student of medicine, he keeps in touch with the most advanced practical thought through his membership in the various medical societies, and his ability is widely recognized in professional circles. He has secured a wide and representative patronage, his skill and ability being easily evident in the excellent results which have followed his labors.

Dr. Green enlisted in the medical corps in April, 1917, and was attached to the British Expeditionary Forces with the field battalion. He was honorably discharged from Camp Dix, April 23, 1919, and resumed his practice in Salem, where he has since continued to be active. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Association, the Salem County Medical Society, and the Salem Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal faith.

On June 28, 1920, at Red Bank, New Jersey, Dr. David Wright Green married Doris Snedden, daughter of the late Revere and Anna (Hubbard) Snedden. Dr. and Mrs. Green are the parents of one child, Doris N., born April 18, 1921.



**WALTER EVERETT TURNER**—Heir to one of those rich legacies—a Revolutionary ancestry reinforced by robust New England stock—a veteran officer of the National Guard of New Jersey, descendant of heroic soldiers of the War of the Revolution and of the Civil War, in each of which conflicts he had forbears who were officers; a successful follower of his father in the contracting and building business, a former member of the New Jersey Assembly, and a former member of the governing boards of Cumberland County and Vineland Borough, Walter Everett Turner carries on a considerable lumber business, to which enterprise he was closely allied while pursuing his trade of carpenter and builder. He himself narrowly avoided getting into service for the Spanish-American War, his company having been mobilized, and was prepared to enter the theater of the conflict, but it never was called. Mr. Turner's son and son-in-law sustained the family's reputation for its military strain and patriotic ardor by giving service overseas in the World War.

Walter Everett Turner was born December 16, 1867, at Vineland, New Jersey, a son of John and Nancy C. (Pinkham) Turner, his paternal ancestors being early settlers of Dresden, Maine, and his maternal grandparents having been Isaac and Sally (Crocker) Pinkham, of Booth Bay, Maine. His father was a building contractor in Vineland for many years, and erected many of the substantial dwelling houses of his time. In 1860, he left Lynn, Massachusetts, and joined the "gold rush" to California. He was one of the great majority of unfortunate seekers, and he returned to the East in 1864. He settled in Vineland, where he pursued his line of business. The son, Walter Everett, attended the Vineland public schools and finished his education with three years' private tutoring under Rev. Adolph Roeder, pastor of the Church of the New Jerusalem. His student days at an end, he became an apprentice to his father in the carpenter trade. Having completed his period of apprenticeship in 1887, he followed his trade for a number of years while traveling in the Western States. Returning to Vineland in 1889, he again took up his vocation of carpenter and for six years he wielded saw and hammer and plane and chisel, accomplishing some of the

best work in his class that was known in Vineland. In 1895 Mr. Turner started business on his own account as a building contractor. He soon rose to prominence in his borough, township and county, and erected a number of important buildings, in addition to high-class structures of greater or lesser prominence. Specimens of his fine work are landmarks of the Vineland of today, and notable results of his capacity as a mechanic of ability are a large number of superior residences. He also built the south wing of the New Jersey State Soldiers' Home and the Carnegie Free Public Library, of Vineland, and St. Paul's German Lutheran Church, of Millville. Mr. Turner quite naturally and logically gravitated from the carpenter's trade toward the lumber business, and in 1905 he found himself the purchaser of the lumber business conducted by Leech Bros. for a considerable period of years. Mr. Turner, according to the evidence, was eminently fitted to engage in this, to him, new enterprise, since prosperity has attended his associations with the buying public. Mr. Turner, during the years that he was engaged in the trade of carpenter and in the successive period of his proprietorship of the lumber establishment, has not centered his activities and energies upon his personal affairs, and has given generously of his time and ability to the public service. In 1903 he entered upon a career of political activity, when he was elected a member of the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders as a representative of Landis Township, and was reelected in 1905. His next office was as a member of the Vineland Borough Council, in which he gave recognized service from 1908 until 1910, when he was elected a member of the New Jersey House of Assembly. He sat in that body for one year, and rendered service to his constituency that was consistent with his intelligent devotion to the public duty that had been manifest in his other official connections. In 1912 he again was called to membership in the Cumberland Board of Chosen Freeholders, this time as a representative of the borough of Vineland, and he served for two years. Mr. Turner's association with the military establishment of this State began April 10, 1887, with his election as a member of old Company K, National Guard of New Jersey. On his return from

the West, in 1889, he again joined his company, and three years later, 1892, he was made first sergeant. He remained at the head of the non-commissioned officers until he was elected second lieutenant a few months afterward. In the following year he was advanced to first lieutenant and eventually was raised to captain of his company. He resigned his commission in 1906. His zeal for active service in the Spanish-American War was repressed from full expression owing to the fact that his company, although ready to take the field, was not ordered into service. During the World War the Turner patriotic strain again was in evidence, and he heartily entered into the several movements of national, State and local character tending to the support of the government's cause and the welfare of the soldier boys. The next best thing to his own personal participation in the stupendous actions overseas was the service given by his son, Earl Alfred Turner, and son-in-law, Walther Weylman, who were in Battery D, 112th Heavy Field Artillery, 29th Division, stationed in the Argonne. Earl Alfred Turner was sergeant of his company.

Mr. Turner is a member of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons; Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Atlantic City Forest, No. 11, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Vineland Lodge, No. 1422, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Lumbermen's Association and of the South Jersey Lumbermen's Association, of which he was elected president in 1921. On its incorporation in 1914 he was elected president of the Fidelity Building and Loan Association of Vineland, and has since been annually re-elected. He first was elected a director of the Tradesmen's Bank in 1912. He is of the Republican persuasion in politics; is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and his club is the Vineland Masonic. His principal diversions of a recreational kind are fishing and motoring.

Mr. Turner married, September 10, 1891, at Vineland, Frances Barlow, daughter of Walter and Frances (Shaeffer) Barlow. Her father came from Manchester, England, and settled

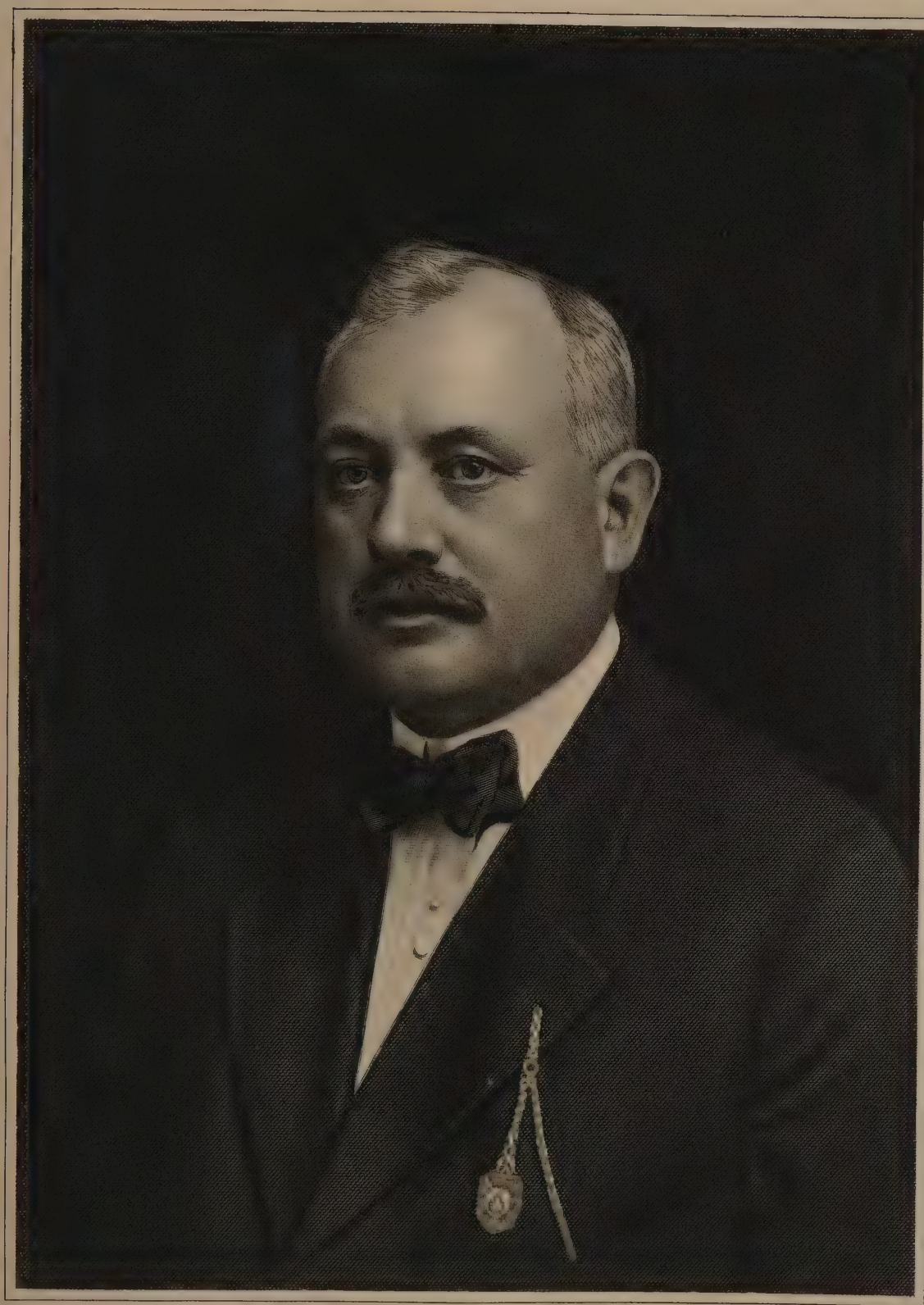
in Philadelphia, remaining with his parents for a time, and then removing to Green Tree, New Jersey, afterward locating in Vineland. Her maternal grandfather came from England and settled in Pennsylvania. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Turner: 1. Earl Alfred, born May 20, 1894. 2. Bessie May, born September 12, 1896; married Walther Weylman. 3. Harry Milton, born May 25, 1899. 4. Dorothy Frances, born October 25, 1905. 5. Walter Everett, Jr., born June 17, 1907, deceased. 6. Elsie Grace, born May 28, 1913. 7. Priscilla Audrey, born August 6, 1916. Mr. Turner and his family have their residence on East Landis Avenue, and his business address is Boulevard and Wood Street, Vineland.

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**FREDERICK HIMMELEIN, Jr.**—The type of splendid American business man, whose success has come as the result of his own abilities and effort, Frederick Himmelein, Jr., head of the firm of Himmelein and Bailey, dealers in leather belting, is well known both in industrial circles in Philadelphia, where part of the business is located, and in Camden, where he makes his home, and where the curing and tanning part of the business was moved to the site of the Reynolds' Leather Company on Walnut Street in Camden in the early part of 1926. Mr. Himmelein is the son of Frederick and Lena (Danklemain) Himmelein. The elder Mr. Himmelein was born in Germany, but came to America early in life, and was for forty years a resident of Camden, where he died in 1916.

Frederick Himmelein, Jr., was born in Camden, May 21, 1866, and attended the Gens School in Camden. Upon leaving school, he entered the employ of a seed concern, C. B. Rodgers and Company. This concern rented their upper floors to a leather belting firm, Wise and Bailey, and Mr. Himmelein, seeing an opportunity in this business, after much effort persuaded Mr. Wise to let him give up his position with the seed company, where he was making fourteen dollars a week, and take a position for five dollars a week which would give him a chance to learn the leather belting business. Before the end of the year, his salary had doubled and he had charge of the employees, did the buying, and a short time later had entire charge of the plant. During





Frank Dimmekin Jr.





Cleveland's administration, when leather was at a very low price, owing to Mr. Himmelein's astuteness, the concern of Wise and Bailey made about \$10,000 on an order which he had placed for 3,000 sides at a fixed price. The members of the firm were very much worried at this large order placed by Mr. Himmelein, for at that time he was in the habit of buying only twenty-five sides a week, but the price of leather took a jump from twenty-four to thirty-six cents a pound, and the profit on the deal was \$10,000.

Having been intimately associated with the leather business for years, Mr. Himmelein now began to think of going into the field on his own account; and when in the course of time, Mr. Bailey of the firm of Bailey and Wise died, and Mr. Wise's son bought out his widow, the time seemed ripe for a change, and shortly after, he started into business for himself, taking Mrs. Bailey into partnership with him a few months after the organization of the new business. Many, if not most, of his old customers stayed with him, and the success of the enterprise was soon assured. The slogan suggested by one of his customers, "Dependable Belting," gives a clue to the substantial business which the concern was soon able to build up. After some years Mr. Himmelein bought out the interest of Mrs. Bailey and took his son, Frederick Elwood Himmelein, and his son-in-law, William G. Oaks, into the firm, giving them each a one-quarter interest and retaining a half-interest for himself. The Philadelphia establishment is located at No. 248 Chestnut Street, where it occupies seventeen floors, all told, in three different buildings, and employs fifty men, but in 1926 Mr. Himmelein moved the plant to Walnut Street, Camden, where he is expending \$60,000 for renovations to what was formerly the plant of the C. A. Reynolds' Leather Company with three acres of ground, thus launching into a new stage the history of this thriving concern, the first leather belt manufacturing concern in Camden.

Mr. Himmelein is well known and liked in Camden, and takes an active part in local affairs. He was one of the founders and is now an honorary member of the Camden Rotary Club, is a member of the Philadelphia Association of Credit Men, and of the Holly Beach Yacht Club of Wildwood, New Jersey,

and the Wildwood Golf Club. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Consistory; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Tall Cedars of Lebanon; was one of the organizers of the Wildwood, Camden, and St. Petersburg, Florida, Shrine clubs; and belongs to the Mutual Protective Order of Artisans. He is a staunch Republican and very active in political affairs in Cape May County, though he has never accepted any public office. He is a member of the English Lutheran Church of Camden. For over twenty-five years, Mr. Himmelein has been spending his summers in Wildwood, New Jersey, where he has a beautiful summer home.

He married, at Camden, in 1887, Minnie Genter, a native of Phoenixville, and they have three children: 1. Frederick Elwood, now associated with his father in the business. 2. Minnie, married to William G. Oaks, also associated with the business. 3. Lillian, married to Wilbur Wernitz.

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**WALTER MATLACK** is a nineteenth century representative of the distinguished Colonial family of Matlack, and has conducted his affairs in life in a manner worthy of the name he bears. He was educated in the pharmaceutical business and he is now well established in Vineland, New Jersey, where he reigns as the proprietor of the drug store at the corner of Seventh Street and Landis Avenue.

The immigrant ancestor of this notable family was the William Matlack, or as some old records give the name, Macklack, who was born in England about 1648. He was one of the colony of Friends who came from a small village in Nottinghamshire, Cropwell Bishop, in the year 1677, on the ship "Kent." Following the coast of the Delaware River they sailed to Raccoon Creek, where the passengers were landed. From there William Matlack with others of the company commanded a small boat and went further up the Delaware River until they reached Chygoes Island, named for an Indian sachem who lived there, and where now stands Burlington. Matlack was the first to leave the boat and first to approach the Indian chief with whom he formed a friendship that lasted throughout his life.

He was a builder or carpenter by occupation, and helped to build the first two houses in Burlington. At the time of his coming to this country he was a young man not yet in his thirtieth year, and he helped to clear the land which at that time was mostly forest, and saw a town rise in the midst of it, with a thriving population. He was a friend to the Indians and became the owner of much property. He married in 1682, Mary Hancock, who bore him several children, thus causing the name of Matlack to be carried on for many generations. Just when William Matlack died is unknown, but records show that it was after 1720. His wife died in 1728 and is interred in the Friends' Graveyard at Moorestown, New Jersey.

Walter Matlack, descendant of these early forbears, was born August 15, 1875, in Greenwich, New Jersey. He is the son of Edward and Annie (Kirby) Matlack, his father engaged as a farmer, who, when the dull time came in that line of activity, would invest his spare time as an auctioneer. In this latter phase of work he was particularly fitted, and therefore his services were in large demand.

Walter Matlack was educated in the public schools of Cumberland County, the South Jersey Institute of Bridgeton, from which he entered the College of Pharmacy at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. From the latter institution he graduated as a pharmacist and then opened a drug store in Hammonton, conducting this for a period of five years. From Hammonton he went to Philadelphia where he engaged in the same line of business, but remained only a short while, his next move bringing him to Vineland where he is at present (1925). In Vineland he is proprietor of his own store, and since locating here has been successful. Matlack's Drug Store is one of the popular resorts of Vineland, due no doubt to the geniality of its proprietor.

Mr. Matlack is a prominent Mason, belonging to all the branches of the Free and Accepted Masons, up to and including the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Vineland Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and is a member of the Rotary Club of Vineland. In politics he is what is termed an Independent, voting for the man he thinks best fitted for office, regardless

of party affiliation. He is a member of the Baptist Church of Vineland.

Walter Matlack married, at Bayside, New Jersey, October 11, 1902, Anna Glaspey, born February 20, 1875, at Bacons Neck, daughter of William and Ottiolia (Fletcher) Glaspey. Her father is the son of William and Rhoda (Pedrick) Glaspey, and was a farmer the greater part of his life. Her mother is a daughter of Alois and Anna (Ware) Fletcher, who came from Germany to Philadelphia about the year 1860. To Mr. and Mrs. Matlack were born three children as follows: Rexford Maurice, born September 16, 1909; Walter Kenneth, born December 9, 1914; and William Eugene, born October 27, 1917.

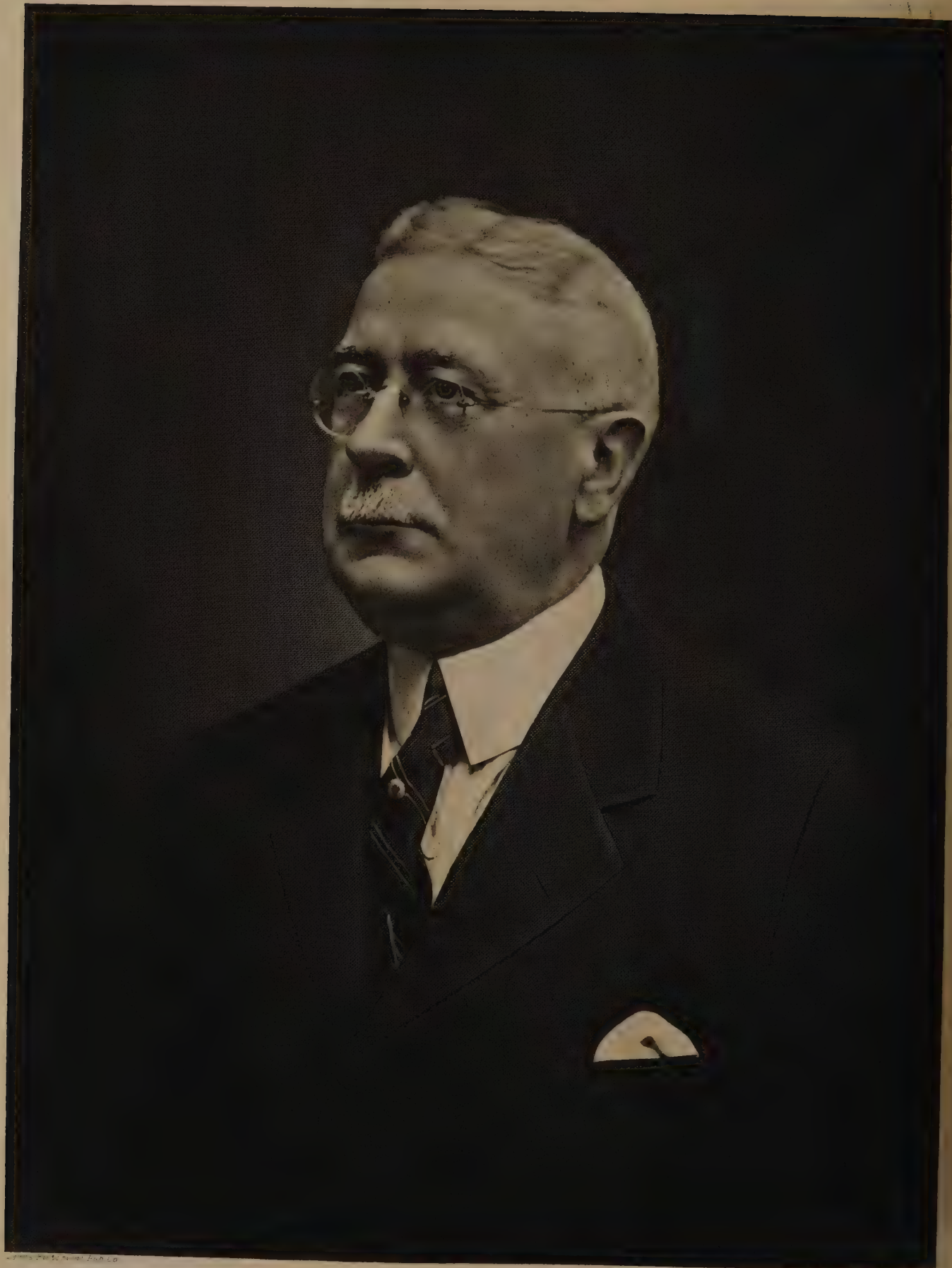
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**HARRY ELMER LORE, M. D.**—A product of the public school system of Newport, New Jersey, an alumnus of the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he obtained his degree of Medical Doctor, Dr. Harry Elmer Lore has for a number of years been ministering to the physical ills of the people of Cedarville, who look upon him not only as a skillful practitioner, but also as a wise counselor and family friend. He and his patients have come to form that community of interests which so often obtains between the doctor and the sufferer. As a messenger of good cheer, his services are in many cases as invaluable as those in his capacity of physician. Dr. Lore, immediately on leaving the medical school, took up the practice of his profession at Fairton, New Jersey, where he became favorably known during his stay of six years. At the end of that period there was a field of larger opportunity opened to him at Cedarville, to which town he removed, and the wisdom shown in making the change has been demonstrated in the enlarged practice and the wider sphere of influence which the doctor has drawn to himself and which he so happily fills. Professional and lay recognition of his skill has been afforded by his election to the surgical staff of the Bridgeton Hospital.

Dr. Harry Elmer Lore was born December 30, 1881, at Newport, New Jersey, a son of Richard D. and Mary E. (Jenkins) Lore, his father having been an oyster planter. His parents are now deceased. His political prefer-







William B. M. Burrell





Carrie A. Burrell.





ences are those made by the Republican party. He is affiliated with Bridgeton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Dr. Lore married, October 28, 1908, at Cedarville, Bessie Bateman, daughter of Robert L. and Rachel (Stanton) Bateman. They have three children: Robert Bateman, born November 17, 1910; Mary Elizabeth, born April 10, 1918; and Harry Elmer, born November 21, 1920.

Mrs. Bessie (Bateman) Lore, on the paternal side, is descended from Daniel (1) Bateman, who died in 1777; married Abigail, surname unknown, died November 17, 1796. They were the parents of ten children. Their son, Daniel (2) Bateman, born August 15, 1757, died June 5, 1846; married Anna Bryant. The marriage license is dated September 28, 1779. She died July 2, 1835, at the age of seventy-nine years. Their son, Charles Bateman, married, November 5, 1806, Esther Elmer, born January 8, 1787, died October 22, 1846. They were the parents of Richard Davis Bateman, born September 2, 1812; married, January 17, 1838, Maria L. Lawrence, daughter of Norton and Phebe (Buck) Lawrence, who were married in 1806, she being the daughter of Ephraim, born in 1760, and Abigail (Russell) Buck, born in 1766. Robert L. Bateman, son of Richard Davis and Maria L. (Lawrence) Bateman, married Rachel Stanton, daughter of Richard and Hope (Layton) Stanton, and granddaughter of Edmond and Sarah (Flannigan) Layton, and great-granddaughter of Jonathan and Catherine Flannigan. Robert L. and Rachel (Stanton) Bateman are the parents of Mrs. Bessie (Bateman) Lore, wife of Dr. Harry Elmer Lore. Dr. and Mrs. Lore are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Batemans, for generations past, have been members of the Presbyterian denomination.

**WILLIAM B. M. BURRELL**—The profession of the mortician is an exacting one requiring tact, intuition and skill of a high order. Among those who have been notably successful in this calling in South Jersey is William B. M. Burrell, of No. 427 Market Street, Camden.

Rev. William H. Burrell, father of Mr. Burrell, was for fifty years a successful and faithful minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

and was one of the founders of Ocean City, New Jersey. He is a grandson of General Seeley, who served as aide to General Washington during the Revolutionary War. He married Elizabeth Backus, daughter of Jacob Backus, of Wilmington, Delaware.

William B. M. Burrell, son of Rev. William H. and Elizabeth (Backus) Burrell, was born in Hatboro, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1865. After receiving a careful education in the public schools of his native city he entered the Renouard College of Embalming in Philadelphia, and later continued his studies in the F. A. Sullivan School of Philadelphia. After his graduation from Renouard College of Embalming in 1891, he opened an undertaker's establishment in Camden, and in that city has continued to the present time. During the more than three decades which have passed since he first opened his modest "parlors" in Camden, his business has steadily grown and at the present time his is one of the best known establishments of its kind in the country. Tactful, courteous, and unobtrusive in his sympathy he renders his service with a delicacy and tact which are extremely helpful to those whom he serves. He has been very active in the affairs of his profession outside his own business. He is a member and past president of the New Jersey State Funeral Directors' Association, past president of the West Jersey Funeral Directors' Association, and from 1916 to 1919 he was a member of the New Jersey State Embalmers and Undertakers Association, also a member of the National Selected Morticians. In addition to his professional activities in connection with his own business and with his associational affiliations Mr. Burrell is also a member of the board of directors of the Twentieth Century Building and Loan Association, and of the Cottage Building and Loan Association. He has taken an active interest in local public affairs, and was a member of the old Board of Health, of Camden. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; of Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a life-member of Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Excelsior Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic

Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which body he served as a member of the band for eight years, from 1901 to 1909; and he is a member of the Camden Shrine Club. He is also a member of Camden Forest, No. 5, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Loyal Order of Moose; Junior Order United American Mechanics; Improved Order of Red Men; Royal Arcanum; Camden Lodge, No. 1, American Order of United Workmen; and of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, of the Camden Club, and of the Camden Historical Society. His religious affiliation is with the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church, which he serves as a member of the official board. He is also past president of the Men's Bible Class of the First Baptist Church Sunday School, and a member of the Ushers' Union, of the First Presbyterian Church, of Camden, New Jersey.

At Camden, New Jersey, in 1893, William B. M. Burrell married Carrie Hatton, daughter of Dr. Louis and Laura V. (Foulks) Hatton, of Camden. To Mr. and Mrs. Burrell was born one son, Horace H. Burrell, May 18, 1896, who graduated from the Pennsylvania State University in 1916, with the degree of Mining Engineer. He is traffic manager for the Bell Telephone Company in Scranton, Pennsylvania. During the World War he served with the Balloon Service as second lieutenant. The death of Mrs. Burrell occurred July 31, 1925.

**GEORGE STANTON JUSTICE**—Heir to the rare qualities produced by the commingling of the Anglo-Saxon and Swedish pioneers of the colony of New Jersey, George Stanton Justice, well-known banker of Pedricktown, Salem County, has proved himself a faithful and wise steward of the trust bequeathed to him by a long line of worthy ancestors, his forbears both on the paternal and the maternal sides having been people noted in their time for strength of character, virility of body, brilliance of mind, patriotic devotion and all-round desirable citizenship. From his maternal grandfather came the name of the town in which Mr. Justice has for years made the scene of his activities. Indeed, the cognomens Justice, Stanton and Pedrick and the lives and labors of

those who have borne them are ineffaceably woven into the history of the Colonial era, the foundation and superstructure of the American Republic and the more intimate relation of the several families of the names mentioned with that part of this commonwealth conveniently called South Jersey.

George Stanton Justice has, as his progenitor, a pioneer Swede of the name of Gustafson, whose descendants helped people the colony of New Jersey with a heroic race of lovers of liberty and thought, religion and physical powers. The name by some was later accommodated to the simpler spelling of Justus, and there are numerous descendants of the founder of the family-general who bear that cognomen; but the commonly accepted surname in the South Jersey region today is Justice. Mr. Justice's grandparents were, on the paternal side, Jacob K. and Deborah (Zane) Justice. His Grandmother Justice came of a family of early settlers of South Jersey. Many of that family migrated to Illinois, and the town of Zanesville, in that State, derives its name from them. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Justice were Reuben and Sarah (Stanton) Pedrick. The Stantons are descended from the Thomas Stanton, immigrant ancestor, who came from England at the age of twenty years in the ship "Bonaventura" in January, 1635. There was no other name on the ship's record than his. A John Stanton was in Virginia prior to 1635. Records of 1652-88 give the name of a Robert Stanton as being at Dorchester, Massachusetts; and another Robert Stanton, a Quaker, was a resident of Newport, Rhode Island, prior to 1645. This latter Robert has numerous descendants in the United States, many of them still being Friends. Lincoln's great Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, was in a direct line from Robert Stanton, of Newport. Thomas Stanton lived in Hartford, Connecticut, 1636-—, and was a man of large affairs in that colony. He signed the Constitution of the Colony of Connecticut, April 5, 1638. He was the first white inhabitant on the Pawcatuck River and one of the founders of what now is Stonington, Connecticut, which then (1658) was a part of the Massachusetts Plantation. He was a friend of and a famous negotiator with the Indians and to his sagacity and diplomacy were due many of the successfully arranged treaties







*D. Stewart Craven*



between the white invaders and the native lords of the realm in that region in which Stanton and his fellow-pioneers established the beginnings of an improvement on the European civilization. Thomas Stanton died December 2, 1677. His sons and grandsons fought heroically and with telling effect in the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Civil War. After these respective conflicts in which the arms of the American forces eventually were victorious, the Stantons returned to the occupations of peace, and in civil life they made conquests of field and forest, the professions, businesses, industries and finance equally as great and conclusive as those accomplished by the force of arms. Descendants of Thomas Stanton early made their way into Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey. In this part of the State they entered into the body politic with ease of assimilation, and early provided their share of the brain and brawn on which the colony and afterward the State were builded. One of these descendants of Thomas Stanton was a worthy woman of the name Sarah Stanton. She became the wife of Reuben Pedrick, member also of an old and honorable family, and it was their daughter, Anna Pedrick, who married Levi Carter Justice, a prosperous farmer all his life in Salem County.

George Stanton Justice was born August 12, 1883, in Salem County, New Jersey, a son of Levi Carter and Anna (Pedrick) Justice. He was educated in the schools of Pedricktown, New Jersey, founded by and named in honor of a maternal ancestor. In his younger years Mr. Justice followed various occupations. From 1907 until 1913 he was connected with Edward M. Justice, in transportation business at Pedricktown. During all these years he had a vision of a field of service in which his latent powers might be employed to advantage. He had elected banking as his vocation, and, in 1913, when he had arrived at the age of thirty years, he entered the employ of the First National Bank at Pedricktown. He began as teller, and so well did he acquit himself in that position, that at the end of the third year after entering the bank, he was elected cashier by the directors. This position he still holds; and he is also a member of the board of directors and a stockholder of the bank. To the able administration of the duties attached to the

offices of teller and later of cashier are due in no little measure the strength and prestige enjoyed by the First National Bank of Pedricktown; and thus its chief financial officer has helped make the bank one of the bulwarks of financial strength in Pedricktown and in Salem County.

Mr. Justice is of the Democratic political faith. He does not devote his entire time to his banking interests, which, naturally, make the first and larger claim upon his attention. He has been of service to the community as an assessor, for two years, of Oldmans Township, and at present (1925) is a member of the township School Board, in whose deliberations and judgment he exercises a beneficent influence. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellow's Lodge at Pedricktown, and a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Justice married, July 22, 1908, at Woodbury, New Jersey, Ethel McGowan, daughter of Charles and Mary (Gilliamo) McGowan.

#### **COLONEL DAVID STEWART CRAVEN**

—As vice-president of the Salem Glass Works of Salem, New Jersey, and as vice-president of the State Board of Education of New Jersey, Colonel David Stewart Craven is known in both business and civic circles in New Jersey as an executive of high order. Progressive in spirit and keenly alive to all advance movements in public welfare, his name stands for much that pertains to the development of the community-at-large. He is a son of the late Thomas J. Craven, who was president of the Salem Glass Works from its incorporation in 1894, and Esther (How) Craven, of New Castle County, Delaware. Colonel Craven traces descent from Lord Craven, of Yorkshire and London, who was knighted in 1626.

David Stewart Craven was born on a farm near St. George, Delaware, February 20, 1873, and came to Salem with his parents when he was seven years of age. He received his elementary education in the Salem public schools and later attended Lawrence Preparatory School and the Virginia Military Institute. Upon completing his studies he returned to Salem, New Jersey, and became associated with his father in the Salem Glass Works, with which organization he has been identified ever since,

holding at the present time the office of vice-president. He is a director of the Pennsville and New Castle Ferry Company.

Military affairs have always been of great interest to Colonel Craven, and it was in 1899 that he was made aide-de-camp with rank of major on the staff of Major-General William J. Sewell, commanding the National Guard of New Jersey. Six years later he was appointed assistant quartermaster-general with the rank of colonel of the National Guard. He is a Democrat in politics, and in 1911 was appointed, by Governor Woodrow Wilson, a member of the New Jersey State Board of Education, and since that time he has been reappointed by each succeeding governor. In addition to his general duties on the State Board of Education, Colonel Craven has been since 1911 chairman of the Bordentown School Committee, which is particularly responsible for the State of New Jersey Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth at Bordentown. During his term of office and due largely to his untiring efforts this school has grown from a student body of ninety-one to one of three hundred; the State, which had less than \$75,000 invested in 1911 now has well over \$1,200,000, and the school is housed in nine large well constructed modern brick buildings and fifteen frame buildings, not including the farm buildings and sheds. This school, which has for its aim training in industry and in citizenship for the negroes of the State, is doing a splendid public service. In his efforts in its behalf, Colonel Craven has displayed not only a far-seeing social vision but great courage and independence, for the school has not been a popular cause. It would have been easy for a man of Colonel Craven's capabilities to have devoted his energies to other projects that would have brought him much greater personal aggrandizement, but he has given himself to this particular task with results that are difficult to over-estimate.

Colonel Craven is an outstanding personality in the civic life of Salem, and during the recent celebration of Salem's two hundred and fiftieth anniversary, on October 8, 9, 10, 1925, he served as grand marshal of the great parade. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church of Salem, where he is one of the most active members, serving on the board

of trustees and as superintendent of the Sunday School. Since taking the latter office, he has built up a splendid organization within the church, and he is now also serving as president of the Sunday School Association of Salem City. His clubs are the Salem Country and the Fenwick, both of Salem.

On April 18, 1900, at Savannah, Georgia, Colonel Craven was married to Mary Anulete Stubbs, daughter of Captain Charles F. and Annie (Goodwin) Stubbs, the latter a member of the Goodwin family of Hartford, Connecticut. Colonel and Mrs. Craven are the parents of three children: Thomas J. (2), born December 12, 1901; David Stewart, Jr., born January 31, 1905; and Anne G., born February 7, 1913.

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**ALFRED HOLMES LUPTON**—The Lupton family of South Jersey sprang from English forbears who came to America early in the Colonial era and settled in this part of the country. They were substantial folk of the sort that was needed in the pioneer and subsequent days of the colonies and the new Republic. They contributed to the various enterprises in which the people of this new land were interested, and at least one of them, a great-granduncle of Alfred Holmes Lupton, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, fought in the War of the Revolution. On the maternal side, Mr. Lupton is a descendant of early settlers of Salem County, New Jersey, and this branch of his family contained many men and women of worth, whose lives and deeds entered into the fabric of society of the foundation period of this Commonwealth. The first recorded ancestor of Mr. Lupton, on the paternal side, is John Lupton. Presumably he is from those of that name who came from England and was one of the pioneer settlers of this region when it was known as a province. He had a son, Stephen Lupton, whose son, Benjamin Lupton, married Harriet Coombs. They were the parents of Alfred Holmes Lupton, of this review.

Alfred Holmes Lupton was born January 12, 1857, in Bridgeton, New Jersey, a son of Benjamin and Harriet (Coombs) Lupton. His father, a farmer, had also, at one time, been engaged in the manufacture of glass, later being a brickmaker, and carried on that business quite extensively. The son, Alfred H., having



received his education in the public schools of Bridgeton, and engaged in the manufacture of brick in association with his father. On his father's retirement from the business in 1884 he purchased the plant and clay beds which were located on the Lupton farm. By 1892 the clay deposits were exhausted, and Mr. Lupton removed the business to New Castle, Delaware. From that plant were shipped the bricks for building the Bank Street High School, the Vine Street School and the Cumberland County Insane Asylum and many other buildings in Bridgeton.

Mr. Lupton is a Republican in politics and stands high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. He has been a contractor for highways since 1902, and built the first State-aided road in Cumberland County; he built roads in Cape May County, Vineland to Malaga and Carll's Corners to Vineland. He also built the road from Bridgeton to Fairton. Mr. Lupton was a member of the Bridgeton City Council for two years, having been elected in 1902. He has been Street Commissioner of Bridgeton since 1920. He is a member of Bridgeton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Presbyterian Church of that city.

Mr. Lupton married, May 5, 1884, at New Castle, Delaware, Mary A. Smith, daughter of David P. and Esther (Townsend) Smith. She has an interesting ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides. Her great-great-grandfather, David Smith, who was a descendant of South Jersey settlers, was a private in the Revolutionary War, and it is here that Mrs. Lupton has her connection which gives her eligibility to the Daughters of the American Revolution. This David Smith had a son, David Smith, who married Hannah Pettit. They had a son, Jonathan P. Smith, who married Charlotte Woolley. They had a son, David P. Smith, who married Esther Townsend, and they were the parents of Mary A. (Smith) Lupton. The Townsend line traces to Isaac Smart, who came from England in 1675 and settled in America. He married Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Andrew Thompson. Their son, Nathan Smart, had a wife Deborah, who was the mother of Hannah Smart. She married Abraham Humphries, and they had a son, Richard Humphries, who married Esther Alrich, daughter of Wessel

Alrich, son of Peter Alrich, who was Colonial Governor of Delaware under Peter Stuyvesant. Richard and Esther (Alrich) Humphries had a daughter, Hannah Humphries, who married Samuel Townsend. She became the mother of Esther Townsend, who married David P. Smith, and they were the parents of Mary A. (Smith) Lupton.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Holmes Lupton have one son, Alfred Holmes Lupton, Jr., born December 12, 1891, who is a contractor and road-builder in Bridgeton.

#### **CHARLES LEROY FLEMING, M. D.—**

Among the leading representatives of the medical profession in South Jersey is Charles Leroy Fleming, son of Charles Fleming and Catherine (Miller) Fleming, who died in 1890, both parents being descended from early settlers of Pennsylvania. Charles Fleming was a master mechanic by trade.

Charles Leroy Fleming, was born in Middletown, Pennsylvania, December 7, 1884, and received his early education in the public schools of his native place. After graduating from high school he attended Conway Hall, and having in the meantime chosen medicine for his future work, he subsequently matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College where he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then spent one and one-half years as resident physician at Children's Homeopathic Hospital in Philadelphia. With his choice of Penn's Grove for his field of labor he accordingly opened his office there and during the years that have intervened he has been successfully engaged in the active duties of his chosen profession, devoting a large part of his time to children's diseases; his large clientele proving conclusively his ability to cope with the sufferings of mankind.

During the World War Dr. Fleming served on the Draft Board at Penn's Grove and also on the County Medical Board. He affiliates with Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 162, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master and a trustee; member of Excelsior Consistory, thirty-second degree, of Camden, New Jersey, and of Crescent Shrine, of Trenton, New Jersey; is a charter member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Penn's Grove; adheres to the Presbyterian faith; and in politics

has always held to Republican principles. Dr. Fleming is past president of Salem County Medical Society, State Medical Society of New Jersey, American Medical Society, and New Jersey State Homeopathic Society. He is visiting physician to Salem County Memorial Hospital. He is a member of Dupont Club, and Salem County Country Club. His recreations are out-of-door sports; he is an active worker and a Director of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Charles Leroy Fleming was married in Philadelphia, June 16, 1910, to Florence Thorpe, daughter of H. C. and Emma Florence (Shinn) Thorpe. They are the parents of one child, Charles Leroy Fleming, Jr., born May 16, 1914.

**EDWIN ERWIN SOMERS**—Descended from one of the oldest families of South Jersey, and himself a prominent figure in commercial affairs, Edwin Erwin Somers stands among the broadly prominent men of the day in this section. Progressive in spirit and always alert in the movement of the times, he commands the esteem and confidence of all with whom he comes in touch.

The ancestry of Mr. Somers traces back to John Somers who came to this country with one of William Penn's expeditions. The line comes down direct from one Jacob Somers who died in 1822. He emigrated to Salem Tenth from Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey, and purchased a tract of land bordering on the Delaware River not far from Old Man's Creek. Jacob Somers married and among his children was Richard, of whom further.

Richard Somers, son of Jacob Somers, was born in 1786 and died in 1861. He was a freeholder and one of the instigators of the building of the covered bridge over Salem Creek in 1830. He was a Whig in politics. Richard Somers married three times; his second wife being Sarah Springer, to whom were born nine children, among them being William Penn, of whom further; and his third wife, Deborah Kirby; no issue.

William Penn Somers, son of Richard and Sarah (Springer) Somers, was born in 1826. He was a pilot and captain of steam boats, subsequently becoming captain of a side-wheel steamer called the "Swan," which was owned

by Calvin Taggart of Philadelphia, and during the Civil War was chartered by the Union Government and sent into perilous situations. Captain Somers was a brave and steady man but the same praise was not always due his subordinates. On one occasion the "Swan" steamed up the Chesapeake Bay and on up the Nansemond River to Suffolk, Virginia. After she had delivered her cargo, word came that the Rebels had captured a position near the mouth of the river, whereupon the crew immediately deserted, leaving only Captain Somers, the engineer and fireman aboard. In face of the enemy these three men brought the boat through safely but only under great peril, for the enemy's guns, being on an elevation, were directed on the boat, many of the cannon balls piercing her deck and sides, but fortunately missing the heroes on board. In recognition of this brave act Captain Somers, having saved the government about one hundred thousand dollars, was offered a commission but declined to accept. He preserved one of the cannon balls that was buried in the side of the "Swan" and it is interesting to note here that his son, Edwin Erwin Somers, of whom further, has this cannon ball in his possession. Captain Somers was a Republican in politics and served as a collector of taxes for Upper Neck Township. He married Hannah E. Titus, daughter of Joseph and Rhoda (Peterson) Titus, natives of Swedesboro, the former being a son of Jacob Titus who came from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and a member of a family noted for its longevity. William Penn and Hannah E. (Titus) Somers had six children, among whom was Edwin Erwin Somers, the only child living.

Edwin Erwin Somers was born October 12, 1854, son of William Penn and Hannah E. (Titus) Somers. He received his education in the public schools of Salem County and afterwards attended night school at Woodbury. He learned the trade of tinsmith with Jacob M. Patterson, at Woodbury, and was there for three years, subsequently going to Pedricktown where he established himself in this same line of business and continued successfully for fifteen years, during the last ten years of which, in the spring and summer, he also engaged in the sturgeon fishing business. Mr. Somers then entered his present field—that of wholesale produce—and is at present (1925) acting in the





Edwin Edwin Somers.





capacity of commission broker for some of the largest canning companies in the United States. In 1907, he went to Florida and purchased seventy-five acres of land at Hollandale, where for the past fifteen years he has engaged in the raising of tomatoes. Recently Mr. Somers has disposed of a portion of his property, although he still is a large holder of real estate in that locality.

A Republican in politics, he is numbered among the active citizens of Pedricktown, always studying to serve the best interests of his home community. He has served on the local school board; was township assessor for six years, and served as a member of the executive committee of the Republican party for many years. In religion, Mr. Somers affiliates with the Friends. He also belongs to Penn's Grove Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Pedricktown Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men.

On May 3, 1880, at Auburn, New Jersey, Edwin Erwin Somers was united in marriage with Harriett R. Killie, daughter of David and Margaret (Moore) Killie. David Killie's ancestors were early settlers in Burlington County, New Jersey, while his wife was descended from early settlers of Salem County. Mr. and Mrs. Somers were the parents of six children, five of whom are deceased: Richard, born August 17, 1881, died June 14, 1900; Lizzie M.; Linda; Hattie R.; and William H.; the survivor being Hannah E., born July 24, 1884, and now the wife of Carl B. Green, a descendant of Jacob Green, one of the early settlers of South Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Green are the parents of one child: Richard Somers Green.

**WILLIAM DANIEL WEIKEL**—A member of a very old Pennsylvania family, William Daniel Weikel was born in Philadelphia, September 21, 1862. He was graduated from the Central High School of that city with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, and from the University of Pennsylvania in June, 1886, with the class of that year, having won the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Pharmaceutical Chemist. Mr. Weikel is a practical chemist. A famous spice business was founded in 1851 by Mr. Weikel's father and a partner, the firm being known as Bohler & Weikel, and located at No. 132 North Front

Street. In 1867 the company was incorporated as the Weikel & Smith Spice Company. Mr. Weikel entered this business in 1887 and was made its assistant superintendent. In 1894, when his father died, he was elected president of the corporation, which position he held until April 1, 1925, when he retired from active business.

Mr. Weikel has varied interests. He is secretary and treasurer of the Merchantville Water Company, which is supplied by artesian wells, which furnish the purest water in the State of New Jersey, according to State tests. He is president of the Weikel-Troth Coal and Oil Company; vice-president of the National Essence for Coffee Company; vice-president of and a director in the Merchantville Building and Loan Association; was councilman of the borough of Merchantville from 1903 to 1909; and a member of the Board of Education of that borough from 1912 to 1923. He is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America; a member of the Old Colony Club; and the City Club, of Philadelphia. In religion, Mr. Weikel is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Merchantville, of which he has been an elder and a member of the Session for about a quarter of a century. His parents were George W. and Sarah (Ermentrout) Weikel, and his father was the founder of the spice business mentioned. He was born in Philadelphia, July 10, 1829.

At Merchantville, June 7, 1892, Mr. Weikel married Nellie F. Husted, a native of Camden, New Jersey, daughter of Elijah and Annie (Fisher) Husted. They are the parents of two children: Malcolm Husted, born August 29, 1893; and Roland W., born August 29, 1898.

**SEDGWICK RUSLING LEAP**—While most American lawyers at the time of the World War rendered national service as members of legal advisory boards, others joined the fighting forces and went overseas with the American Expeditionary Forces, or contributed to the fighting efficiency of the American Army by filling positions in the Officers' Training Corps, which were set up in camps situated in different parts of the country. One of the members of the legal profession who chose the latter way of making himself useful to his country and discharging his patriotic duty was Sedgwick

Rusling Leap, who conducts a general legal practice at No. 506 Market Street, Camden, New Jersey, where he has been established for the last fifteen years and has a large circle of clients and friends.

Sedgwick R. Leap is a native of Penn's Grove, Salem County, New Jersey, where he was born on July 16, 1886, as a son of John P. Leap, who was for many years in the wholesale grocery business as manager of the Merchants' Wholesale Grocery Company at No. 230 South Front Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and of Julia W. (Ware) Leap. Mr. Leap received his first education in the public schools of Penn's Grove and then entered the high school of Penn's Grove, from which he graduated in the year 1903. Having completed his preliminary studies, he entered the West Jersey Academy, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, as a pupil, and graduated from this institution in 1905. After this he became a student of the Wharton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained two years and finally matriculated as a student of the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, where, after taking all the legal courses and academic exercises, he passed his final examinations with distinction, and in 1910 took the professional degree of Bachelor of Laws. His first practical experience in law was as a clerk of the law firm of Berry & Riggins, in Camden, and after one year, in 1911, he was admitted to the bar of the State of New Jersey as an attorney, and later was admitted to the same bar as a counselor-at-law. He opened offices of his own at No. 423 Market Street, Camden, but in 1913, removed to No. 506 Market Street. In politics, Mr. Leap is a member of the Republican party, but has never been a candidate for political or public office.

During the World War, Mr. Leap served his country and the cause of the Allies by joining the Officers' Training Corps at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Virginia, where he was stationed when the Armistice was signed. His fraternal and other associations include membership in Penn's Grove Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; in Brearley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Bridgeton; in Exelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Camden; and in Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton. In religion

he is a member and attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Woodstown.

Sedgwick Rusling Leap married, January 8, 1912, at Merchantville, Camden County, New Jersey, Rebecca E. Dennis, a daughter of J. Howard and Mary (Lambert) Dennis. The family home is in Woodstown, New Jersey.

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**BENJAMIN MULFORD PORCH**—Having passed his entire life as a farmer in Cumberland County, Benjamin Mulford Porch, born October 17, 1858, died April 21, 1919, in the sixty-first year of his age, having left an honorable name and a record for good citizenship. His was a life similar to many other lives lived by men in South Jersey and elsewhere; he did well the thing that presented itself to his hands, and conscientiously went his way among his fellows, without any attempt at ostentation, content to become a good citizen and to remain such to the end of his days. He was not alone in his community in the sort of life he chose to live, for the number who have done and are doing likewise is legion; nor could the State long endure without this bedrock of society upon which it is reared, since it must ever be that the great majority must constitute the foundation strata. Positionally, then, it was Mr. Porch's great pleasure to belong to the producing class, and, strategically, he was one of the great force of sustainers of the Republic who occupy the first line of defense.

Benjamin Mulford Porch was born at Porch's Mills, Gloucester County, New Jersey, a son of Stephen G. and Julia A. (Mulford) Porch. His father was the son of William and Ruth (Garrison) Porch. His mother was descended from Jonathan Fithian, one of the early settlers of New Jersey, who had a son, Enoch Fithian, who married a Miss Harris, daughter of Daniel Harris. They had a daughter, Mary Anna Fithian, who married Benjamin Mulford, and they were the parents of Julia A. Mulford, who became the wife of Stephen G. Porch.

Benjamin Mulford Porch's father was a miller at Porch's Mills in Gloucester County. When he was four years old his parents removed with him to Cumberland County. The son, Benjamin M., attended public schools of the county, entering the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, whence he was graduated to the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, where he finished







Benjamin H. Porch





*Margaretta M Porch.*





his education. Mr. Porch was of the Democratic political belief. He was a member of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church in Bridgeton.

Mr. Porch married, March 19, 1885, at Bacon's Neck, Cumberland County, New Jersey, Margaretta M. Dare, daughter of Mark R. and Mary B. (Stewart) Dare. To them was born a daughter, Isabel Porch, September 20, 1890, who married Ralph B. Lott, and has one son, Thomas Long Lott, born November 19, 1922.

Margaretta M. (Dare) Porch, daughter of Mark R. and Mary B. (Stewart) Dare, is descended on the paternal side from Hugh Blackwood Dare, who married Martha Angevine, of French Huguenot ancestry. They had a son, James Dare, who married Prudence Rulon. David Rulon, the immigrant ancestor in America of the family of that name, came to this country from France during the persecution of the Huguenots, of which sect he was a member, between the years 1684 and 1704. His brothers were Roman Catholics and he was a Protestant. The brothers undertook to assist David to escape from France and the persecutors. They contrived a novel means: they headed David up in a hogshead, which was taken aboard a vessel about to sail for America, and the hogshead was entered on the manifest as containing merchandise. When the vessel was safely beyond reach of the persecutors, the head was removed from the hogshead and David Rulon was given his liberty. He landed in New York, and settled in Monmouth County, as records there show. David C. Rulon, of Allentown, New Jersey, has in his possession a deed from David (1) Rulon, dated January 13, 1734, signed by Henry Allen, conveying to David Rulon land in Shrewsbury. Another deed, dated March 31, 1739, and still another, dated in 1742, conveyed land in the vicinity of Allentown from David Rulon to his son-in-law, a yeoman, and another deed, dated in 1720, conveying land from one Stephenson to James Britton, by whom it was conveyed to David Rulon in 1747. The fifth generation of the Rulon family is living on the old Rulon farm in Allentown, New Jersey. James and Prudence (Rulon) Dare had a son, Mark R. Dare, who married Mary B. Stewart, daughter of James (2) and Sarah (Smith) Stewart, and they were the parents of Margaretta M. Dare, who married Benjamin Mulford

Porch, whose daughter, Isabel Porch, married Ralph B. Lott, and has a son, Thomas Long Lott, as above-mentioned.

On the maternal side, Margaretta M. (Dare) Porch is descended from John Stewart, the first immigrant ancestor of the family of that name in America, who was born in Scotland in 1709, his parents being of the Edinburgh nobility, for which reason the son John received a liberal education. In company with two other young men of similar standing in society, John Stewart left his native land and arrived in West Jersey in 1728. John Stewart then was nineteen years of age. He soon secured employment as a farm laborer with George Abbott, Jr., in Elsinboro, and continued with him until he married Mary Wade, eldest daughter of Samuel Wade.

John and Mary (Wade) Stewart had a son, Samuel Stewart, who married Anna Tyler, and they were the parents of Mark Stewart. Mark married Elizabeth, surname unknown, and had a son, James (1) Stewart, who married Mary Ballinger. Their son, James (2) Stewart, married Sarah Smith, and they were the parents of Mary B. Stewart, who became the wife of Mark R. Dare, and the mother of Margaretta M. Dare, who married Benjamin Mulford Porch, of this memorial.

**EDWIN STUART DICKERSON**—The branch of the Dickerson family, represented by Edwin Stuart Dickerson, of Merchantville, New Jersey, has as its first ancestor of record Thomas Dickinson, of Abingdon, Ayrshire, who had three sons, Moses, Thomas and Josiah. These three brothers in 1690 landed in Boston, and settled in Deerfield, Massachusetts, and afterwards in Hatfield, Massachusetts. The name has its variant spellings: Dickenson, Dickinson and Dickerson; but the South Jersey members of the family adhere to the form Dickerson, insisting that is the proper spelling. Then there was the London and Leeds branch, surnamed Dickinson, represented by William, of London, second son of William, of Abingdon. The Virginia Dickinsons (or Dickenson), whose head was Charles, of London, who had three sons, Walter, Henry and John, all of whom came to Virginia in 1654, founded the branch in that colony. The New Jersey branch of the family claims as its founder Walter

Dickinson, or Dickerson, as his descendants claim the name should be spelled. He settled in Hepburn, Essex County, having come to America in the seventeenth century. He followed the trade of a tanner. His descendants are scattered throughout the East, and have contributed members to the professions, mercantile callings and the industrial trades. This Walter Dickerson had a great-grandson (as he claimed to be), Philemon, who, in 1638, fled England to escape religious persecution and settled in Salem, Massachusetts. He afterward removed to Southold, Suffolk County, Long Island, where he died. He had a son Peter, who was a member of the First Provincial Congress of New Jersey, and in 1776 raised a company which did good service in the Revolutionary War. This Peter Dickerson set the high standard of the family in New Jersey for agricultural and commercial development, for achievement in statecraft, and for heroism and efficiency in war.

Cornelius (1) Dickerson, great-great-grandfather of Edwin Stuart Dickerson, was an outstanding member of the family, and a man of some wealth. His will was filed in 1760. Cornelius (2) Dickerson, great-grandfather of Mr. Dickerson, dated his will in 1815, he also having been a man of esteemed worth in the State. He had a son, Parker Dickerson, who married and had a son, Edwin George Parker Dickerson, who was born and lived on the eastern shore of Maryland, where his father was a planter. He became a country doctor, well known in his community. He died in 1865, several months before his son, Edwin Stuart, was born. He married Virginia Tingle, of a family descended from a follower of Oliver Cromwell, who was among those driven out of England on the restoration of the Stuarts. Her grandfather was the well-known Judge Tingle.

Edwin Stuart Dickerson, son of Edwin George Parker and Virginia (Tingle) Dickerson, was born in Snowhill, Maryland, November 11, 1865. He attended the public schools, graduating from the Snowhill High School in the class of 1884. His attention has been confined chiefly to the fertilizer business, his establishment having been founded in 1873 by George M. Woodward. It was as office boy that Mr. Dickerson entered the employ of Mr. Wood-

ward, on March 1, 1885, the place of business then being No. 2 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. He later was received as a partner, and in 1895 the firm name was made Woodward & Dickerson. On December 1, 1899, Mr. Dickerson purchased Mr. Woodward's interest in the business, and soon admitted a new partner, this arrangement continuing in effect until 1924, when Mr. Dickerson again acquired full control, and since has continued as the sole owner of the business of Woodward & Dickerson. He has his offices at No. 16 North Front Street, Philadelphia. On December 15, 1909, the firm acquired the site of the Camden warehouse from the West Jersey Manufacturing Company, the property having been a part of that formerly occupied by the Browning Brothers Dye Works.

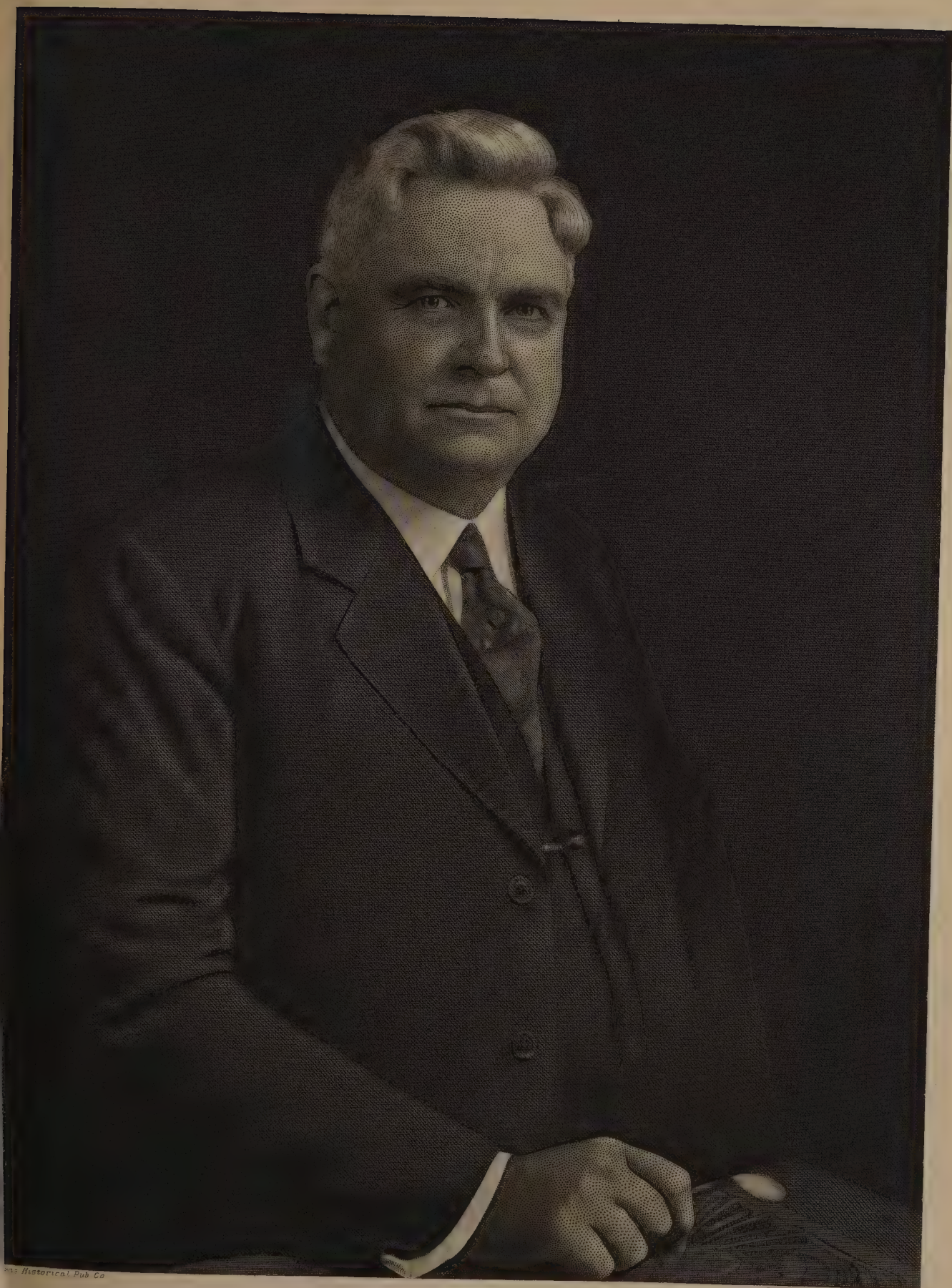
Mr. Dickerson, aside from his immediate business association, has numerous interests of a varied character. He is a director of the Merchantville Trust Company and has served it as vice-president. For nine years he was treasurer of the Pensanken Building and Loan Association, and has served as president of the Greater Municipality Building and Loan Association. He is a member of the Philadelphia Bourse, the National Fertilizer Association, and the Mercantile Library of Philadelphia. He is a life-member of Lodge No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Camden; and of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia.

In 1894 Mr. Dickerson removed from Philadelphia to Merchantville, bringing his mother and sister to live with him. His mother returned to Maryland because of old friends and associations there, and lived in a house her son built for her.

Edwin Stuart Dickerson married, August 22, 1896, in Washington, District of Columbia, Estelle Woodward, born in Philadelphia, daughter of George M. and Madeline (Houston) Woodward, her father, now deceased, having been her husband's first employer. Children: Edwin Stuart Dickerson, Jr., and Woodward Tingle Dickerson. Mr. Dickerson and his family have their residence at No. 12 East Maple Avenue, Merchantville, New Jersey.

**ASHBROOK D. SNELBAKER**—Without a doubt there is no man in the history of Woodstown, New Jersey, who has done more





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for that community than has Ashbrook D. Snelbaker. Always on the watch to further the interests of the city and help it to advance materially, we find him at the fore giving freely of his time and finances with this end in view. And the mere mention made here in commemoration of his great work is but a very brief resume of all that he has done.

Mr. Snelbaker was born near Woodstown, New Jersey, January 23, 1871, a grandson of George and Martha (Dickinson) Snelbaker, his paternal grandparents, and Joel E. and Louise (Abbott) Coleman, his maternal grandparents. He was a son of Isaac D. and Anna M. (Coleman) Snelbaker, the former a farmer in Salem County, who died at the age of thirty-eight, and the latter who survived her husband by many years, having lived until October 24, 1924.

Ashbrook D. Snelbaker received his education in the public schools of his native place and at the age of fourteen years was already working in a store for the meager salary of two dollars a week. He continued there for nine years, and at the age of twenty-four established himself in the monumental business in partnership with his brother, later dissolving, since which time he has conducted the business alone at Woodstown. To mention in passing, that he has placed over ten thousand monuments is to state but briefly that his business has met with unbounded success. His monumental yard for the past twenty-five years has been located at the corner of Dickinson and Main streets. At one time he owned monumental yards at Asbury Park, and at Woodbury, New Jersey, but he has recently sold these.

Lawnside Cemetery, which is one of the many projects fathered by Mr. Snelbaker, is unquestionably one of the most beautiful of its kind in the United States and is located on the Harding Highway at Woodstown, New Jersey. It was formerly known as the old Wallace farm but has been in the possession of Mr. Snelbaker for many years. The cemetery covers seventy-five acres laid out very artistically, splendidly graded, with imposing entrances through which run wonderful drives. Directly across the road he has erected three large greenhouses, having approximately six thousand square feet under glass, and also erected a superintendent's home and mortuary of Spanish architecture designed and planned by Mr. Snel-

baker. In 1924, he erected a three-story stucco hotel and inn known as the Graystone Inn, which is a most imposing building, the last word in modern improvements, with a dining-room boasting of having the finest cuisine in South Jersey. In fact it is a hostelry of which this section of the State may well be proud.

Mr. Snelbaker was one of the founders of the Woodstown Chamber of Commerce and was elected its first president, holding this position until 1925 when he was obliged to resign owing to his extensive business interests and was subsequently elected president emeritus of the organization, which is one of the most active bodies of its kind in South Jersey. During the entire existence Mr. Snelbaker has given both of his time and money to further its progress and to make Woodstown one of the most active towns in South Jersey. It is through the influence of this Chamber of Commerce that the road from Mullica Hill to Bridgeton *via* Salem has been hard-surfaced as well as the road from Penn's Grove to Woodstown, which latter is part of the Harding Highway, named after President Harding, who at Mr. Snelbaker's invitation visited Woodstown, and it was at this time that the road was thus named, and it is the first road in this section of New Jersey to have Federal aid, the route being a direct one from Washington, *via* Wilmington to Atlantic City. When the question arose of building a memorial to the World War Veterans, Mr. Snelbaker conceived the idea of constructing a lake as a monument, and that the project was a success was due in large part to the money contributed by this philanthropist.

Mr. Snelbaker is one of the founders and a director of the Woodstown National Bank and Trust Company; vice-president and a director of the Swedesboro Trust Company; vice-president of the "Monitor Register," the Woodstown paper; and holds many leading positions in important industrial concerns, such as being president of the La France Manufacturing Company in Philadelphia; president of the W. W. Dilks Sons, Incorporated; basket manufacturers in Swedesboro; one of the founders and a director of the Wallace Roberts Canning Company, in Woodstown; one of the founders and a director of the True Type Seed Company in Woodstown; a director of the Island Developing Company, of Atlantic City; a director of the

Brigantine Construction Company, which has fifty homes and a \$1,000,000 hotel under construction at Brigantine at the present time; and treasurer of the Woodstown & Swedesboro Building and Loan Association. He is also the largest individual holder of seashore property in the exclusive Brigantine development at Atlantic City.

Mr. Snelbaker has many fraternal affiliations, being a member of the Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1358, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Loyal Order of Moose; Patriotic Order Sons of America; Improved Order of Red Men; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Junior Order United American Mechanics, all of Woodstown.

The above in short, is a summary of Ashbrook D. Snelbaker's life up to the present time, 1925, and if we can judge from what he has already accomplished, we can safely predict even greater results for him and for Woodstown, through him, during the remaining years of his lifetime. It is biographies of men of this type that make our histories worthwhile.

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**ISAAC MULFORD SMITH**, one of the partners of the real estate concern of Burr-Smith Company of Camden, and prominent in business circles there, is the son of Thomas W. and Annabel (Crawford) Smith, the father engaged in the wholesale commission business. As a young man the elder Mr. Smith was with the Atlantic City Railroad in the capacity of engineer, and during the Spanish-American War served as private secretary to General Donnelly at Sea Girt. The Smith family came over to America in 1675 with John Fenwick; and an account of the early members, Isadore Mulford Smith's forbears, will be found related in the sketch of Dr. Thomas J. Smith (q. v.). The grandfather is buried in the Methodist Cemetery at Salem.

Isaac Mulford Smith was born at Camden, November 19, 1884, and received his education in the public schools of Delanco, Burlington County. His first position was in the wholesale commission business in Philadelphia, as receiver, during the years 1899 and 1900, but in 1902 he went into the real estate business in Camden with H. D. Long, and since that time has been one of Camden's most enter-

prising realtors. On January 1, 1907, he launched out in the business for himself, and four years later formed his present connection with Mr. Burr, the Burr-Smith Company being incorporated on July 1, 1911, with Mr. Burr as president and Mr. Smith as secretary and treasurer. The firm conducts a successful business in general real estate and insurance, and has been actively associated with the building up of Camden during the past fifteen years. Mr. Smith is a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, the Camden Real Estate Board, the Real Estate League of New Jersey, and the National Association of Real Estate Boards; and he serves as president of the Terminal Building and Loan Association of Camden, vice-president of the Brown Mills Improvement Association, and a director of the Brown Mills Building and Loan Association. His religious affiliations are with the Methodist Church.

Mr. Smith married, at Beverly, New Jersey, October 9, 1905, Anna M. Leaming, daughter of Jacob M. and Sally R. (Hubbs) Leaming, the father originally from Cape May County and member of an old family there, where the grandfather owned a five-mile beach.

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**JOHN B. CAMPBELL**—As president of the J. B. Campbell Manufacturing Company, of Salem, New Jersey, John B. Campbell holds a noteworthy position among the leading manufacturers of the country. This organization, of which Mr. Campbell is the executive head manufactures floor coverings and together with its Salem plant and the one at Carthage, Ohio, is among the largest concerns of its kind in this country. Mr. Campbell was born in Scotland, the son of William and Margaret (Ritchie) Campbell, and came to this country in 1880.

Since 1900, John B. Campbell has been engaged in the manufacture of floor coverings. When he first came to Salem, New Jersey, he took over the plant of the American Oil Cloth Company. This was in 1914. He rebuilt and expanded the plant and conducted business under the firm name of the Salem Manufacturing Company. Success attended his efforts from the very first and after ten years the company sold out its interests to the Congoleum Company. One year later, Mr.



Campbell formed a new company which was incorporated under the name of the J. B. Campbell Company, Incorporated. The organization purchased the Benjamin Carpenter farm on the Woodstown and Salem road which consisted of two hundred acres, giving a wonderful opportunity to erect a modern floor covering plant which was completed within a year. At the same time, the company erected a very expansive plant at Carthage, Ohio, which was done to relieve the freight conditions for the Middle West customers. Mr. Campbell's eldest son, Niel, has charge of the Carthage plant. The company employs four hundred operatives, one hundred and fifty at the Salem plant, and the remaining two hundred and fifty at Carthage.

Mr. Campbell has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which capably directed have brought him substantial success. He is watchful of all indications concerning trade conditions, is energetic and determined in carrying out his plans and as the years have passed has achieved the success which is the direct and merited reward of persistent and earnest effort, and is readily recognized as a splendid type of the aggressive business man, modern in all his views and actuated at all times by the necessity of making his individual success an element in general advancement. He is a member of the Salem Rotary Club, the Penn's Grove Club, the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia; member, for ten years, of the Board of Governors of Salem Country Club, and it was due to Mr. Campbell's efforts that this club acquired its beautiful site, overlooking the Delaware and that the club house was erected. Mr. Campbell's favorite recreation is golf, and he is an adherent of the Presbyterian faith, being an active member of the Presbyterian Church of Salem.

In 1890, at Brooklyn, New York, John B. Campbell married Mary S. Lunt, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Simpson) Lunt. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are the parents of three children: Niel L., who is manager of the Carthage plant of the John B. Campbell Manufacturing Company, Incorporated; Kenneth, who is associated in business with his father at the Salem plant; and Elizabeth H.

**CHARLES MICKEL GRAY, M. D.**—Engaged in one of the most worthy of professions, that of medical doctor, Charles Mickel Gray is meeting the needs of the people of Vineland, New Jersey, in a most satisfactory manner. The physician's duty of alleviating the sufferings of humanity causes his life to be one of sacrifice, for at any hour of the day or night he holds himself in readiness to serve, and this he often does to the detriment of his own health. Dr. Gray is of this type, and is endowed with a heart of sympathy, an essential to the successful physician.

Born August 26, 1879, in Millville, New Jersey, Dr. Gray is the son of William Lee and Mary A. (Jones) Gray, and grandson of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Lee) Gray on his paternal side, and grandson of Joseph Vanaman and Sara Ann (Tomlin) Jones on his maternal side. Charles Mickel Gray was sent to the schools of Millville for his early instruction, and then to the Bridgeton High School. He next became a student in the South Jersey Institute of Bridgeton, class of 1899, and then matriculated at the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904, at which time he received his medical doctor's degree. For his medical training, Dr. Gray entered the Cook County Hospital, of Chicago, Illinois, as an interne, and when he had received the necessary experience he left the hospital and located in Vineland, where he opened a practice of his own. It was in the year 1905, that he came to Vineland, and here he has since remained, finding at that time that Vineland was in need of a good physician, the requirements of which he was quite capable of filling. His office is located at the corner of Sixth and Grape streets.

Dr. Gray served at one time as secretary of the Board of Health of Vineland, and during the Wilson administration he was the coroner of Cumberland County. At the time of writing (1925) he is serving as a member of the Landis Township Board of Health. In politics he is a Republican. During the World War, Dr. Gray enlisted for service and was received in August, of 1917, as first lieutenant. He was sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, where he served for three months, then was sent to the Camp Dix Hospital Base. Here, in Septem-

ber, 1918, he was promoted to captain of the medical corps. He received his honorable discharge from Camp Dix, December 18, 1918. At the present time he holds the rank of major in the Reserve Corps.

Dr. Gray is an ex-president of the Cumberland County Medical Society, member of the New Jersey Medical Society and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association. He is a member of the Military Surgeons of the United States Army; of Roosevelt Post, American Legion of Vineland; of the medical staff of Newcomb Hospital of Vineland, of which he is vice-president. He also holds membership in the Vineland Country Club, of which at one time he was vice-president. In Masonry, he is a member of Vineland Lodge, No. 59, Free and Accepted Masons, and has passed through all the branches that are necessary for placing him among those who have attained the thirty-second degree. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Charles M. Gray married, at Hornell, New York, June 17, 1906, Myrtle M. Dickey, daughter of Charles and Melissa (Johnston) Dickey, and granddaughter, on her paternal side, of Erastus and Alvira (Clark) Dickey, and on the maternal side, of Charles M. and Sarah Marian Johnston. Dr. and Mrs. Gray are the parents of one child, Kathryn Lee, born February 20, 1913.

#### HON. CHARLES HEMSTEAD HORNER

—An eminently practical figure in present-day advance in South Jersey is the Hon. Charles Hemstead Horner, who has already made his name felt in this part of the State, and now holds (1925) the position of mayor of his residence community of Brooklawn, being the youngest man to hold such a distinguished office in the State of New Jersey. Mr. Horner is a veteran of the World War activities and is widely affiliated with organized advance of fraternal and social nature. He is a man of high ideals and forward-looking spirit, whose usefulness will unquestionably extend and increase with the passing of the years. Mr. Horner is a son of James Oscar and Laura (Milton) Horner, his father a prominent contractor, for many years a resident of Tuckerton, New Jersey, where he served as a member of the local council and as chief of police.

Charles Hemstead Horner was born in Tuckerton, New Jersey, March 26, 1891. His education was begun in the local public schools and was completed during his military training at the Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Virginia. As a young man, Mr. Horner entered the local business world of Tuckerton and filled various positions with prominent business concerns, but for five years has been active independently along transportation lines in Brooklawn. He has clearly demonstrated his business ability and the energy and initiative of the young man from whom success is expected as a matter of course. At the present time he has ten busses running between Brooklawn and Camden, on a seven-minute schedule, and two between Clayton and Camden, running every one and one-half hours. His townspeople have honored him with the office of mayor, in which he is serving with honor and distinction, his work for the general good counting as a permanent influence in the progress and well-being of the community.

Mr. Horner served in the World War, as a member of the 309th Infantry, 78th Division, with the rank of lieutenant and, greatly to his disappointment, he was retained on this side the Atlantic throughout the entire period of the war, his duties having been the training of units for overseas service. Mr. Horner's political affiliation is with the Republican party. He is director of the Suburban Homes Building and Loan Association, of Woodbury, and is secretary of the Civic Protective & Utility League, of Brooklawn. He is a member of the Suburban Bus Association, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Camden Shooting Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Cloud Lodge, No. 101, Free and Accepted Masons; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; the Tall Cedars of Lebanon; and he is a member of the Lions, the Camden Auto, the South Jersey Auto, and the Gloucester City Gun clubs and the Farragut Sportsman's Association. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Brooklawn, of which he is a trustee.

Charles Hemstead Horner married, June 8, 1919, in Brooklyn, New York, Rose Miller, daughter of Christian and Anna Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Horner are the parents of one daughter: Rose Muriel, born January 28, 1924. The





Charles V. Foxner







family residence is at No. 505 New Broadway, Brooklawn, New Jersey.

**WILLIAM DIVER**—Descendant on his mother's side from Thomas and Mary (Burden) Flanigan, worthy settlers of Salem County, New Jersey, a half-century prior to the Revolutionary War, William Diver has also through his paternal ancestry a lineal heritage of which he and his co-sharers may well be proud, since the twentieth-century members of the families on either side are among the progressive and substantial residents of South Jersey, where they have entered largely into the worthwhile activities, business, agricultural, financial and professional. Mr. Diver himself has been a farmer, virtually all his life, following a short period in which he was the proprietor of a store, but he is a farmer of the type that keeps pace with the upward move of things, and has kept in close touch with men and affairs of his section of the State. He served his district in the New Jersey Legislature for two years, his representation in that body having met with approval on the part of the electorate.

Mr. Diver's great-grandparents, on the paternal side, were David Diver, born December 5, 1760, and his wife, Christina Diver, born August 23, 1763. His grandparents were Jacob Diver, born August 7, 1798, and his wife, Jane Bacon, whom he married January 10, 1822. They were the parents of John Diver, born December 27, 1826, died October 21, 1896, at Penn's Grove, New Jersey. He married Caroline Matilda Flanigan.

William Diver, son of John and Caroline Matilda (Flanigan) Diver, was born October 11, 1856, at Penn's Grove. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, and he made practical and telling use of the knowledge thus obtained, and to it he added a thorough course in his sphere of merchandising, all of which stood him in good stead when he came to enter upon agriculture for his life-work. He early espoused the faith of the Democratic party, and in due time he was made the recipient of honors at the hands of the voters in his constituency; they sent him to the Legislature at Trenton, where he was a member, 1891-93. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Diver married, March 30, 1882, Emma

Louise Summerill, of Penn's Grove, a member of an old and honored family of South Jersey, whose members down to the present generation have contributed to the region not a little of the desirable qualities that have made its men and women conspicuous in some worthy endeavor or another. To Mr. and Mrs. Diver have been born three sons: 1. Joseph Summerill, December 21, 1882, a lawyer in Jacksonville, Florida, unmarried. 2. John, January 7, 1886, deceased. 3. William Rogers, December 19, 1893, with the du Pont Company, in Arlington, New Jersey; he married Hellon Good, of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, and they have one son, William R., Jr., born April 26, 1919. Mrs. Diver, on the paternal side, had great-great-great-grandparents, William Summerill and Mary (Carney) Summerill, daughter of Thomas Carney. Her great-great-grandparents were John Summerill and Naomi (Carney) Summerill. Her great-grandfather was John (2) Summerill, born near Penn's Grove, who married Christiana Holton (or Holton). Mrs. Diver's great-grandparents (through her grandmother, on the maternal side) were Rev. John Vannerman, son of Andrew Vannerman, and his wife, Charity. Her great-grandparents, on the maternal side, were Peter and Rebecca (Pitman) Vannerman. Rev. John and Charity Vannerman had a daughter, Hannah Vannerman, born January 2, 1788, died May 15, 1855, who married Daniel Vannerman, born at Post Deposit, Maryland, September 21, 1783, died February 21, 1849. Daniel and Hannah (Vannerman) Vannerman were the parents of Sarah Jane Vannerman, born April 10, 1824, died July 17, 1886, who married Joseph Carney Summerill, born February 4, 1821, died February 16, 1882, and they were the parents of Emma Louise Summerill, who married William Diver, of this review.

**REV. H. L. MASSEY**—A life spent in the service of his people, Father Massey, who is pastor of St. James Roman Catholic Church, of Penn's Grove, has ever been an earnest student and worker, giving his life to the calling that he has chosen, his zeal and faithfulness being but expressions of his holy aspirations.

Father Massey was born on November 7, 1882, at Middletown, New Jersey, son of Hugh and Bedelia (Walsh) Massey. His father was

engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his entire lifetime in Monmouth County. He enlisted in Illinois and served three years during the Civil War, being aide to General Grant for one year. Father Massey was educated first in the public schools of Keyport, New Jersey, and then went to St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Maryland, subsequently matriculating at Seaton Hall, South Orange, New Jersey. He was ordained on July 10, 1911, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, New Jersey, by Bishop O'Connor.

On March 19, 1918, Father Massey came to Penn's Grove as a priest of St. James Roman Catholic Church and has continued here ever since. For a long time previous to 1900, the few Catholics around Penn's Grove could attend their own church only by going to Salem, or Swedesboro. In the early days Penn's Grove was considered a mission of the Salem parish. Some attended other faiths but most of them clung to their own and are considered the pioneers in that district. Conspicuous among these are the family of Jeremiah Crean who for twenty years represented the Catholic church in Penn's Grove, but with the coming of the powder works, came others—Thomas Dorr and family, Rowes, the Burkes the Roaches and the gallant Thomas Degan. In 1901 Penn's Grove mission was transferred to the Swedesboro church, and Rev. Walter T. Leahy at once made arrangements to have services monthly. The first mass was said in the house of Thomas Durr with about twenty-five persons present, including some soldiers from the recently established camps along the river. This arrangement lasted for a few months and finally a hall was obtained and mass was said on Sunday instead of Saturday. At this time there were about one hundred Catholic soldiers in camp, the Spanish-American War having brought the soldiers here ostensibly to protect the powder works. Father Leahy while in charge of Penn's Grove sought the purchase of a site for a church, and in November, 1899, the mission of Penn's Grove was attached to the newly erected parish of Woodstown under the Rev. John T. O'Farrell. With youthful energy, Father O'Farrell took up the work at Penn's Grove and soon purchased the lot on Broad Street. He next erected a neat frame church, in 1901, under the patronage of St. James, and

gathered a zealous little congregation around him. In March, 1903, Father O'Farrell was succeeded at Woodstown by Rev. Father Morrison, who continued at Penn's Grove until 1918, when the Rev. Father Massey came to take charge. Since Father Massey's advent he has built the combination church, school and hall at the expense of seventy-six thousand dollars, and a covent at fifteen thousand dollars. Both these buildings are made of Winslow hydraulic pressed brick. The school was opened in January, 1921, with about four hundred children in attendance and is the only parochial school in Salem County.

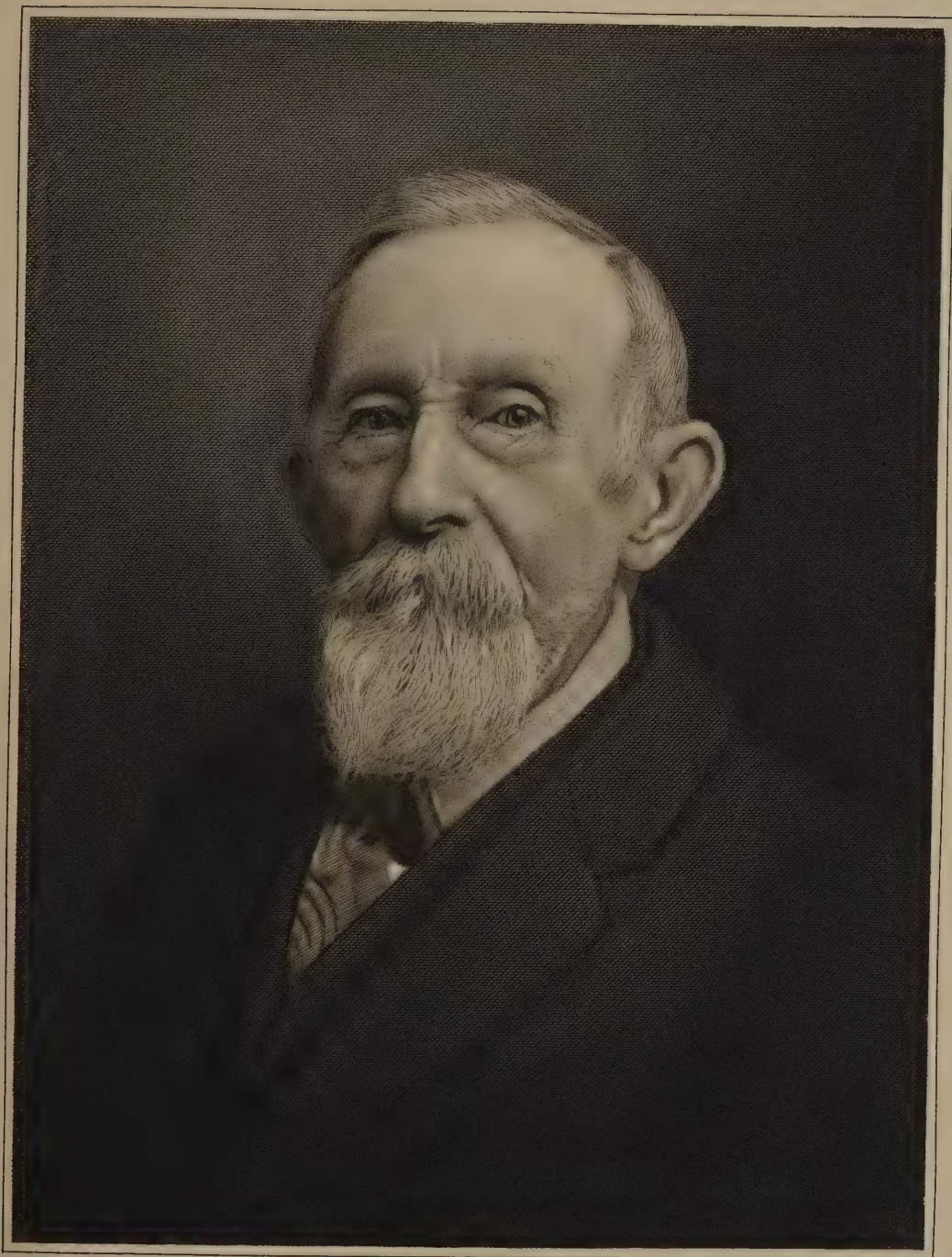
Father Massey is an Independent in politics, preferring to vote for the man regardless of party interest. He is also prominent in community affairs of an uplift nature, being a thoroughly representative type of citizenship which builds for generations to come as well as for its own advantage.

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**GEORGE ROGER PEDRICK**—The life of George R. Pedrick, of Pedricktown, New Jersey, was one of great usefulness, for from boyhood until his death he devoted himself to the interest of the soil, contributing thus his share to one of the most vital lines of production. Giving to his duties the conscientious attention and tireless energy which would have won him success in any field of endeavor, he gained and held the esteem and confidence of all who were familiar with his activities, and his record is one worthy of the highest commendation. Unselfish in spirit, kindly toward all, Mr. Pedrick will always be remembered as one of the representative citizens of his day, and an inspiration to those who recall his personality.

The Pedrick family traces back to Roger Pedrick, a Friend, of St. Paul's Parish, England, who came to America in 1662 and was the first English emigrant to purchase land from John Fenwick, becoming the owner of one thousand acres on Old Man's Creek, now a portion of which is known as Pedricktown, and it was here that the first permanent Quaker colony in America was founded. The deed is dated 1676. In his will Roger Pedrick left four hundred acres of this land to his son John, who, in his will, dated October 7, 1729, left a certain portion of said four hundred acres





Geo R Pedrick









Hamilton G. Pedrick



to his son, William, who, upon a re-survey of the same, found an over-plus of three hundred and thirty acres for which he received a deed of conveyance from Ebeneza Miller, which, being approved by the Court of Proprietors, was recorded. William Pedrick, in his will, left the land to his younger sons, Elihu and Isaac, with the stipulation that they were each to pay their elder brother, Daniel, to whom he had left nothing but one cow and a book, Sewall's History, seven and one-half pounds.

(IV) Isaac Pedrick, son of William, mentioned above, and Hannah Pedrick, was born March 3, 1754. He sold out to his brother, Elihu, on March 25, 1806, fifty-two and one-half acres of the land which his father, William, had willed him. Isaac Pedrick married Hannah, daughter of Richard and Phoebe Osborn, born December 13, 1757, and to them were born the following children: Phoebe, Martha, Mary Ann, Hannah, Lydia, William, of whom further; Richard, Elihu and Clayton.

(V) William Pedrick, son of Isaac and Hannah (Osborn) Pedrick, married and had a son, William H., of whom further.

(VI) William H. Pedrick, son of William Pedrick, married Sarah Firestone, who descended from the Firestone family who were among the very early settlers of South Jersey. Children of William H. and Sarah (Firestone) Pedrick were as follows: Samuel H., Edward, and George R., of whom further. He married (second) Evaline Matlack; no issue.

(VII) George R. Pedrick, son of William H. and Sarah (Firestone) Pedrick, was born October 2, 1839, in Pedricktown, New Jersey, and died in the place of his birth, February 11, 1924. Receiving his education in the schools of his native place he was interested from boyhood in the affairs of the home farm and from early life assisted his father about the place. In 1880 he began growing seeds for the firm of Benson, Maule & Burpee of Philadelphia. He began this business in a small way, buying the old German Baptist Church building, which was located about one-half mile from the Pedrick farm. This one-story building, which was 20 by 30 feet, he had removed to the farm and it was here, where his life-work, started in the crudest way, had its beginning. In 1906, Mr. Pedrick took his son, Hamilton Groff, of whom further, in as a business partner and

in 1910 the firm known as George R. Pedrick & Son, erected a new three-story building, 30 by 60 feet. The business grew to such large proportions that it was deemed advisable to erect a two-story building on the railroad, 30 by 128 feet, where the seeds were harvested and dried. Being one of the pioneer seed growers of the country, Mr. Pedrick originated and improved many varieties of vegetable seeds, several of which bear his name, and it was always of great interest to hear him relate his various experience in seed growing and harvesting. He retired from active business life in 1919, leaving his son Hamilton to carry on.

Mr. Pedrick always took an active interest in civic affairs, having served on the town council and the local board of education. He was the oldest charter member of the local lodge of Improved Order of Red Men, and was the last of the past generation who were born into the Society of Friends, who had a meeting house at Pedricktown until 1899.

George R. Pedrick married Elizabeth Leaming, who died October 10, 1923, at the age of eighty-one years. They were the parents of two children: 1. Hamilton G., a sketch of whom follows this. 2. Julia, wife of A. B. Detwiler, of Camden, New Jersey, and to whom have been born two children: George P. and Irene E.

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**HAMILTON GROFF PEDRICK**—Following the line of activity in which his father, the late George R. Pedrick, the sketch of whom precedes this, was a success, Hamilton Groff Pedrick is today (1925) recognized as one of the largest seed growers in the United States. His future will unquestionably be of great significance to the people of South Jersey, for since his father's retirement from the business in 1919, he has demonstrated his ability in no uncertain manner.

Hamilton Groff Pedrick, son of George R. and Elizabeth (Leaming) Pedrick, was born in Pedricktown, New Jersey, November 28, 1880. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native place and then became a student of the Mount Hermon School, at Mount Hermon, Massachusetts. During his school days he assisted his father in the latter's work of seed growing, and in so doing created a desire to continue in the business. When he was old enough to accept responsibility his father

permitted him to do so, and, gradually, the father stepped aside to allow the son to develop and try out his new and younger ideas, with the results that his seeds are known far and wide, shipments having been sent to all parts of this country as well as to Europe and India.

Mr. Pedrick is a thoroughly progressive and representative man of his day and is always in touch with current progress, not only in his own field of endeavor, but also along general lines, his endeavors counting in a marked degree for the welfare and advance of the people as well as for the prosperity of the community in which he resides. He is a director in the First National Bank of Pedricktown; a director in the Peoples Bank at Penn's Grove; president of the Alloway Packing Company, at Alloways, New Jersey; and a member of the American Seed Trade Association. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and in religious matters he affiliates with the Baptist Church, of which he is a trustee and of which both he and his wife are members.

Hamilton Groff Pedrick married, in Woodstown, New Jersey, January 27, 1907, Mary Elizabeth Perry, a daughter of Joseph A. and Viola (McBride) Perry, her father a farmer of Salem County. To this marriage were born five children: Allison, born December 25, 1907; Dorothy, born April 16, 1909; Hamilton, Jr., born February 21, 1911; John Paul, born February 7, 1917; and Elizabeth, born November 30, 1920.

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**BELFORD AYARS LORE**, president of the City Council of Bridgeton, and branch manager for South Jersey of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, in 1925, received notification that on December 1, 1925, he was to be moved to Trenton, and promoted to the position of branch manager for this company for the whole of Mercer County, part of Monmouth, and part of Burlington counties, which counties are controlled by the Trenton branch. Belford Ayars Lore is recognized as one of the most progressive of the younger business men of that section of the State. His official connection with the largest oil-producing and distributing concern in the world has given him rank in commercial circles in keeping with his managerial capacity. This capacity was

brought to the attention of his superiors soon after he went with the Standard Oil Company in the position of salesman, and it was readily seen that his services would be of greater value to the company if placed in charge of the territory in which were a number of important cities and towns for that region of New Jersey. The wisdom of the Standard's authorities empowered to act in such matters has been demonstrated on numerous occasions since Mr. Lore was advanced to manager. He has helped in a very material way to develop the business of the company within his territory, thus adding to its good-will in a district where business acumen and diplomacy must be employed almost constantly to carry the field against competitors. Mr. Lore has won credit for holding his own ground and consolidating the new positions acquired from time to time from the opposition.

Belford Ayars Lore was born June 18, 1884, at Bridgeton, New Jersey, son of Henry Lore and Caroline T. (Ayars) Lore. His father was a son of Jonathan Lore, and married his wife, Caroline T. (Ayars) Lore, December 6, 1871. She was the daughter of Charles Ayars, born January 22, 1824, married, February 6, 1845, Lydia Hawn. Henry Lore was a manufacturer of patent medicines. His son, Belford A., was a pupil in the elementary schools of Bridgeton, and passed through the high school, afterward taking a special commercial course at the South Jersey Institute. He was an enterprising lad, and, like many other boys who have entered upon large careers, he did a lively business at selling papers. This was his first real start in business life, and his newspaper-selling enterprise grew to sizeable proportions. In addition to that business he acted as "special delivery" messenger. Thus he got away to a good start in life, and at the age of sixteen years he passed a civil service examination for a clerkship in the Bridgeton post office. He was given the appointment and served in that position for two years. He next became connected with the Bell Telephone Company as its chief clerk of the commercial department of the Bridgeton division. In 1918, after he had been with the Bell Company for sixteen years, he resigned to accept an offer from the Standard Oil Company of a position as salesman. He served as salesman, 1918-19, or until promoted to branch



manager of the district composed of Salem, Vineland, Elder, Millville and Bridgeton.

Evidently the people of Bridgeton admire Mr. Lore's independent attitude in political matters, since they have elected him to their City Council, whose members in turn have elevated him to the presidency of that body. He is affiliated with Brearley Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; Brearley Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, all of Bridgeton. He is president of the Fortescue Community Association, and treasurer of the Bridgeton Rotary Club. In religion he is Baptist.

Mr. Lore married, June 14, 1911, in Bridgeton, Emma Higgins, daughter of Edgar B. and Mary (Kille) Higgins. Her father was a son of Charles W. and Emeline (Brown) Higgins, and her mother a daughter of Stephen Decatur and Catherine (Sailor) Kille. To Belford Ayars Lore and his wife, Emma (Higgins) Lore, have been born three children: Henry Edgar, born September 29, 1913; Morris Byron, born March 14, 1916; and Alice Stoll, born May 12, 1919.

**EMLLEN WOOD**—In the seventh generation from Richard Wood, the emigrant ancestor of, and the founder of the Wood family in America, Emlen Wood, the well-known veterinarian and farmer of Greenwich, New Jersey, has employed his profession over a wide field of operations in both war and peace. He is a veteran of the Mexican Border campaign and of the World War, in which latter service he rose to the rank of captain. He is a member of two of the oldest New Jersey families, and occupies as his residence one of the first houses erected in South Jersey.

Dr. Emlen Wood was born February 27, 1889, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a son of Richard Francis Wood and Mary Emlen (Leaming) Wood. His father is a well-known lawyer and churchman of Philadelphia, and traces his ancestry to Richard Wood, the progenitor of the family, who emigrated from Bristol, England, in 1683, to Philadelphia, and was a member of the first Grand Jury summoned by William Penn. He brought with him his family, among whom was his son, James, and James' son, Richard, and bought a home in Greenwich, New Jersey. Later, in

1759, he bought the large brick house that Nicholas Gibbon (one of the wealthiest proprietors of the times) had built in Greenwich, in 1730, and in which Dr. Wood now lives. Richard Wood, the 2nd, born in 1694, at Philadelphia, the son of James and Jane Wood, married Priscilla, daughter of Benjamin Bacon, of Bacon's Neck, and acquired large tracts of land in Stow Creek Township. They had a son, Richard Wood, the 3rd, who married Hannah Davis, of Pilesgrove, Salem County. Their son, Richard Wood, the 4th, married Elizabeth, daughter of John Bacon, of Bacon's Neck. Both Richard, the third, and his son served in the General Assembly and were Judges of the County courts. Both were members of the Society of Friends and took no military part in the War of the Revolution, though the elder served on the Committee of Safety of Cumberland County, which met to consider the "Tea Burning." Richard Wood, Jr., as he was known, his father living till past eighty, in 1795 built a large brick mansion across the street from the old house, now known as "The Homestead." This house later became the summer residence, until his death in 1879, of his eldest son, Dr. George B. Wood, professor of medicine and trustee of the University of Pennsylvania, president of the American Philosophical Society and of the College of Physicians, of Philadelphia. Richard Wood's third son, Charles S. Wood, removed to Philadelphia and there married Juliana FitzRandolph, daughter of George and Hannah (Coe) FitzRandolph, and granddaughter of Edward FitzRandolph, captain in the Continental Army in the Revolutionary War. They were the parents of R. Francis Wood, whose son is Dr. Emlen Wood, of this review.

On the maternal side, Dr. Wood is a descendant of the Leaming family of Cape May County and of Philadelphia, whose ancestor, Christopher Leaming, came from England in 1670 and landed on Long Island. Thence, from his activity in the whaling industry in Delaware Bay, he finally settled at Cape May and left numerous descendants. One of these, Thomas Leaming, removed to Philadelphia, became captain of the First City Troop during the Revolution, and founded the Philadelphia family of Leamings. His son, Jeremiah Fisher Leaming, was mayor of the city and married Rebecca,

daughter of Robert Waln, one of the financiers of the patriot cause. Their son, Robert Waln Leaming, married Julia, daughter of John Morin Scott, also a mayor of the city of Philadelphia, and of the Scottish family, Scott of Ancrum. Their daughter, Mary Emlen Leaming, is Dr. Wood's mother.

Emlen Wood attended the Protestant Episcopal Academy and entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts with the class of 1910. He afterwards took the course in veterinary medicine and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine in 1916. Immediately following his graduation, Mexican affairs were demanding the attention of the United States Government, and upon the mobilization of the National Guard, Dr. Wood was commissioned second lieutenant and assigned to the First Cavalry Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania. He served as veterinarian with this command during the Border campaign. When war was declared against Germany, Dr. Wood's regiment was drafted into the United States Army. He was promoted captain and assigned as division veterinarian, on the staff of the major-general who commanded the 28th Division. This division trained at Camp Hancock, Georgia, and took part in most of the major offensives of the war. Dr. Wood served with it for fourteen months overseas and was honorably discharged from the service, August 5, 1919.

For a year and a half, Dr. Wood filled the office of assistant State Veterinarian in South Carolina and then took up his residence at Greenwich in the old Wood homestead, where he now operates extensive trucking and dairy interests in Greenwich and Stow Creek townships. "The Wood Farms" are becoming noted for their high quality vegetables and their excellent herd of registered Ayrshire cattle.

Dr. Wood married, November 23, 1920, at Charleston, South Carolina, Mary Elizabeth McInnes, daughter of Dr. Benjamin and Mary Palmer (Kater) McInnes. Mrs. Wood is of Scottish ancestry, her grandfather having emigrated from Perthshire, Scotland, to settle in Charleston, where his descendants have become well-known in the professional circles of this Southern community.

**JOSEPH ROBLEY TUCKER**—One of the youngest of the men who are dealing in real estate in South Jersey is Joseph Robley Tucker, who, after four years of experience in association with the Van Russ Company of Camden, New Jersey, has recently opened an office of his own at No. 321 Market Street.

Born in Berlin, New Hampshire, August 5, 1898, Mr. Tucker is a son of Willis and Flora (Hodgdon) Tucker, the former of whom, now deceased, was for many years engaged in business as a lumberman. After graduation from high school in 1915, Mr. Tucker became a student in Tufts College, where he continued his studies for one year. In 1917 he enlisted for service in the World War, becoming a member of the Instruction Department of the Light Artillery, and serving at Hanover, New Hampshire, until he received his honorable discharge in December, 1918. In 1919 he became associated with the Van Russ Company of Camden, engaged in the real estate business. He was one of the organizers of this concern and maintained the connection until 1923, when he decided to engage in business for himself, alone. On August 15, 1923, he opened his office at No. 321 Market Street, where he has rapidly built up a large patronage. He is especially interested in the development of Merchantville, and though one of the youngest men engaged in his line of business in South Jersey he has already demonstrated his ability as an appraiser of real estate values. Politically, he gives his support to the principles and candidates of the Republican Party. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 216, Free and Accepted Masons; and of all of the bodies of the York Rite, as well as of Excelsior Consistory of Camden, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and is a member of the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, and Camden Real Estate Board, of which he is a director. In religious belief he is a Universalist.

At Camden, New Jersey, December 21, 1920, Joseph Robley Tucker married Anna E. Mayberry, daughter of Samuel A. and Elizabeth (Harris) Mayberry, both of whom are living the former being engaged in business as constructor for the Union News Company. Mr.





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J. R. Tucker.









Thomas J. McLernon



and Mrs. Tucker have one child, Joseph R., Jr., born April 9, 1924.

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**THOMAS JAMES McLERNON, D. D. S.**, prominent dentist of Camden, and well known in wide circles of the dental profession, has had a long and active career. He is the son of John and Mary (Smyth) McLernon, both of whom were born in Ireland and spent the greater part of their lives there. The mother is buried in West Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, and the father died in Ireland. The paternal name, prior to the mutations of time, was Mac Ghille Earnain, meaning "Son of the minister of St. Earnain," of the early Celtic Church, who lived on the ecclesiastical island of Iona in the sixth century. His maternal ancestors participated in the famous defence at the siege of Londonderry in 1688.

Thomas James McLernon was born in Magherafelt, County Londonderry, Ireland, and received his education in Ireland, attending private schools in County Londonderry, the intermediate and national schools, Cookstown Academy and the Belfast Model School. His early experience in this country was in the field of business. When he came to the United States, he first engaged in the dry goods business in Philadelphia, and then was for a time employed by the Standard Oil Company. He then decided to enter the profession of dentistry, and entered Philadelphia Dental College, graduating in the class of 1896, and continuing there in charge of dental clinics at the college from 1898 to 1906. While he was at the Philadelphia Dental College he was assistant editor of the monthly college organ, the *Stomatologist*. During the years 1906 to 1908 he was professor of clinical dentistry, dental anatomy, bacteriology, etc., and also dean of the Dental College of Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, and in 1913 became dean of the Dental College, State University of Iowa. After a short period in this capacity, he came to Camden in 1914 and set up private practice, in which he has been actively and successfully engaged ever since. He is a member of the South Jersey, New Jersey State and American Dental associations; and fraternally he is affiliated with Potter Lodge, No. 441, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,

and Excelsior Consistory, of Camden, New Jersey, Loyal Order of Moose, No. 111, of Camden, New Jersey, and Apollo Lodge, No. 296, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dr. McLernon married, in Camden, New Jersey, in May, 1900, Virginia P. Steward, of Delaware, and they have one daughter, Elizabeth Mary, born in 1901, who is the wife of George D. Greene, of Haddonfield, a descendant of General Greene of Revolutionary fame, and of Matthew Thornton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Greene are the parents of a son, Thomas McLernon Greene, born May 17, 1926.

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**WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON CARLL**

—A precious memory of a life well lived in the service of his day and generation was that bequeathed by William Henry Harrison Carll, born March 30, 1840, at Lower Alloways Creek Township, New Jersey, died June 14, 1913, at Canton, New Jersey, at the age of seventy-three years. A farmer all his life, he was of the sort that comprise a large proportion of the desirable citizenry of South Jersey. His interests were not centered wholly within himself, nor in his broad acres and abundant harvests. His principles and policies, being those of the Democratic political complexion, he carried them into the public service, and was, on repeated occasions, the choice of his fellow-citizens for offices within the gift of the township. He left an admirable record for intelligent and thoroughgoing fulfillment of the trusts reposed in him. Had it not been for a physical defect, which disqualified him for active service, he might have added his name to the roll of fame as an armed supporter of the Union during the Civil War, since he had been drawn in the selective order, only to be declared unfit for the rigors of a soldier's life in the field. He was compelled, therefore, to retire to the third line of the country's defense, the occupation of a farmer, and in it to do as best he could to raise food for the subsistence of the women and children and the "Home Guard." He came rightfully by blood, as well as circumstantially through situation and environment, to his intensely loyal attitude in the Union cause, for he had in his lineage

a heroic great-grandfather, a captain in the Revolutionary War, in whose vocabulary the word "fear" was obsolete, and who figured in one of the most conspicuous incidents of the war during a conflict with the British.

William Henry Harrison Carll was a son of Ephraim Carll, one-time judge of Salem County, who married (first) Elizabeth Finley, and they had three children: Rebecca, Barbara, and Elizabeth; he married (second) Mary Smith, who was the mother of William Henry Harrison Carll; she was a daughter of Washington and Mary Smith, and a granddaughter of the redoubtable Captain William Smith, who, among other engagements, participated in the battle of Quinton's Bridge. In this picturesque and hard-fought action of the Revolutionary War, Captain Smith was riding his horse on a plank suspended above the stream when his charger was shot from under him. It is not recorded that the heroic officer was in the slightest degree perturbed by the incident, nor that his patriotic ardor was dampened by a plunge into the water. The scene of this battle and its attendant incident, glorious in the annals of the Smith-Carll families, is three miles from Salem.

William Henry Harrison Carll attended the public school of his native Lower Alloways Creek Township, and afterward was a student at Union College, Allentown, Pennsylvania, where he finished his education. Thus equipped, he entered upon his career of a farmer—an educated one—and by reason of his academic training, as well as of his experience acquired in practice, he must have been a successful farmer. And on both accounts, he must have been the better enabled to give of his time and talents to the offices in the township that he was called upon to fill. He had endeared himself to his fellow-townfolk, and by people on all sides he was highly esteemed for his sterling character and unselfish devotion to State and county and municipality. There was general mourning when he departed this life, June 14, 1913, at his home in Canton, where he had lived his latter years. He was a supporter of the Baptist Church of Canton.

Mr. Carll married, February 9, 1860, at Salem, New Jersey, Mary Elizabeth Reeves, a daughter of Charles Bishop and Mary (Smith) Reeves, and a granddaughter of Andrew and

Mary (Stretch) Smith. Their children were Ephraim Smith, deceased; Horace Reeves, of Bridgeton, New Jersey; Mary Reeves, retired school teacher, living at the old homestead; Phebe and Johanna, who died in infancy; and Emma F., who married Harry W. Elwell, and who lives at Hancock's Bridge, New Jersey.

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**LEWIS LIBERMAN** is a young lawyer of Camden, who has also become interested in various other lines of work. Temple Law School was the university where he pursued his legal studies, after graduating from the Camden High School in 1912. The war interrupted his work, for he left his studies and enlisted in the army as a private the day after he took his bar examinations. At Jacksonville, Florida, he received his commission as lieutenant from the Officers' Training Camp, and a few days later was shipped overseas for active service. He was not discharged until August, 1919, when he returned to the United States and again gave his attention to the matter of his professional career. After looking about, he decided to begin at once in an office of his own, and located at No. 307 Market Street, Camden, where he may still be found.

Mr. Liberman was born in Philadelphia, July 22, 1894, but his family soon after removed to Camden, where he has since resided, his father being a merchant of that city. He is a member of the Ohavzedek Orthodox Congregation, and former vice-president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He is a stockholder in the Camden Community Hotel, the East End Trust Company, and the Land Title Company, and a director of two building and loan associations, the Victoria, and the Progress. Mr. Liberman is actively connected with ex-service men's organizations, being a member of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and The Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States. He is the Judge Advocate, Department of New Jersey, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Politically, Mr. Liberman's sympathies are with the Republican party, and for a year he was assistant city solicitor. Professionally, he is connected with the Camden County Bar Association, the New Jersey State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. He





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belongs to the Camden Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. For recreation and exercise, Mr. Liberman is especially fond of tennis and baseball.

**WILLIAM S. BOWEN**—Those bearing the surname Bowen have a just right to be proud of their inheritance, for it represents a family of distinction and prominence, characters of which are endowed with the highest type of intellect, and William S. Bowen is no exception to the rule.

Members of this splendid family came originally from Swansea, Wales. Emigrating to this country, they first located in Massachusetts, and there founded the town which today bears the name Swansea. Jonathan Bowen, the great-great-grandfather of William S. Bowen, removed from Massachusetts to Cumberland County, New Jersey, where he became a member of the Fenwick Colony. He married and among his children was a son Jonathan, who carried the line on to his son, Smith Bowen. He married Jane Potter, who became the mother of his two children: Jane, who married John Buck; and William S., the father of William S., of this biography. Smith Bowen died in Bridgeton, where he was a citizen of much influence, and where he owned much property.

William S. Bowen, father of our subject, was born in Bridgeton, February 21, 1802, and there passed the early years of his life. He early decided to adopt the medical profession as his career in life, and after his primary schooling was completed he began his studies in that direction and in 1824 he was awarded his medical diploma from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He became resident physician of the Pine Street Hospital, of Philadelphia. Later he returned to Bridgeton, his native city, and there engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, in which latter branch of the work he was also proficient, remaining thus engaged for many years. He died in Bridgeton, May 7, 1872, in his seventy-first year. He was actively interested in all progressive movements for Bridgeton, and was also interested in the cause of education. He was twice married (first) to Ellen Lee, daughter of Hon. Thomas Lee, of Port Eliz-

abeth, Cumberland County, to whom were born: William S., the subject of this biography; and Jane B., who married Joseph C. Kirby, of Bridgeton. He married (second) Martha H. Buck, daughter of John Buck, of Bridgeton, by whom he had three children: John B., who followed in the footsteps of his father and became a physician of Bridgeton; Charles M.; and Mary B.

William S. Bowen, son of Dr. William S. and Ellen (Lee) Bowen, was born in Bridgeton, October 30, 1830, and died in 1900. He was given a thorough education, after which he began a business career. He was engaged in the wholesale silk business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, being also an importer of same, which business he carried on until his death. His firm, Bowen-Dungan & Company, still continues. In religion he was a Presbyterian, as was his father.

William S. Bowen was united in marriage, July 9, 1873, at Bridgeton, to Jane Buck, daughter of John and Rebecca (Moore) Buck, a lineal descendant of Henry Buck, who came originally from England in 1634 or 1635, and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut. From Wethersfield he came to Fairfield, New Jersey, in 1692, in company with the band of Connecticut settlers that located in Fenwick's Colony about that time. He died in 1726, leaving a large estate, including several slaves, his will being recorded in Trenton, February 9, 1726. His wife was Elizabeth Churchill. Joseph Buck, who married Ruth Sealey, was the fifth in descent from Henry Buck, and came from Norfolk, England, in 1647. He was a colonel in the Revolutionary War, and after the war sold his property in North Bridgeton, moved to the head of Maurice River, and founded the city of Millville. Joseph and Ruth (Sealey) Buck were the great-grandparents of Mrs. Bowen, and John and Jane (Potter) Buck were her grandparents. On her mother's side, her grandparents were Enoch Hudson and Mary A. (Trenchard) More, the Trenchard line tracing from George (1) Trenchard, who came to this country as states attorney under George III, King of England. To the marriage of William S. Bowen there were born three boys, two of whom died young, and Edward A., who grew to manhood.

**HOWARD CLARK HENDRICKSON—**

The Clark-Hendrickson family of Gloucester County, New Jersey, belongs to the earliest settlers of that county, the Hendrickson branch being of Swedish, the Clark branch of the family being of Welsh descent.

Howard Clark Hendrickson is a son of Jesse S., a farmer, and Abigail A. (Moffett) Hendrickson, and a grandson of Jonathan Hendrickson and Barbara (Morgan) Hendrickson. Mrs. Hendrickson's ancestry dates back to the time of the Revolutionary War and is represented by the following generations: Grandparents, Joseph Moffett and Mary (Clark) Moffett; great-grandparents, Amos Clark and Leah (Steelman) Clark; Archibald Moffett and Ann (Reeves) Moffett; great-great-grandparents, Archibald Moffett, captain in the Revolutionary Army, and Elizabeth (Clark) Moffett. Mr. Hendrickson was born in Gloucester County, New Jersey, on March 29, 1854, and received his first education in the public schools of his native county, and then became a pupil of the Dytford School at Woodbury, New Jersey. All of his life he has been associated in one way or another with farming and farm life, having been born on a farm and lived there until he was twenty-five years of age, when he removed to his own farm. He retired from active farming about seventeen years ago. In politics, Mr. Hendrickson has always been a staunch Republican and has occupied the position of Freeholder in Gloucester County from Dytford Township for two terms, and of Tax Assessor of Wenonah, New Jersey. His fraternal, patriotic and other associations include membership of the Woodbury Lodge, No. 54, and of the Thomas C. Butterworth Council, No. 183, Patrons of Husbandry of New Jersey; and president of the Old Gloucester County Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. He also holds membership in the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania. In religion, Mr. Hendrickson is a member and an attendant of the Presbyterian Church.

Howard Clark Hendrickson married (first), January 22, 1879, in Dytford Township, Gloucester County, New Jersey, Fannie C. Clark. She was a descendant of Morris R. and Elizabeth (Flanningham) Clark, who were married on August 14, 1720, and of Morris George and Sarah (Jenning) Flanningham; of Isaac Jenning

and Marie Judith Jenning. Her parents were William W. and Mary W. (Dillas) Clark. He married (second), August 11, 1922, in Gloucester County, Hannah B. Kirkbride, daughter of David and Rebecca (Iredell) Kirkbride. David Kirkbride was the son of Asher Miner Kirkbride and his wife Mary (Bee) Kirkbride. David, the father of Asher Miner, married Mary Jones. He lived during the Revolution, born in 1775, and was the son of Robert Kirkbride, whose wife was Hannah Bidgood. Robert was the son of Mahlon and Mary (Sotcher) Kirkbride. She was the daughter of John and Mary (Loftus) Sotcher. Mahlon was the son of the immigrant, Joseph Kirkbride, 1662-1737, who married Sarah Stacy, daughter of Mahlon Stacy, the founder of the site of the present Trenton, New Jersey. Matthew and Magdalene Kirkbride were married in 1655, in England. The Kirkbrides can trace their English ancestry back to the fourteenth century to Sir Richard de Kirkbride, of Kirkbride, who died in 1361.

**ARTHUR TEMPLETON VICKERS—A**

patriotic and intelligent citizen, Dr. Vickers justifies the promise of his name, as indicating high-class English ancestry. His father, John Henry Vickers, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, lived for a time at Somers Point, New Jersey, whence he moved to Camden, New Jersey, in 1891. He was for many years a stereotyper, later joined the Camden Fire Department, and became captain, in which position he is still serving. He married Annie Morris Jeffries, also of English descent.

Arthur T. Vickers was born January 3, 1886, at Somers Point, and was five years of age when his parents moved to Camden. His primary education was supplied by the Camden grammar and high schools. For a period of four years he was employed by the General Chemical Company as assistant chemist. At the end of that period he entered the Dental School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1911. Immediately he began the practice of dentistry in Camden, which he has successfully continued to the present. He has entered into the community life of the city, has served in various public capacities, and is ever ready to further any move for the advancement of the general wel-





*Arthur J. Vickers*





fare, or promote human happiness. During the World War he was dental examiner for the Draft Board, of Camden. He is also a director of the Plymouth Building and Loan Association of Camden. Though not a blind follower of partizan dictates, Dr. Vickers holds settled ideas regarding public service, and strives to secure the public welfare, through the Republican party, with whose principles he is wholly in sympathy. His religious affiliation is with the Grace Baptist Church of Camden. Mr. Vickers is a member of the Camden Rotary Club, an organization devoted to service, rather than personal enjoyment, though enjoyment is an inevitable consequence of unselfish work, or any commendable undertaking. Dr. Vickers is affiliated with the Xi Psi Phi Dental Fraternity, with the American Dental Association, the Southern Dental Society of New Jersey, of which he is a past president, and since 1911 has been identified with the New Jersey State Dental Association, of which he is now a trustee. Dr. Vickers is a member of the board of trustees of the Camden City Free Dental Clinic. A cultivated gentleman of fine instincts, urbane manners and most kindly disposition, he enjoys the friendship and esteem of a wide circle of acquaintances.

**HON. HARRY JONES**—In the public progress of Millville, New Jersey, a group of noteworthy leaders are in charge of the affairs of the people, and at the head of this group the Hon. Harry Jones holds the distinguished office of mayor, filling its duties efficiently and well, meeting its responsibilities with the attitude and spirit of the man whose public endeavors command his highest abilities. His individual affairs have for many years connected his name with practical lines of business advance, and in every relation in life he is considered one of the worthy and honored citizens of Millville.

Harry Jones was born in Millville, New Jersey, February 6, 1879, the son of George and Mary (Cobb) Jones. After completing his schooling, which he secured in the public schools of his native place, he entered the pottery business, securing employment with Irving Mortz. He followed this trade for sixteen years and then established himself in the retail milk business. Success attended his ef-

forts from the very first in this new enterprise and his patrons steadily increased until today (1925), he caters to all of Millville and vicinity.

During the intervening years he won his way to a high position in local circles, commanding the esteem and confidence of all and bearing a worthy part in the progress of the community, in recognition of which, in May, 1925, he was elected to the highest local office in the gift of the people, that of mayor. Under his administration the affairs of the people are going forward smoothly and progressively and are meeting with Millville's favor. Fraternally, Mr. Jones is identified with the Junior Order United American Mechanics of Millville, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Millville Lodge, No. 580, and he attends the Methodist Church of Millville.

Harry Jones married, in 1900, at Millville, New Jersey, Clara Shoyless, daughter of James and Katherine (Nanc Reid) Shoyless. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of six children: Harry, Roland, Lewis, Marion, Ella, and Hazel Jones.

**ARTHUR J. SCHOLZ**, in helping promote the business activities and safeguard the established order of Vineland, occupies a unique position as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce in that municipality; and being a past master of the publicity profession, he continues to contribute of his knowledge and experience to enhance the prestige of the borough and of the individuals and concerns that give to Vineland its vigorous and progressive life. Circumstances in the domestic circle, when Mr. Scholz was a boy, brought about a change from the vocation in which he early had felt he was predisposed to make a career. He very much desired to become a lawyer; visions of forensic displays and battles of intellects were shot through with dreams of victories at the bar of justice. The hand of fate made, however, a definite turn in another direction, and the ultimate result of the diversion of Mr. Scholz's talents into other channels was to give to Vineland one of its most substantial and forward-looking citizens; so that in the last analysis both Mr. Scholz and the borough of Vineland are gainers thereby. Before coming to Vine-

land, Mr. Scholz made a large success of the real estate business in the highly competitive field of New York City, and when the exigencies of the World War made his tenure of that line of business non-productive financially, he entered the publicity field, for which he, his superiors and associates were convinced, had a decidedly promising talent.

Arthur J. Scholz was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, May 11, 1893, a son of Raymond and Anna (Hasda) Scholz. He attended public schools of New York City, and a course at the Brooklyn Commercial High School completed his education. Fostering his desire to enter the legal profession, he devoted considerable time and energy to making a suitable preparation, but, when he was seventeen years of age, he was forced to abandon his studies at school, owing to the pecuniary wants of the family. His father was an invalid, and he, and the mother and a sister needed what help he could give them from some employment that he might obtain. He secured a position as bookkeeper at the Central Sterling Company, Brooklyn, and later filled a similar position with the De Veau Telephone Company. His father having been advised by his physicians to leave New York City in the hope of benefiting his health, the son, Arthur J., went with him to Clinton, Connecticut, where his parents engaged in farming, the son assisting him in this arduous but healthful labor. It was while at work helping his father run the farm that Mr. Scholz's attention was directed to the real estate business. Although he then was only eighteen years of age, he conceived the idea that he could achieve success in that field. He did make sales, and the tide of success turned in his favor; at the end of another twelve months he was an operator in New York City, with an office of his own on Twenty-fourth Street. Within five years his business expanded to so large a volume as to demand more commodious quarters, and he removed to the Marbridge Building, No. 47 West Thirty-fourth Street. His operations entered upon a larger and more important scale of transactions. He made a specialty of the exchange of city properties for farms, and the monetary consideration often amounted to thousands of dollars.

While still engaged in the real estate business he received a commission to serve as ne-

gotiator in a transaction concerning a piece of property in Vineland, and in the execution of that commission he made the acquaintance of Tina Catherine Bartmer, of Flatbush, New York, who later became Mrs. Scholz. He and his wife went to housekeeping in Brooklyn, and he continued to give his undivided attention to his real estate business. But the World War knocked the bottom out of the real estate business in 1917, and Mr. Scholz was compelled to face the necessity of making a change to some other line of endeavor. He offered his services to the Industrial Management Company of New York, and through its good offices he assumed the supervision of the circulation and advertising departments of "The Presbyterian Weekly," published in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He effected a thorough reorganization of the departments in his control. His work on the "Presbyterian" so exhausted his physical powers that he suffered a nervous collapse, and he was forced to abandon his position in order to recuperate his health. As soon as his condition would permit he took over the sales management of "Farm and Fireside," a Crowell publication. This position he resigned to become the Philadelphia representative of "The New York Times."

In 1920, Mr. Scholz came to Vineland, of whose opportunities and progressiveness he had heard favorable reports at first hand. He entered a field open to a man of Mr. Scholz's training and qualifications—that of sales and advertising counsel—securing as clients leading manufacturers and merchants of the community. He still maintained a number of desirable metropolitan connections.

Mr. Scholz enjoys the distinction of being an authority in the publicity profession. A number of advertising publications have accorded him that recognition. He sustained his reputation—and incidentally added considerably to it—soon after coming to cast in his lot with the people of Vineland. One of the first accomplishments in his series of activities was to encompass the discomfiture of a "shady" oil concern. Bringing into effective play his skill at publicity he exposed the machinations of the undesirable company by attacking its own literary effusions. His campaign served to rouse public opinion, and the representative of the company found Vineland so uncomfortable







Lawrence J. Taylor



for further operations that he abandoned the territory. The result was a signal victory for Mr. Scholz and a testimonial to his profession.

Mr. Scholz early identified himself with the Vineland Chamber of Commerce, whose members were quick to perceive his outstanding qualifications, and they made him chairman of the Chamber's publicity committee. He performed commendable work in that capacity, and it was not long before he was promoted to the office of secretary, in the administration of which he has met with the approval of the Chamber and of the community in general. In politics, he is an adherent of the Republican Party. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Scholz married, June 1, 1915, Tina Catherine Bartmer, and they have two children: Arthur J., Jr., born January 13, 1917, and Ruth, born July 6, 1921. Mr. Scholz and his family have their residence at West Street and Landis Avenue, Vineland.

**C. LAWRENCE GREGORIO**—A country whose sons stand high on the lists of those who have achieved in every line of human endeavor, frequently leading them all, is not only a land of genius, but a land where burns an unquenchable thirst for education. It is written on every page of her history that in Italy parents are ready to make almost any sacrifice so that their sons may have schooling and a chance to make good in life. From this motherland, with her rich endowment, came John Carl Gregorio and Laura Costino, when they were young. They met in America and here were married. C. Lawrence Gregorio is their son, born in Philadelphia on June 6, 1899, moving, when about three years old, to Camden. His first school days were spent in St. Michael's Parochial School, from which he passed to St. Joseph's College. He secured his degree, LL.B., from Temple University, graduating in 1920. While studying law, he worked with the Victor Talking Machine Company. He began his professional career in the office of James Mercer Davis, where he remained for two years, until he had passed his bar examinations. In 1921, he moved into the offices of Liberman and Rubenstein, where he has been practicing ever since. Mr. Gregorio is a member of the New Jersey State and the Camden County Bar

associations, solicitor for the Compatriot Building and Loan Association, and a member of the Advisory Board of the Victory Trust Company.

C. Lawrence Gregorio is a Democrat and under Prosecutor of Pleas Westcott, he is serving as assistant prosecuting attorney. Though he entered the Students' Army Training Corps, he did not get into active service overseas. He was very active at home in the Liberty and Victory Loan drives, and was also a member of the winning team, composed entirely of Italians, and led by Mr. Di Paolo, president of the Victory Trust Company, which made the new Camden Community Hotel possible by obtaining subscriptions to the amount of \$53,000. He also did efficient service for the Red Cross.

Mr. Gregorio is a member of Our Lady of Mount Carmel Church, and belongs to the Camden Council of the Knights of Columbus. He is also connected with the National Order of the Sons of Italy, Lodge Dante Alighieri.

**DR. SAMUEL IRVING CALLAHAN**—To the medical and dental men who served their country during the World War on the medical advisory boards which had to be set up and supplied with a competent staff of physicians and surgeons, experienced and quick in selecting men with the best physique and rejecting others, who, no matter how laudable their intentions, nor how strong their spirit, would, being physically unfit, only have been a drag on our fighting forces, belongs Dr. Samuel I. Callahan, a native of Pennsville, New Jersey.

Samuel I. (S. Irving) Callahan was born in Pennsville, New Jersey, October 4, 1879, a son of Samuel H. Callahan, a farmer in Salem County, and Rebecca (Powers) Callahan, a daughter of Michael and Rebecca (Dunn) Powers, of old American ancestry. His paternal grandparents were John and Margaret (Patterson) Callahan. He received his first education in the public schools of his native town, and having completed his preliminary studies, entered the famous Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia as a dental student, receiving his Dental degree in 1901, and since then has been practicing his profession in Woodstown, conducting a general practice and acquiring a large circle of friends, recruited

from his patients and other citizens whom he has met in a social capacity and who esteem and appreciate him as a dentist, and as a helpful, public-spirited citizen and sympathetic advisor.

In politics, Dr. Callahan is a member of the Republican party, but does not aspire to political or public offices, being much too busy in his profession to yield to such wishes, even if he entertained them. During the World War he accepted a position as member of the Medical Advisory Board, of Salem, and was actively engaged in the examining of recruits for the United States Army. His fraternal and other associations include membership of the Woodstown Lodge, No. 132, of the Free and Accepted Masons, and all branches of the Masonic bodies of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Pennsville, and with the Psi Omega Greek-letter Fraternity of his college. Dr. Callahan was president of the New Jersey State Dental Society in 1921. In religion, Dr. Callahan is a member and an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Pennsville, New Jersey.

Dr. Samuel I. Callahan married, October 16, 1904, at Woodstown, Gertrude W. Bossett, daughter of Dr. Howard and Clemence A. (Hinchman) Bossett.

**SYDNEY ELMER BOWEN**—In the city of Bridgeton, where he was born and reared, Sydney Elmer Bowen, since leaving school has been the proprietor of one of the leading pharmacies of the city. Being the son of a physician, it seemed logical that he should turn his mind to the selling of remedies for the relief of the afflicted. He has confined his attention principally to the managerial end of his business, leaving the matter of filling doctors' prescriptions to a certified pharmacist, since Mr. Bowen himself has never taken over professionally the work of compounding medicines. He has taken a deep interest in the drug business, which now embraces a number of departments that modern usage has seemed to make indispensable as allied lines. Mr. Bowen has been pecuniarily successful and enjoys the esteem and confidence of a large circle of patrons and of the business public of Bridgeton. Incidentally, his pharmacy serves as a first-aid

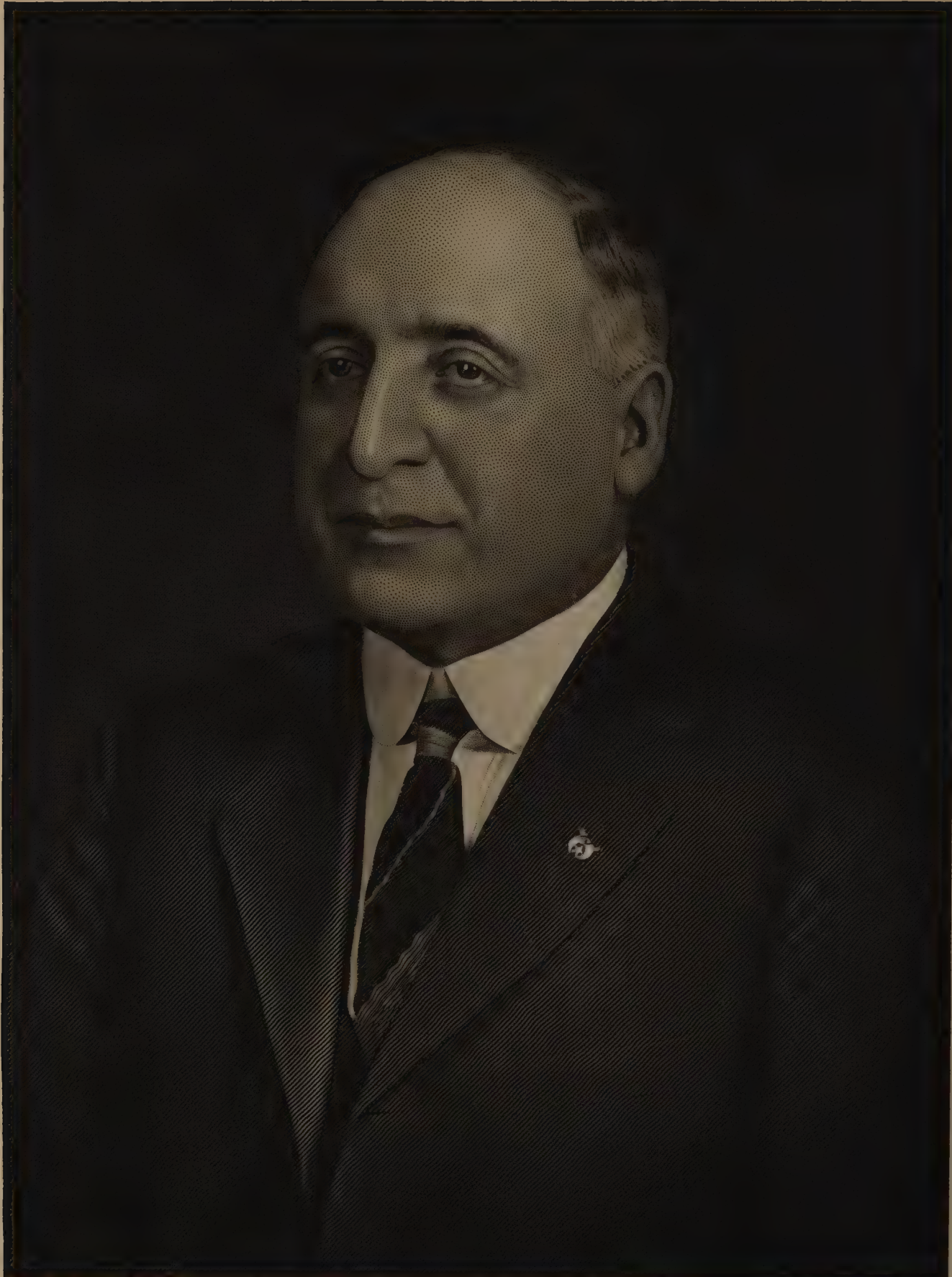
station, and is also a rendezvous of many seeking advice, information or counsel, and Mr. Bowen and his staff, as the establishment has developed in size and importance, have found themselves the purveyors of those requisites of the people as well as of medical and surgical supplies.

Sydney Elmer Bowen was born October 12, 1869, at Bridgeton, New Jersey, a son of Dr. John Buck and Hannah (Elmer) Bowen. His father has been a well-known practicing physician in Cumberland County for many years, having his headquarters at Bridgeton. On the paternal side, Mr. Bowen is descended from Richard Bowen, who emigrated from Swansea, Wales, to Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1640, bringing with him his wife, Anna, and his young son, Obidiah, who married Mary Clifton. Their son, Samuel Bowen, married Elizabeth Wheaton, and to them was born a son, Daniel Bowen, whose will was written February 5, 1728, and recorded at Trenton, New Jersey, April 25, 1729. Daniel Bowen married Mary, surname unknown, and they had a son, Jonathan Bowen. Jonathan (2) Bowen, son of Jonathan (1) Bowen, married (first) Rebecca Sheppard. He married (second) Sarah, surname unknown. His son, Smith Bowen, married Jane Potter, and to them was born a son, William S. Bowen, who became a physician and surgeon in Cumberland County. Dr. William S. Bowen married (first) Ellen Brick Lee. He married (second) Martha Hawthorne Buck. Dr. William S. Bowen's son, Dr. John Buck Bowen, married, at Bridgeton, Hannah Elmer, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth (McLean) Elmer, and they are the parents of Sydney Elmer Bowen, of this review.

Mr. Bowen, on the maternal side, has as his immigrant ancestor, Edward Elmer, who came from England in 1632 with Rev. Thomas Hooker and a party of forty-seven to Cambridge, Massachusetts, where they established a church. Edward Elmer married (name unknown), and to them was born a son, Samuel Elmer, who married, and had a son, Daniel Elmer, who came from Massachusetts and settled in Fairfield, New Jersey. He was a preacher there many years. He married Margaret Parsons. Their son, Jonathan (1) Elmer, who was a physician, one of the first graduates of the University of Pennsylvania, and a mem-







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*R. C. Simpson*



ber of the first Continental Congress, married Mary Seeley, daughter of Colonel Ephraim Seeley. To them was born a son, William Elmer, who became a physician. He married Nancy B. Potter. Their son, Jonathan (2) Elmer, married Ruth McLean, and had a daughter, Hannah Elmer, who married Dr. John Buck Bowen, and they were the parents of Sydney Elmer Bowen.

Sydney Elmer Bowen attended the private schools of Bridgeton and finished his education at the West Jersey Academy. All his life he has been identified with the drug business. In his political practice he belongs to the Republican Party. He is affiliated with all the major branches of the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member also of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree, and of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the West Presbyterian Church in Bridgeton.

Mr. Bowen married, April 28, 1909, at Bridgeton, Emeline Garwood Riley, daughter of Captain Frank M. and Rebecca (Evans) Riley.

**LIONEL CHARLES SIMPSON**—Though not American-born, the subject of this biography has demonstrated some of the qualities of which Americans are proud, and which have been inherited from English forefathers, those people whose independent character led them to brave the hardships of a long ocean voyage and settlement in a wilderness inhabited by savages. The career of Lionel C. Simpson has been characterized by pluck, perseverance, energy and acumen. His success is the result of these qualities, and has been attained through his own initiative, industry and thrift, and the youth who imagines that modern times do not afford opportunity should study and emulate this example.

Lionel Charles Simpson was born July 26, 1872, in the city of London, England, and was brought to America by his parents when only two months old. His father, Charles Francis Simpson, was born in London, was a gold-beater by trade, and died in Camden, New Jersey, in 1909, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife, Maria White, who survives him, is also a native of London. On arrival in America, the family lived for a short time in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, settling in Camden.

Here Lionel C. Simpson attended the Liberty School, and, subsequently, was a student in night schools, while working by day. At first he began learning his father's trade, but did not find it congenial, and decided to learn the trade of plumber. He was now nineteen years of age, and he began an apprenticeship with George Leathwhite, of Camden, with whom he was associated until 1904. In 1898 he became a partner of his preceptor, and the firm was known as Leathwhite & Simpson, which did a large business in contract plumbing through the section. In 1904 the junior partner purchased the interest of the senior, and business was conducted under the name of the Lionel C. Simpson Company. The reputation of the establishment had, by this time, extended over a wide area, and the name of Simpson stood for honest and thorough work, just dealing and prompt execution of contracts. In 1907 the business was incorporated under the style Lionel C. Simpson, Inc., plumbing and heating contractor. Among his patrons may be mentioned the United States Government, and builders all through New Jersey, Delaware and Eastern Pennsylvania, and his work is his best advertisement. While his large and steadily increasing business makes urgent demands on his time, Mr. Simpson is not ignorant of, or indifferent to, the interest of the community and his fellow-men generally. He has for many years been a trustee of the West Jersey Homœopathic Hospital, and he has actively assisted in drives to raise funds for that institution and the Young Men's Christian Association. His church membership is with the Episcopal denomination, and every uplifting interest of the church finds in him a friend and ready supporter. His home is in Camden, New Jersey, and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of that city.

Mr. Simpson was married, April 27, 1900, in Camden, to Letitia Miller, who died May 7, 1922. He married (second), December 20, 1922, at Valley Forge, in the Washington Memorial Chapel, Bessie M. Murphy. Mr. Simpson's interest in his fellow-men is indicated by his affiliation with leading fraternal bodies devoted to the uplifting of human character and the relief of hardships and suffering. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Camden Lodge, No.

15, Free and Accepted Masons; Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

**FRANK BATEMAN**—Frank Bateman, manufacturer and inventor, was born at Grenloch, New Jersey, February 12, 1842, the son of Stephen and Maria (Benham) Bateman. He came of New England Puritan stock, John Benham, his maternal ancestor, having come to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, and in the same year, William Bateman, coming from England in Governor Winthrop's company, settled at Charlestown. Later, both families migrated to Connecticut. Stephen Bateman, father of Frank, born in Southbury, Connecticut, in 1800, served an apprenticeship with his uncle, Amasa Goodyear, in Naugatuck, making scythes, steel forks, and later, buttons of bone and pearl. About 1830 he came to Philadelphia in the Goodyear interests. The early "30's" marked a period of industrial development in South Jersey and Stephen Bateman, with some Philadelphia associates, attracted by the water-power, established, in 1836, the fork works at Spring Mills, New Jersey, later known as Grenloch.

His son, Frank Bateman, after an academic education at Blackwood, New Jersey, began the study of art in Philadelphia, intending to make painting his life-work. He never lost his artist soul, but in 1857 he began work in his father's shops, where his dextrous hand and fertile brain found ample opportunity for expression. He enlisted in the Marine Corps in 1862, for service in the Civil War. Following his discharge, he resumed work with his father. In 1865 he became a partner with his brother, Edward S. Bateman, under the firm name of E. S. & F. Bateman, and in 1893, when the business was incorporated under the name of the Bateman Manufacturing Company, he became its president. By hard work, coupled with inventive genius and enterprise, the Bateman family built up a business in agricultural implements, world-wide in extent and characterized by integrity and fair dealing.

Inventive genius was always strong in Frank Bateman. As early as 1866 he made a machine

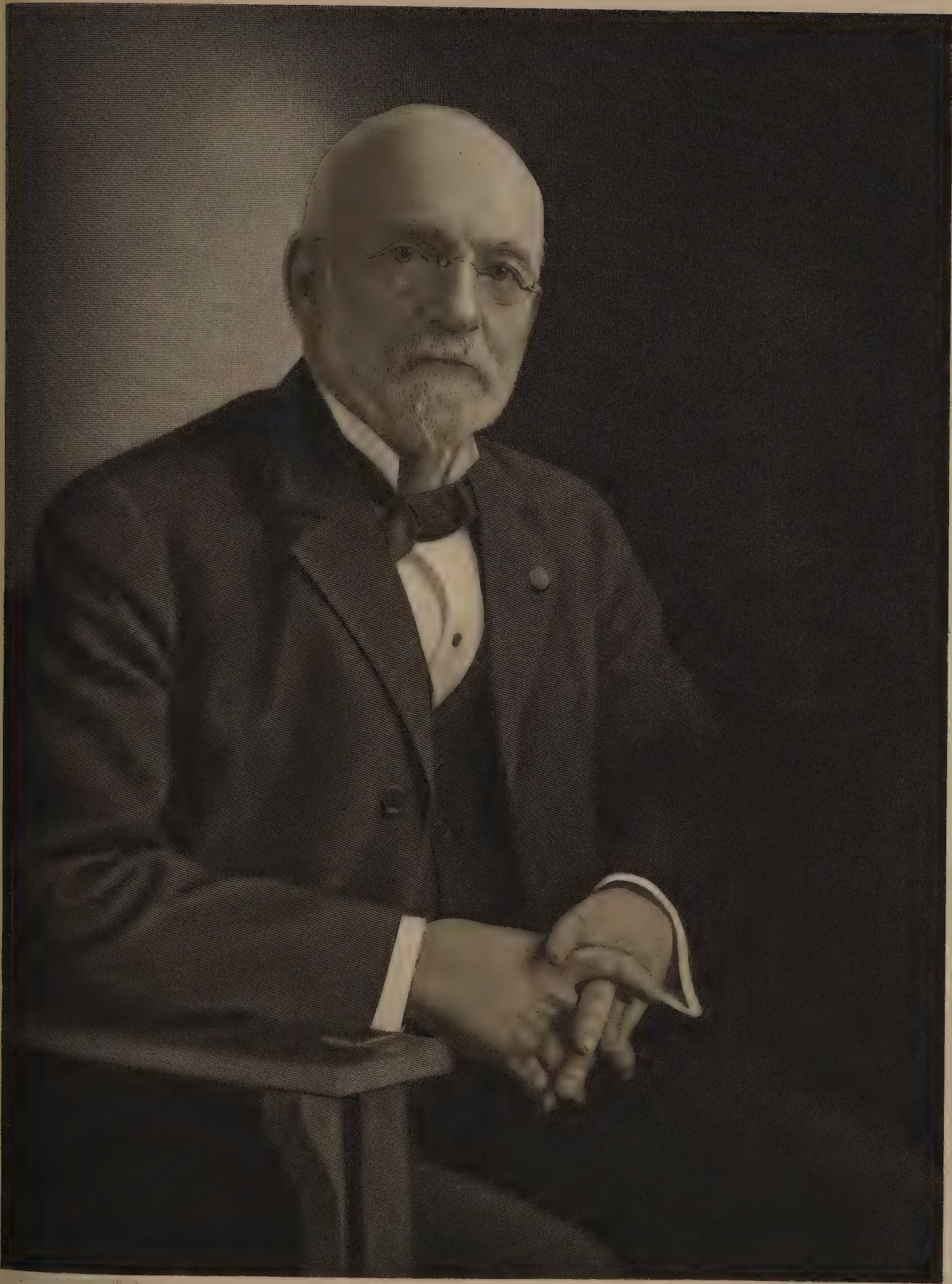
which was almost an exact prototype of the present safety bicycle, but his life-work was the development and improvement of farm and garden tools. "It falls to the lot of few men to bring to bear on an industry in the development stage the high type of mentality, technical ability and admirable human character which Frank Bateman typified to a noteworthy degree. He impressed his personality upon an industry and upon agriculture."

Personally, Mr. Bateman was a man of broad sympathies and interests, a profound thinker, a staunch Republican, a Presbyterian by faith, but always tolerant of the customs and beliefs of others and generous in response to all calls of need or uplift. He was actively interested in all measures of progress leading toward the public good of his community and State. He aided in the organization and founding, in 1909, of the First National Bank of Blackwood, New Jersey, serving as its president fourteen years; for twenty-seven years, he was a director of the Atlantic City Railroad, a branch of this railroad running into Grenloch, having been built largely through his activity and personal effort. He was a delegate to the First National Chamber of Commerce, held in Washington, in 1914, and, by appointment of Governor Edge, became a manager of the Vineland Home for Disabled Soldiers, in 1917, a work to which he gave hearty and active interest. He was a member of the American Academy of Political and Social Science; the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania; Sons of the American Revolution, and Grand Army of the Republic Post No. 37, of Camden, New Jersey.

Frank Bateman married, September 9, 1865, Alice R., daughter of David E. Marshall, of Blackwood, New Jersey, and they had four children: 1. William Everitt, died in infancy. 2. Alice R., wife of J. Milton Ebert. 3. Frederick Harlan, who married Ellen M. Brace. 4. Harriet Coles, wife of T. Walter McWhorter. Frank Bateman engaged the distinction of having lived his long life in the house of his birth and it was at The Homestead, Grenloch, New Jersey, he died January 19, 1925.

**THOMAS DURLAND LANDON**—An educator of outstanding importance to military education in the United States is Thomas D. Landon, president and owner of the Bordentown





*Frank Bateman*







New Jersey, Military Institute, and a significant factor in the military training program of the United States during the World War. The story of his family has been a part of the annals of the United States since 1679, when the American progenitor, Nathan Landon, born in Herefordshire, England, in 1664, landed in Boston at the age of fifteen. He moved to Southold, New York, where he died March 9, 1718, leaving a son to continue the line: David Landon, who moved to Litchfield, Connecticut, with his wife, Mary (Osborn) Landon. In the fifth generation was born Rev. Thompson Hoadley Landon, November 18, 1830, at Lansingburg, New York, student at Wilbraham Academy and Wesleyan University, from the latter of which he graduated in 1852. His final choice of profession was the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he entered in 1860, and in which he became a member of the Newark conference. He was pastor of the Nutley, New Jersey, church, and others in the vicinity. The degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, and Doctor of Divinity were conferred on him. In 1885 Dr. Landon took charge of the Bordentown Military Institute as principal, and later, with his son, purchased and expanded the property. Dr. Landon married, May 18, 1864, Sarah, daughter of Thomas E. and Mary Ellen (Booth) Durland, of Warwick, Orange County, New York. Children: Thomas Durland, of further mention; Dr. Seymour Landon; and Mrs. Robert E. Whiting.

Thomas Durland Landon, son of Rev. Thompson H. and Sarah (Durland) Landon, was born at Belvidere, New Jersey, May 18, 1865. A liberal education was afforded him along academic lines by the Centenary Collegiate Institute, at Hackettstown, New Jersey, and Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Massachusetts; and along military training lines at the Field Officers' Training School, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and the Army School of the Line, at Langres, France. After a brief advertising experience, he joined his father in operating the Bordentown Military Institute. As vice-president and commandant, he materially aided in its upbuilding, and he is now president and owner of an educational institution of which the State may well be proud.

His military career has kept pace with his educational service. Enlisting as a private in

Company A, 6th Infantry, National Guard of New Jersey, he was promoted through the grades to colonel in 1913. He was captain and later major of the 3d New Jersey Infantry in the Spanish-American War in 1898, colonel in the World War, 3d New Jersey Infantry, 114th Infantry, American Expeditionary Forces. He was commandant of the Base Training Schools of the 41st Division and commander of the 163rd Infantry. Since his honorable discharge, March 11, 1919, he has been colonel commanding the 309th Infantry, Officers' Reserve Corps. On September 24, 1919, the President of France bestowed on Colonel Landon the title of Officer of the Order of the Black Star. He is a member of the Head Masters' Association, the Head Masters' Club of Philadelphia and vicinity, past commander of the New Jersey Military Order of Foreign Wars; and was delegate-at-large from New Jersey to the American Legion Convention at Minneapolis and that at Kansas City. Clubs: Union League of Philadelphia; Trenton Country; and Travel Club of America. His political views are those of the Republican party.

On June 29, 1892, Colonel Landon married Margaret (Adams) Reese, daughter of Thomas N. Adams, of Bordentown. Children: Margaret, Louise, and Elizabeth.

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**CLIFFORD ASHTON BALDWIN** began his legal career when still a lad in high school, never changing his purpose to become a lawyer through all the years of preparation that followed. Thus it is that, though still a young man, already he has to his credit an enviable record of work accomplished. But once has he diverged from the path he marked out for himself at fifteen years of age, when, during the World War, he enlisted in the navy. He entered the Officers' Training Corps at Seattle, Washington, and there was honorably discharged, in December, 1918.

Mr. Baldwin was born in Camden on September 4, 1897, the first son of Clifford E. and Elizabeth (Simpson) Baldwin. He was educated in the public schools of Camden and entering high school with the class of 1914, he not only completed this course, but found time to enter the offices of Bleakly & Stockwell and to begin reading law there during the last two years. He then matriculated in the

University of Pennsylvania, received from this institution the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1918. In his sophomore and senior years he took scholastic honors, and during his senior year he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. During his university course he was continuing his legal preparation in the office of Kates & Burling, where he remained until November, 1920, when he took his bar examinations. For another two years he practiced with Albert E. Burling and then opened his own offices at No. 520 Market Street, Camden.

Such busy years presage an active life, filled with many interests. Since January, 1923, Mr. Baldwin has been tax collector of Pensauken Township. He serves on the board of directors of the Westmont National Bank, Westmont, New Jersey, and of the Pensauken Township National Bank of North Merchantville, New Jersey. He is a member of the Consistory of the Masonic Order, holding the thirty-second degree. His name is also found on the roll of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Camden Lodge, No. 293. He has served as County Commander and as a member of the State Executive Committee of the American Legion. He is also a member of the "40 and 8 Club" (a branch of the American Legion). Membership in the University of Pennsylvania Club keeps him in touch with the life of his *alma mater*, and the New Jersey State Bar Association and the Camden County Bar Association link him to those of his own profession. He is also a member of the Camden Club and Penn Athletic Club. With these varied interests to claim his time and attention, Mr. Baldwin finds relaxation in a change of occupation. He is too busy to follow any hobby save that of work, though he occasionally plays a game of golf or handball, or takes a little fishing trip.

On November 27, 1920, Clifford Ashton Baldwin was married to Josephine L. Sloan, of Camden, in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, where he and his family still hold their membership. They have two children: 1. Jane Elizabeth, born on November 27, 1921. 2. Clifford Ashton, Jr., born on November 21, 1922.

**MORGAN**—Richard Cooper Morgan, John David Flansburg Morgan, George Cheeseman Morgan, all trace their ancestry to George Mor-

gan, the earliest known ancestor, and his wife, Susannah (Davis) Morgan, married August 27, 1730, at Christ Church, Phila. Their son Randle was born in Bucks County, Province of Penna. 1734, according to the entry made by him in the Morgan family Bible, now in the possession of Richard Cooper Morgan, of Blackwood, New Jersey. Before 1755 George Morgan established his family of seven children in "Old Gloucester County," near the head of Timber Creek, and close by the site of the present Blackwood, as shown by records of surveys and locations, and of conveyances of real estate, both to himself and his sons, George, Randle, Jonathan and David, prior to that date. Appleton Morgan, historian of the Morgan family, states that Edward Morgan, who came from Llantarnam Abbey, Ponty Pool, Wales, in 1684, and settled near Gwynedd, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, was the father of George Morgan, and therefore the earliest paternal ancestor of the family in America.

The Morgan coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Argent, a griffin segreant sable. (Llantarnam Abbey, County Monmouth) Burke's General Armory.

Children of George and Susannah Morgan: 1. George, born January 30, 1733; married Sarah Rinsey, at the old Swedes Church, Philadelphia, April 16, 1759; died February 2, 1795; buried in Presbyterian graveyard in Blackwood, New Jersey. 2. Randle, of whom further. 3. Jonathan, born in 1738; married Bathsheba Cheeseman, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, March 22, 1759. 4. David, married (first) Mary Blackwood, June 10, 1768 (date of marriage license); married (second) her sister, Sarah Blackwood (date of marriage license, June 4, 1789). 5. Anne, married ——— Styles. 6. Martha. 7. Abraham.

(II) Randle, or Randal, Morgan, second son of George and Susannah Morgan, was born in Bucks County, Province of Pennsylvania, September 9, 1734. He married, December 13, 1757, Amy Chew, daughter of Michael Chew, Rev. Francis Wilson officiating, minister of the Old Presbyterian Meeting House, Philadelphia, "at his own house." Randle Morgan died October 3, 1780, and Amy, his wife, died July 31, 1789, and both are buried in the graveyard of the



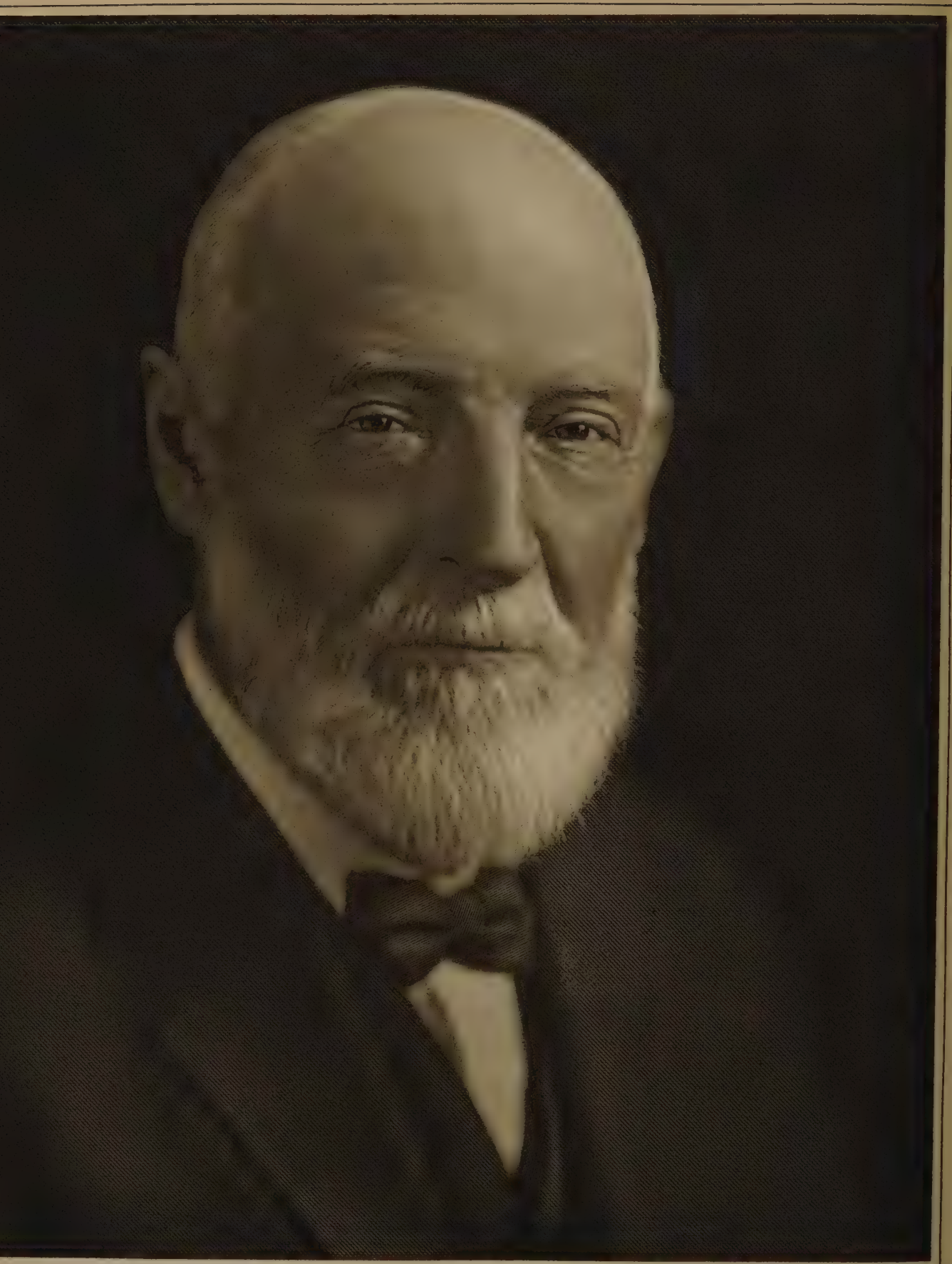


Morgan









Engr'd by Campbell N.Y.

*Richard C. Morgan.*



First Presbyterian Church in Blackwood. Children: 1. Susanna, born May 9, 1759; married James Jaggard. 2. Michael, born August 29, 1760; married (first) Sarah Smallwood; (second) Elizabeth Hedger. 3. Randall, born August 8, 1764; married Tamar Cheeseman. 4. Amy, born August 8, 1764; married (first) Ashbrook Dickinson; (second) Isaac Collins. 5. George, born September 16, 1767; married Abigail, surname unknown. 6. John, born February 11, 1770; married Mary Albertson. 7. Sarah, born September 7, 1772; married William Nicholson. 8. Bathnaphleath, born July 29, 1775; married Ephraim Cheeseman. 9. Joseph, of whom further. Randle Morgan and two of his sons fought in the American Revolution. Randle and Joseph Morgan, two of the sons, also participated in the War of 1812. These were efficient and hardy men of war, and the family furnished to civil and political life members who served in positions of honor and trust.

(III) Joseph Morgan, youngest son of Randle and Amy (Chew) Morgan, was born January 1, 1778, in Gloucester County, New Jersey. He married, February 12, 1799, Drucilla Cheeseman, and their children were: 1. Deborah, married Joseph Jaggard. 2. Mary Ann, married George Subers. 3. Ephraim, died in infancy. 4. Martha, born in 1803, died in 1894; married William Collins. 5. Charles, died in infancy. 6. Henrietta, married Thomas Kelley. 7. Susanna, born in 1812; married John Hurff. 8. Joseph, died in infancy. 9. Richard Cheeseman, of whom further. 10. Bertha, born December 18, 1822; married James D. Turner. 11. Diadema, born January 21, 1826; married Samuel Harker.

(IV) Richard Cheeseman Morgan, youngest son of Joseph and Drucilla (Cheeseman) Morgan, was born August 18, 1818. He married (first) Abigail Perkins, by whom two children were born, Joseph and Charles, both of whom died in infancy or early childhood, and their mother died shortly afterwards. He married (second), January 1, 1846, Hannah Stafford Garwood, born April 7, 1821, and she bore him seven children, three of whom died before reaching maturity. Children of second marriage: 1. Drucilla, born April 25, 1847; married Elwood Thorn. 2. Ambrose, born February 9, 1849, died March 3, 1849. 3. Elisha, born March 3, 1850, died March 3, 1852. 4. Richard Cooper,

of whom further. 5. William Garwood, born March 29, 1854; married Rachel B. Hider. 6. Mary, born August 14, 1857; married William E. Day. 7. George Cheeseman, of whom further.

(V) **Richard Cooper Morgan**, son of Richard Cheeseman and Hannah Stafford (Garwood) Morgan, was born in Mechanicsville (now Blenheim), Gloucester Township, Camden County, New Jersey, October 6, 1852. He received his education in the school of Mechanicsville, where now stands the railroad station at Blenheim, and one year under private tutorship. He was a dutiful son, and remained with his father on the homestead farm until 1876. He was then twenty-four years of age, and became a farmer on his own account. This occupation he followed for ten years, and in 1886 he made a successful canvass, selling John B. Gough's historic temperance book, "Platform Echoes." When he had completed that meritorious enterprise, he engaged, in the same year, in the business of selling commercial fertilizer. In 1895 he opened a store for the carrying of flour, feed, grain and farmers' supplies, and added a retail coal department. The coal end of the business he disposed of in 1900, and with the other departments he continued to operate until 1914, when he disposed of the farm and home, which he had purchased in 1881, and sold out all the business departments with the exception of the commercial fertilizer. Since 1914 he has been a large dealer in fertilizer, and has also conducted an insurance agency, as a representative of a number of the leading companies, selling all the principal kinds of insurance, making his headquarters in Blackwood.

Mr. Morgan is recognized as a political leader in Gloucester Township. He is of the independent type of Republican, and is deeply interested in the public service. He has served as commissioner of deeds, surveyor of highways, and overseer of the poor. But his outstanding service is in connection with the cause of education in Gloucester Township. As holder of the office of attendance supervisor in the public schools, within two months of his taking over his duties, he succeeded in raising the attendance of pupils from sixty-five per cent to ninety-five per cent. He has under his supervision eight schools, and a total of 1,165 pupils, which has been reached from the figure seven hundred

since he took office three years ago. He was one of the organizers and is vice-president of the Law and Order Society, of whose executive committee he is chairman; a member of the Blackwood Chamber of Commerce, of which he was one of the founders; a charter member of the Blackwood Fire Company; member and treasurer of the Independent Republican Club of Gloucester Township; member of the Gloucester Township Executive Committee; member and past officer of Lincoln Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle; member and past officer of Blackwood Grange, No. 90, Patrons of Husbandry; member of the Camden-Atlantic County Pomona Grange, the New Jersey State Grange and the National Grange; member of the Camden County Board of Agriculture, the Mount Ephraim and Haddonfield Protective and Pursuing Company, and the Keystone Automobile Club of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In emulation of his esteemed father, who was a devout church member all his life, member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he has served as steward and trustee, Mr. Morgan is associated with the Blackwood Methodist Church, of which he has been a member since he was fourteen years of age. He is now secretary of the board of trustees, and has held the offices of steward, district steward, superintendent of the Sunday School, and secretary of the official board for a quarter of a century. He is still the teacher of the Bible class, which post he has filled for fifty years. Another important position he has held for the past fifty years is that of township secretary of Sunday schools, in which he has accomplished a remarkable amount of good.

Richard Cooper Morgan married, January 29, 1875, in Blackwood, New Jersey, Rev. John Fort officiating, Mary Adaline Flansburg, born in Albany, New York, January 29, 1853, daughter of Rev. John D. and Mary Adaline (Carter) Flansburg, her father the pastor of the Blackwood Baptist Church. Children: 1. Elizabeth Montgomery, born September 16, 1875; married, November 25, 1897, Edward R. Baker; children: i. Edward Cooper Baker, married, April 12, 1924, Elma M. Mathis, and they are the parents of two children: Ellis Ross and Edna Marie. ii. Erma Marie, born May 7, 1902; married, February 20, 1924, Elvin W. Sees,

and they are the parents of two children: Elizabeth Baker and Elvin Webster. 2. George Cooper, of whom further. 3. Hannah Stafford, born September 7, 1879; married, February 11, 1901, Alfred W. Brown; children: i. Norman A. Brown, married Olga Marie Olivetto, and they have one child, Dorothy Hanna Rose. ii. Richard Cooper Morgan Brown. iii. Gertrude Hannah Brown. 4. John David Flansburg, of whom further. 5. Mary Adaline, born April 11, 1890; married, December 25, 1908, Fred R. Coleman. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1925. The father of this family is enjoying life at seventy-four years of age with the zest almost of a young man. To his total abstinence from liquor and tobacco he attributes his excellent health and mental state. He was most carefully reared by his mother, who taught him that the use of narcotics was an abomination, and all his life he has proved the worth of her instruction.

(VI) George Cooper Morgan, son of Richard Cooper Morgan and Mary Adaline (Flansburg) Morgan, was born May 11, 1877. He married Sara E. Bond, September 20, 1896, at Pitman, New Jersey. There were two children born of this marriage: 1. Ethel Mildred Morgan, born October 17, 1897, married Edgar A. Lawrence. No issue. 2. George Cooper Morgan, Jr., born July 27, 1900. George Cooper Morgan died February 2, 1906, and is buried in the burial ground of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Blackwood, New Jersey.

(VII) George Cooper Morgan, Jr., youngest child and only son of George Cooper Morgan and Sara E. (Bond) Morgan, was born on January 27, 1900, and married Anastasia Dorothy Bergerson, October 31, 1919, and lives in his own home on Lincoln Avenue, Blackwood, New Jersey. They have two children, Dorothy Nadine, born April 30, 1921, and George Cooper, 3rd, born October 31, 1925, and in him the eighth generation of the Morgan family in America is represented.

(VI) John David Flansburg Morgan, youngest son of Richard Cooper and Mary Adaline (Flansburg) Morgan, was born in Blackwood, New Jersey, January 9, 1884. He was reared on his father's farm. He first attended the Blackwood public school, and was graduated in 1901 with a County High School diploma. On January 6, 1902, he began reading law





W. H. C. Campbell

John D. F. Morgan









*G. C. Morgan*



under the preceptorship of Henry I. Budd, Jr., Esq., who had his offices at No. 101 Market Street, Camden. Mr. Budd died in 1903, and Mr. Morgan continued his study of the law with John Meirs, Esq., of No. 106 Market Street, later entering the Dickinson Law School, Carlisle, Pennsylvania. His studies were interrupted, however, by the death of his elder and only brother, George Cooper Morgan, and he returned to Blackwood to assume charge of his brother's affairs in the winter of 1905-06. He was admitted as a member of the bar of the State of New Jersey in the February, 1906, term of the Supreme Court. Beginning practice at No. 106 Market Street, Camden, Mr. Morgan demonstrated his ability in his chosen profession, and became generally recognized as a rising lawyer.

Having always been deeply interested in business affairs, and feeling, perhaps, that the business realm offered wider opportunities of success, Mr. Morgan formed a co-partnership in September, 1909, with Frederick Stanley, the firm engaging in the manufacture of blank books, bookbinding and paper ruling, under the style of Morgan & Stanley. The business was incorporated on September 6, 1910, and the company purchased the similar business and good will of R. S. Bender & Son, by whom Mr. Stanley had been employed for a number of years. Three generations of progressive men of the name Bender had been at the head of this enterprise of many years' standing. It was founded by Jacob Bender, between the years 1820 and 1825, and for a long period it was located at No. 101 Market Street, in the old West Jersey Press Building, formerly the Old Third Regiment Armory. In August, 1913, the business was removed to its present address, Nos. 37-39 North Third Street. At that time the Victor Talking Machine Company purchased and demolished the old Press Building to make room for an addition to its ever-growing plant. In 1917, Mr. Stanley withdrew from the business, Mr. Morgan having purchased his interest, and in 1919 the corporate name of the concern became the John D. F. Morgan Company. In the fall of 1922, a stationery store was opened in connection with the long-established enterprise; meanwhile the manufacturing end of the business materially changed its nature. In its earliest years and up to the

consolidation in 1910, the product had been almost wholly for the trade, but a printing department later was installed for general commercial and bank work; also the blank book and paper ruling departments were greatly extended as they increased in importance. The manufacturing and retail branch of the business has now become its principal volume, and a great quantity of work is done for public record offices, banks and commercial concerns in Southern New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania. Mr. Morgan credits his success, in a very considerable measure, to the early business training received in connection with his father's business. He is further interested in business affairs as a director of the Plymouth Building and Loan Association and of the West Jersey Typothetæ.

The military record of John D. F. Morgan begins with his enlistment in Company F, of the old Third Regiment, National Guard of New Jersey. He served two enlistments, and was active as a private, corporal and sergeant until his honorable discharge, March 7, 1912. He is affiliated with Trimble Lodge, No. 117, Free and Accepted Masons, which he has served as Senior Steward and Junior Master of Ceremonies; Rabboni Chapter, No. 48, Royal Arch Masons; Siloam Commandery, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of which he is a life member; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Camden Forest, No. 59, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Tonawanda Tribe, No. 104, Improved Order of Red Men; Senatus Lodge, No. 76, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Camden Encampment, No. 12, of the same order; Lincoln Castle, No. 31, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of which he is a Past Grand Castle Officer, and which Grand Castle he is now serving as chairman of the Committee on Extension and as chairman of the Committee on Law. He is a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, the New Jersey Manufacturers' Association, and the Camden Historical Society. His religious affiliation is with the Centenary-Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal Church, of Camden, of which he is the recording steward and trustee.

John D. F. Morgan married, in Camden, New

Jersey, by the Rev. Marshall Owen, pastor of Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, April 3, 1907, Amelia Wallen Neilson, daughter of Matthew and Elizabeth Jane (McKim) Neilson.

(V) **George Cheeseman Morgan**, youngest son of Richard Cheeseman and Hannah Stafford (Garwood) Morgan, was born at Chews Landing, New Jersey, September 30, 1860. He attended the schools of his district until he was eighteen years of age, and remained with his father on the home farm until he attained the age of twenty-three years. Then, in association with his brother, William Garwood Morgan, he engaged in agriculture on a partnership account, and this arrangement was in effect for four years. Then for the four succeeding years he was in the employ of another brother, Richard Cooper Morgan, a successful farmer, merchant and insurance agent at Blackwood, New Jersey. In 1911 he purchased a farm of eighty-seven and one-half acres, situated about one mile north of Hurffville. This he continued to cultivate with the same degree of success that attended his other endeavors in that line until 1924, in which year he disposed of his property and retired from active pursuits.

Of the independent persuasion of the Republican party, Mr. Morgan has for years ardently espoused the cause of prohibition, and is a leading and highly respected citizen of his community. He is a charter member of Tona-wanda Tribe, No. 104, Improved Order of Red Men, at Blackwood; Lincoln Castle, No. 31, Knights of the Golden Eagle; a member and Past Master of Hurffville Grange, No. 115, Patrons of Husbandry; and an honorary member of Hurffville Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a communicant and a trustee of Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church, of Hurffville.

**George Cheeseman Morgan** married, April 27, 1888, in Blackwood, New Jersey, Mary Leonard Chew, born February 7, 1865, daughter of Jesse and Susanna (Wood) Chew, her father, for the greatest part of his life, a farmer at Turnersville, New Jersey. Children: 1. Irene Wood, born September 13, 1888; married Walter W. Nicholson; Children: Grace Winnie, Gladys Price and Walter. 2. Geneva, born June 21, 1889; married Leslie W. Gant; children: Halford Burrough, Marie, Elwood, Mildred and Retta. 3.

Richard Cooper, born March 16, 1892; married Frieda Zane; he is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cranbury, New Jersey. 4. Jesse Chew, born February 12, 1894; married Adaline Sharp; children: Samuel Sharp, Barbara and Jesse. 5. Lilly, born May 27, 1897; married Clarence Tiesh; children: Anna May, George Augustus and Irene. 6. Elwood Earl, born May 31, 1899. 7. Millard Cooper, born September 15, 1901. 8. Edward, born November 24, 1904, died the same day. 9. Georgianna Glodine, born April 11, 1912.

**ROBERT DENNY CLOW, JR.**—In the realty account of the growth and development of South Jersey, a chapter of considerable interest and value is that relating to the work that has been accomplished within the past several years through the enterprising real estate agency of Mr. Clow, who is one of the most prominent men in the State engaged in that line of business. With the opening up and introducing into the market of large tracts of suburban Camden, and their disposal to appreciative patrons and home-builders, Mr. Clow has a territory of activity entirely his own, and in which his painstaking methods have been given largest opportunity for their use.

He is a son of Robert D. Clow, born December 25, 1852, died December 4, 1922, and of Jessie M. (Kane) Clow, born January 20, 1862, and survives her husband. Robert D. Clow was engaged in life insurance matters, and was associated with the Equitable Beneficial Insurance Association for thirty-one years.

Robert Denny Clow, Jr., was born June 26, 1890, at Camden, where he attended the public and high schools, afterwards taking business courses at Temple University, the Young Men's Christian Association School, and the Bankers' Business College. He also took a violin course at a conservatory of music. In the early part of 1906, he was employed at the Munger & Long Department Store as salesman, and later in the clerical and order departments of the Victor Talking Machine Company's establishment, three years, 1906 to 1909; and he taught violin while holding these positions. For a year or so, he devoted himself to music, and in 1910 became associated with William P. Hallinger in the real estate and insurance lines, continuing until 1912 in the management of a branch office



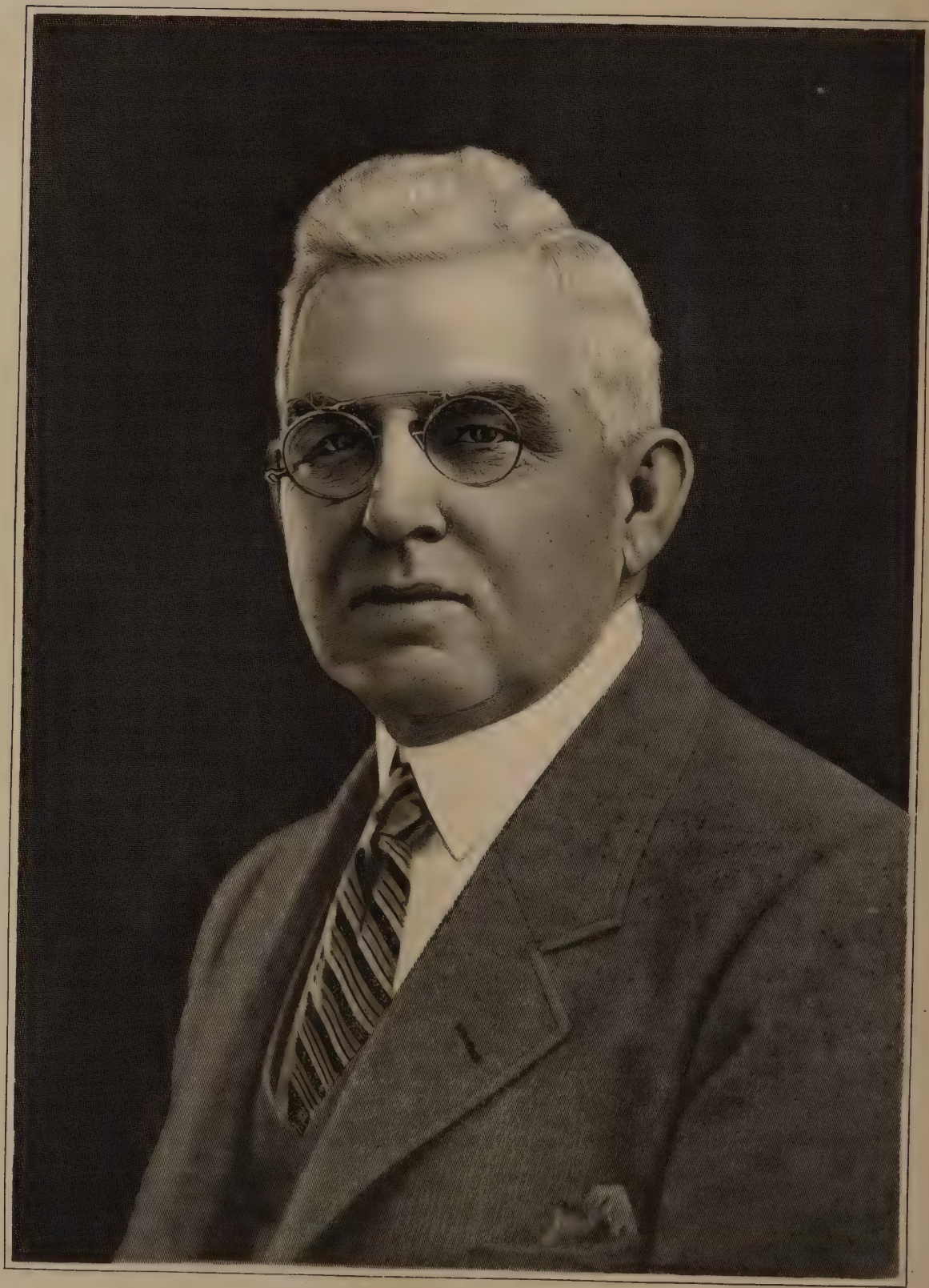


Robert D. Cowley









*Evan E. Krinkle*



at South Camden. He established his own real estate and insurance offices, October 15, 1912, at No. 411 Broadway, Camden, removing in 1915 to No. 21 Broadway. On June 1, 1923, he opened his present offices at No. 313 Market Street, and he is devoting his entire time to the development of the business of the Fairfield Estates Corporation, at Sewall. He also handles all lines of insurance with the exception of life insurance. A Republican in politics, he adheres to the principles of that party, but has not held public office.

During the World War, Mr. Clow was foremost in the various drives for men, munitions and money; he was a leading member of the Red Cross Chapter, chairman of one of the teams, and active on the Camden County and the Young Men's Christian Association drives. His fraternal affiliations are those of the Free and Accepted Masons, affiliating with Camden Lodge, No. 15, where he was Senior Deacon four years; Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Crusade Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Crescent Shrine, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Wyoming Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. He served one year as vice-president of the National Association of Real Estate Dealers; was one of the founders and charter members of the New Jersey Real Estate League; is a charter member of the Camden Real Estate Board, and was its president one year; was vice-president of the Camden Board of Trade in 1914-1915, before that organization became known as the Chamber of Commerce; is a member of the Mortgagors' Club of Philadelphia and Camden; member of the Riverton and the Tavistock Chambers of Commerce; member and past president of the Kiwanis Club, of Camden. His religious fellowship is with the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Clow married, January 1, 1914, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Vera G. Hoy, a daughter of Robert Hoy, deceased.

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**EVAN EWAN KIMBLE**—Among the leading representatives of industrial advance in South Jersey, and, in fact throughout the country, there is perhaps no man more closely

identified with glass manufacturing as it has to do with scientific, chemical and surgical research, progress and application, than is Evan Ewan Kimble, president and general manager of the Kimble Glass Company at Vineland, New Jersey. Having been identified with this particular line of endeavor throughout his entire business career, he has learned the business well, and the years which have intervened have brought him the rich returns which can only come as a result of untiring energy and from ability of a high order.

Evan Ewan Kimble was born October 18, 1868, at Tuckahoe, New Jersey, a son of William and Deborah (Ewan) Kimble, the former a glass-cutter by trade. The son, Evan E., attended the public schools of Millville and Vineland, New Jersey, and early leaned toward the glass industry. When but a young man he entered the employ of Whitall, Tatum & Company, at their Millville plant. In 1895 he was made manager of the Sheldon, Foster Glass Company at Glass City, Indiana, and five years later moved to Chicago, where he became proprietor of the Kimble Glass Works. In 1903 the business was incorporated with Mr. Kimble as president and general manager, which offices he continues to hold. In 1908 the Kimble Glass Company bought the Vineland Glass Tube Company, and the main factories of the amalgamated concerns have since been located at Vineland, New Jersey. The products of this model establishment have an international reputation as the last word in scientific excellence, and its founder and chief executive, Mr. Kimble, most properly may be entitled to the great share of that prestige, since it is he who sponsored and gave a guiding hand to the adoption of the automatic machines which have revolutionized the industry and made the Kimble Glass Company a world leader in its special field. In the twenty years that Mr. Kimble has been identified with this branch of the business he has seen it grow from the volume handled by a modest factory to the largest plant in America, manufacturing as its chief products bacteriological, chemical, metallurgical, pharmaceutical and surgical glassware.

During the World War the Kimble establishment did an invaluable service to the Allies and the Associated Governments which went a long

way toward the conquest of peace by the remarkable development of various lines of scientific apparatus. Professional men and their aids in the war can never forget the powerfully they had in various departments of the prosecution of the war in the Kimble Glass Company. Mr. Kimble is also well remembered for his able leadership for the manufacturers and the workers in their successful fight for protection of the industry against cheap labor, the campaign being waged from 1913 to 1922. Quite properly, in recognition of his and his concern's achievements in their particular field, Mr. Kimble is a member of the American Association of Scientific Apparatus Makers.

In his political preferences, Mr. Kimble is a Republican. He is president of the board of governors of the Newcomb Hospital at Vineland, and an officer in the Reserve Corps of the United States Army with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He also holds membership in the Vineland Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with Covenant Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Corinthian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; St. Bernard's Commandery, Knights Templar; and Medina Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Seaview Golf, of Absecon, Cohanzick Country of Bridgeton, Chicago Athletic and the Vineland Rotary. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church of Vineland, and is one of its trustees.

Evan Ewan Kimble married, December 15, 1892, at Millville, New Jersey, Carrie Webb Dougherty, a daughter of George and Phoebe (Charles) Dougherty. They have a son, Herman K. Kimble, born December 16, 1897, who is associated with his father in the glass manufacturing business. The family home is on Ewan Terrace, Vineland, New Jersey.

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**DR. WARREN LLOYD EWEN**—The first Ewing—progenitor of the family of that name, and of essentially the same family, whose cognomens are Ewen and Ewan—was Findley Ewing, who was a heroic soldier under King William the Conqueror, of Ireland, and who eventually, through his descendants, perpetuated his name among some of the most representative people of the American Republic. A worthy

son of this famous ancestor is Dr. Warren Lloyd Ewen, of Salem, New Jersey, a well-known physician and surgeon of the southern part of the State. His capacity in the practice of his profession has been recognized in his home county of Salem by appointment to positions of official medical importance, and he has been elected to membership in four influential organizations of the medical fraternity.

Findley Ewing, the progenitor, was of Scotch descent, a Presbyterian, and with his wife Jane lived in Londonderry, Ireland. "For his distinguished bravery at the battle of Boyne-water he was presented with a sword by King William." This mark of military merit afterwards found its way to this country, and was worn during the Revolutionary War by his great-grandson, Dr. Thomas Ewing, an army surgeon. It was bequeathed by him to his son, Dr. William Bedford Ewing, who describes it as of ancient appearance, and adds that it was unfortunately stolen from his Uncle Maskell by a negro servant and destroyed for the sake of the silver hilt.

In 1718, Thomas Ewing, the son of Findley Ewing, and Jane Ewing, a sister, who was born in Londonderry in 1695, came to Long Island. Thomas Ewing soon left Long Island and settled in Greenwich, New Jersey. Shortly after he arrived he was engaged in a mill upon the Meetinghouse Run. There employed one day, it is said, some person observed to him that there was a pretty girl on horseback, just watering her horse at the run. Upon going to the door and seeing her, Thomas said: "I shall marry that girl." What a train of events important to him and to hundreds who have come after him have sprung from that sudden resolve of a love-stricken miller! He was as good as his word. That pretty lass was Mary Maskell, daughter of Thomas and Mercy Maskell, and Thomas Maskell was the son of Thomas and Bethiah (Parsons) Maskell, who came over from England and settled in Connecticut. Thomas Maskell married Bethiah Parsons in 1658. Thomas Ewing and Mary Maskell were married March 27, 1720, she being in her nineteenth year. Her father gave her as her marriage portion one hundred acres of land upon which she and her husband lived. Thomas Ewing was highly respected and esteemed. He



died February 28, 1748, and his wife died December 17, 1784, both being buried in the Presbyterian Church yard at Greenwich. Thomas and Mary (Maskell) Ewing were the parents of ten children: Maskell, Thomas, Mercy, Mary, Samuel, John, Lydia, Joshua, Samuel and James.

Maskell Ewing was born at Greenwich, New Jersey, March 31, 1721. He married, March 31, 1743, Mary Payett, born May 15, 1725, daughter of Thomas Payett, of State Creek Township. They were the parents of ten children, among them were Thomas and James.

Thomas Ewing was born September 13, 1748. He studied medicine under Dr. Wood. On September 30, 1770, he married Sarah Fithian, daughter of Samuel and Abigail Fithian, of Greenwich, New Jersey. Shortly after their marriage they removed to Cold Spring, Cape May, New Jersey, where Dr. Thomas Ewing practiced medicine. After the death of Dr. Wood, early in 1774, Dr. Ewing and his wife returned to Greenwich, which has since been the home of his family and descendants.

About that time the troubles with the Mother Country led to the War of the Revolution. "The Boston Tea Party" of November 16, 1773, is a well-known incident in these troubles. It is not, however, so generally known that a party similar to that was held afterwards in the town of Greenwich, New Jersey. Among those who participated in this affair, with several other young men of the country surrounding Greenwich, was our young doctor and his brother James. As the friends of Britain met with such determined opposition from the Bostonians, so the East India Company were resolved to try whether they might not meet with better success in sending a cargo to Philadelphia; but, owing to their becoming alarmed at the conditions, the captain, J. Allen, of the brig "Greyhound," decided to go up the Cohansey. Accordingly, the ship came up the creek and discharged her cargo at Greenwich, which was quickly deposited in a cellar some distance from the landing. The news of so unexpected and extraordinary an arrival, and more so of such an obnoxious cargo, aroused the people to such an extent that they therefore assembled in the dusk of the evening, and (being disguised as Indians), seized upon the chests of tea, carried

them to an old field, and, piling them up, set fire to and destroyed them altogether. This was on the 22d of November, 1774, just one year after the similar feat at Boston. When the war commenced in earnest Dr. Ewing was unanimously appointed, by a convention of his State, the surgeon of a brigade to be raised in the lower counties. At the same time he was appointed by the Legislature and commissioned by the Governor as major of the Second Battalion of the Cumberland Regiment, commanded by Colonel David Potter. He was present at the battle and disastrous retreat from Long Island, and was near being captured, have occasion, in order to enforce an entrance into one of the last boats that left the island, to draw his sword, the same that his great-grandfather had been rewarded for his valor at the battle of Boyne-water. He was brought home sick with camp fever. In the course of the war he made a voyage to St. Eustasia in the brig "Hibernia," Captain Collins. Upon their return, they sustained a severe action with an English sloop-of-war and were successful in beating her off. When the engagement was over the brig was nearly in a sinking state, and the commander hailed the sloop, crying that "they surrendered" and desired to be taken on board. The answer was that they might sink and go to perdition. By great exertions they were saved and arrived in Philadelphia. The accounts of the day represent the affair, in consequence of the disparity of the force engaged, as one of the most gallant and successful performed by a private vessel-of-war in the course of the Revolution. While at St. Eustasia, Dr. Ewing made the acquaintance of the officers of the British ship-of-war lying in port, and received from its surgeon a present of a case of instruments. In 1779 Dr. Ewing again embarked on board of the privateer "General Wayne," Captain Collins, bound upon a cruise. After making several captures the "General Wayne" was driven on shore near the mouth of Great Egg Harbor by a heavy ship-of-war. In 1781 Dr. Ewing was elected and served as a member of the State Legislature, in which he held the place of chairman of the Military Committee. After his return from the Legislature his health rapidly declined, and he died on October 1, 1782. He was a man five feet ten

inches high, slim-built, with dark complexion, black hair and black eyes. He was capable of enduring great fatigue, especially on horseback. He studied Latin at Minister Green's school at Deerfield. He was noted also as a writer and speaker.

Dr. Ewing's wife Sarah was born in May, 1750; she was a granddaughter, on her mother's side, of Thomas Maskell, and the daughter of a plain, wealthy Quaker. Dr. Ewing and his wife had two sons: Samuel Fithian and William Belford. Samuel Fithian Ewing is the great-grandfather of Dr. Warren Lloyd Ewen, of this review.

Thomas Maskell Ewing, grandfather of James and Thomas Ewing, came from New England into Cumberland County in 1700. He had a son, John Ewing, who married Catherine Pledges, and they had a son, John Ewing, who married Margaret Shough (of an ancient Holland family), and they had a son, David S. Ewen, (as the name is now spelled), who is the father of Dr. Warren Lloyd Ewen, of this review.

Warren Lloyd Ewen was born May 4, 1860, at Alloway, New Jersey, a son of David S. and Mary (Houseman) Ewen. His father was a butcher at Alloway in his early days, and afterwards followed the trade of carpenter. His mother was a direct descendant of Jacob Houseman, who came from Germany to America in 1738, as a glass-blower. He entered the employ of Richard Wiston, who had erected near Alloway the first glass factory in the United States. Jacob Houseman married Mary Oakford, whose parents were William and Rebecca (Mass) Oakford, whose grandparents were Wade Oakford, the immigrant ancestor of the Oakford family in America, who came from England in 1695 and settled at Alloway, and, on the maternal side, Abraham and Rebecca Mass. William Houseman, son of Jacob Houseman, married Sarah Wood, daughter of Jonathan Wood, of Greenwich, New Jersey, and Millicent (Stretch) Wood, daughter of Peter Stretch. On the Wood side Sarah Wood was descended from her immigrant ancestor, Richard Wood, who came from Bristol, England, in 1682, and settled at Greenwich, New Jersey. Jonathan Houseman, son of William and Sarah (Wood) Houseman, married Frances Blackwood, daughter of John Blackwood. They had a daughter,

Mary Houseman, who married David S. Ewen, the father of Dr. Warren Lloyd Ewen.

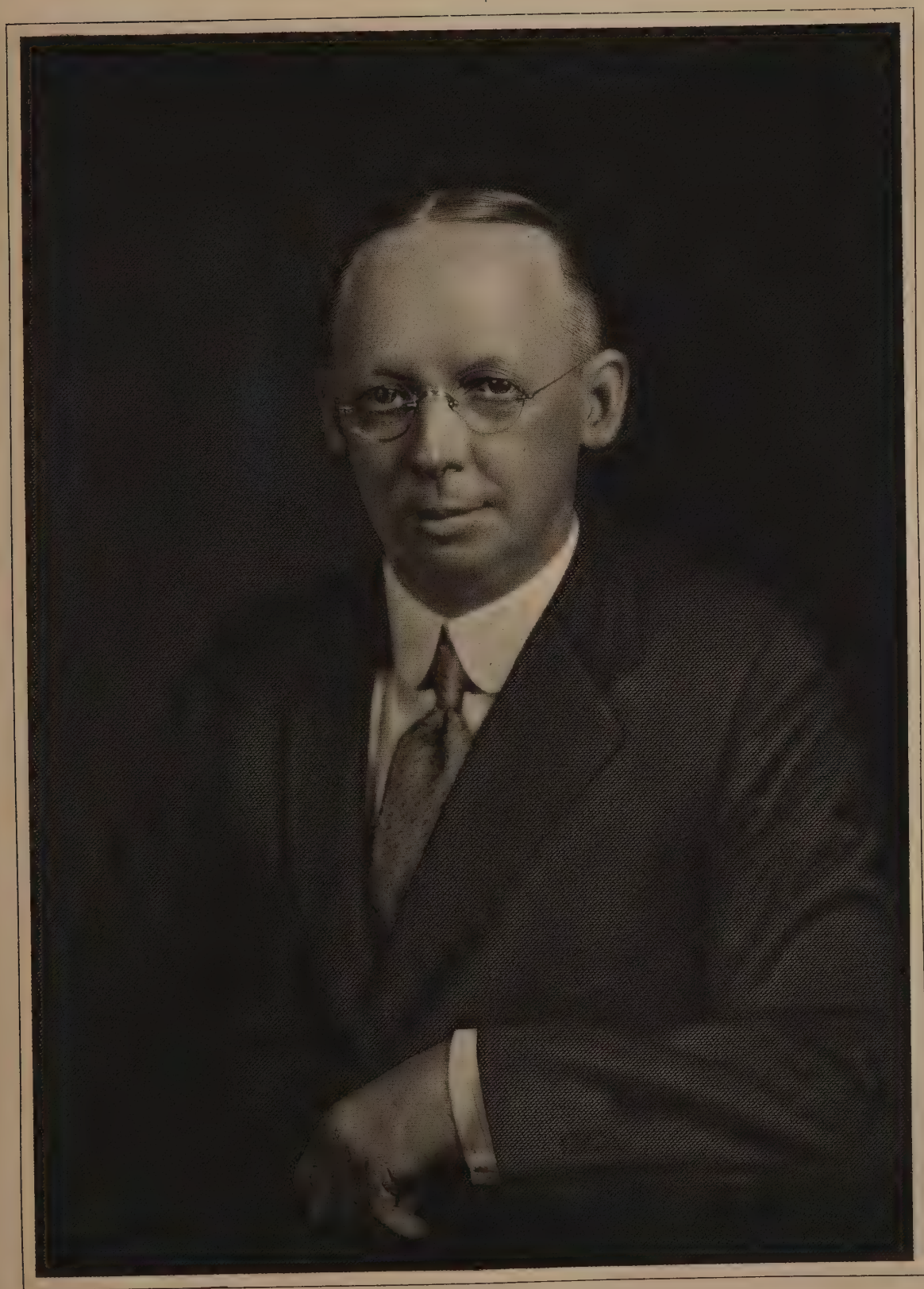
Warren Lloyd Ewen attended the public schools of Alloway, took the course at the Commercial College and also the course at Stratton's Business College, both of Philadelphia. He elected medicine for his profession, and entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, whence he was graduated in the class of 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He did post-graduate work at the University Post-Graduate School in 1913. Upon leaving the medical college Dr. Ewen opened an office and began the practice of his profession at Alloway, New Jersey. This he followed until 1910, afterward passing two years at the Wills Eye Hospital in Philadelphia. He has been practicing in Salem, New Jersey, for the past ten years and has his office on Broadway. During the World War Dr. Ewen gave valued service to the United States Government as an examiner of men for the selective service.

Dr. Ewen is an adherent of the Democratic party. He was medical examiner for and attendant at the Salem County Poor House for three years. He is a member of the medical staff of the Salem County Hospital at Salem, New Jersey. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Society, the Salem County, New Jersey, Medical Society, and the Philadelphia Medical Club of Philadelphia. He is a member of Woodstown Lodge, No. 138, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite (thirty-second degree), Camden, New Jersey; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Trenton, New Jersey. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a communicant of the Baptist church.

Dr. Ewen married, in 1882, at Alloway, New Jersey, Rebecca Paullin Barker, daughter of James and ——— (Reeves) Barker. Their children: Irene, married James Green, of Salem, New Jersey; Earl Barker, married Verna Westcott, of Alloway, New Jersey; Wade Oakford, married Rotha Risley, of Alloway; and John Warren, married Mildred Ayers, of Alloway.

**WILLIAM RICHMAN**—In all essential respects, William Richman is a self-made man,





W. M. Richardson





the foundation of his success being plain, honest, hard work. Most of his opportunities he has himself created, and has used them in such an intelligent and capable way that today he ranks among the leaders of finance and business in South Jersey.

(I) The progenitor of the Richman family in this country was Harman Richman, who came from Monmouth County and settled in Pilesgrove in 1719. He was a farmer and blacksmith, and became a large landholder. When he died he left four sons and six daughters, among the number being John, of whom further.

(II) John Richman, son of Harman Richman, was born January 1, 1737. He married Rebecca Elwell, born February 7, 1741, and to them were born nine children, among whom was Henry, of whom further.

(III) Henry Richman, son of John and Rebecca (Elwell) Richman, was born November 7, 1770. He married Sarah Mulford, October 20, 1795, and to them were born six children, among whom was Henry, of whom further.

(IV) Henry Richman, son of Henry and Sarah (Mulford) Richman, was born November 12, 1809. He married Martha Engle Hinchman, February 18, 1832, and to them were born four children, among the number being Charles, of whom further.

(V) Charles Richman, son of Henry and Martha Engle (Hinchman) Richman, was born December 19, 1832, and died in 1907. He married Ann Elizabeth DuBois, and to them were born seven children, among whom was William, of whom further.

(VI) William Richman, son of Charles and Ann Elizabeth (DuBois) Richman, was born near Sharptown, New Jersey, March 28, 1872. He received his education in the schools of Sharptown, and during the summer helped his father on the farm. At the age of sixteen he entered Bacon Academy, Woodstown, but remained there for only four months, subsequently seeking employment with Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, where he remained for three and one-half years. He then entered Prickett's Commercial Business School, taking up a course preparatory to starting upon a commercial career. Upon returning to Sharptown he rented the store formerly occupied by Oliver H. Wiggins, in March, 1894, which he

later purchased, and where today he conducts a general store where he carries a line of groceries, hardware, flour and feed. In July, 1895, Mr. Richman ventured into the creamery business, purchasing the plant near Oliphant's Mill, where he successfully carried on the business until 1906, when he purchased nine acres on the corner of what is now the Harding Highway and Swedesboro Road, at Sharptown, from Michael Allen, and erected here his present creamery buildings which are the last word in modern improvements for this particular line of industry, where he manufactures ice cream and also condensed milk for manufacturing purposes. At first the distribution of his goods was by horse drawn wagons, but with his untiring devotion to the business at hand, which caused his enterprise to grow rapidly, it was soon found necessary to purchase trucks for this purpose, and now, 1925, he uses sixteen trucks and employs about forty people in the furthering of this project. In 1900, he formed the Woodstown Ice and Cold Storage Company with the following personnel: William Richman, president; Mayor D. G. Humphreys, vice-president; and C. French Moore, secretary and treasurer. The following year the company installed machinery and furnished electrical power for the lighting of the borough of Woodstown, and continued thus until 1916, when they sold out this part of the business to the Electric Company of New Jersey. The ice and cold storage plant manufactures ice and supplies one-half of Salem County with this product. In 1912 he bought the Haines Creamery at Unionville, New York, for the purpose of manufacturing condensed milk, but five years later sold this plant to the Hires Condensed Milk Company. In 1916, together with W. J. McKay and John F. Doyle, Mr. Richman formed the Waddington Condensed Milk Company, the main plant being at Waddington, New York, on the St. Lawrence River, with offices at No. 102 West Twenty-Fourth Street, New York City. In 1920, he became one of the organizers of the Woodstown National Bank and Trust Company, and ever since its inception he has been president of the institution and one of its directors, and has been an important factor in the growth of this organization. This year, 1925, he has just completed a two-story brick build-

ing in Woodstown, New Jersey, where he has a gas station and garage, the upper floor being divided into apartments.

One would imagine that the above interests would be about all the average man could attend to, but in Mr. Richman we have the exception, for, during the past few years, he has been interested in real estate, dealing in business property in St. Petersburg, Florida, where in October, 1923, together with John B. Green, he formed the real estate firm of Green & Richman, with offices in the Green-Richman Arcade at No. 689 Central Avenue. Mr. Richman is also interested in Atlantic City, where he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a director of the Island Development Company at Brigantine Beach, one of the largest developments along the east coast. He is one of the founders and has been president and a director of the Wallace Roberts Canning Company of Woodstown, since its inception; a member of the Ice Cream Manufacturers' Association of Pennsylvania and New Jersey; a member of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways' Association; and also a member of the Real Estate Board and of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Petersburg, Florida.

In politics he is a staunch Republican, and was chosen to act as a delegate to the convention which was held in Chicago in 1920, and to the one held in Cleveland four years later, as a representative of the First Congressional District, including Salem, Camden, and Gloucester counties. He was a member of the Electoral College in 1924. Mr. Richman affiliates with Woodstown Lodge, No. 138, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Trenton, New Jersey; and with Sharptown Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He has served as a trustee and treasurer of the Woodstown Presbyterian Church for many years; is a member of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania; life-member of Gloucester County Historical Society; and for a number of years he was a member of the Board of Education of Pilesgrove, when Pilesgrove and Woodstown were separate bodies. Through his efforts the two educational bodies were consolidated and the seven school houses which were in use at that

time were merged into three, two of which were new buildings, and the third, located at Sharptown, was rebuilt and all three have since been conducted under the supervision of the Pilesgrove Woodstown Board of Education. Mr. Richman has been a member for twenty-seven years of the Board. He also holds membership in the Camden Club, of Camden, New Jersey.

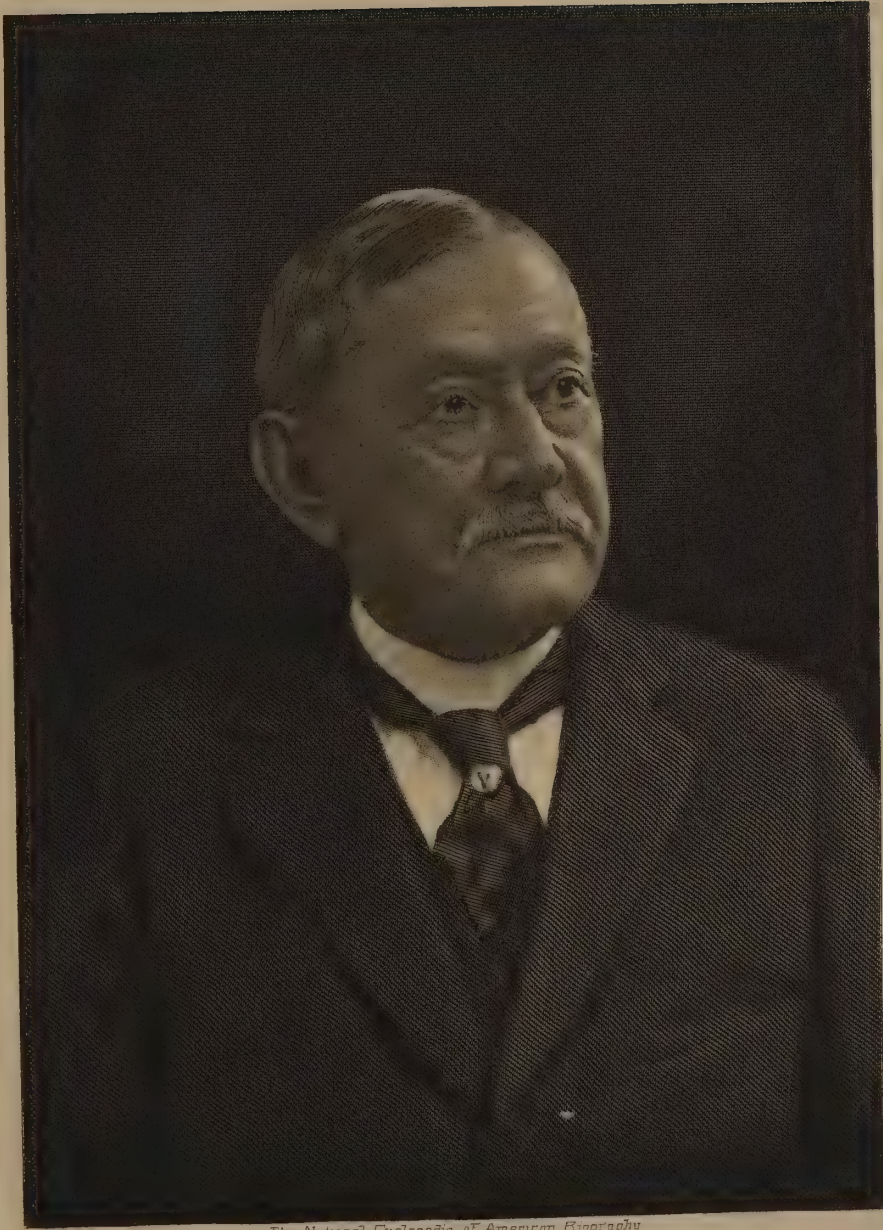
In April, 1898, William Richman married Flora Sharp, daughter of James and Margaret Sharp, and they are the parents of the following children, five in number; Margaret S., born July 1, 1900; Charles D., born May 6, 1902, who graduated from Cornell University with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1925; Lillie H., born February 28, 1905; Ann Elizabeth, born October 11, 1908; and Dorothy H., born September 3, 1914. The family home is in Sharptown, New Jersey.

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**COLONEL GEORGE GILL GREEN,** manufacturer and financier, was born at Clarksboro, New Jersey, January 16, 1842, son of Lewis Morris and Mary Ann (Turner) Green.

He received his academic education at Fort Edward Institute, Washington County, New York, at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and at Pennington Seminary, Pennington, New Jersey, and in 1862 entered the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, remaining there two years. In 1864 he went to Galena, Illinois, where he enlisted in the 142nd Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the Civil War as assistant regimental surgeon. In 1867 he engaged in the wholesale drug business in Baltimore, Maryland, and two years later, on the destruction of his plant by fire, established a retail drug store at Athens, Ohio. In 1871 he moved to Columbus, Ohio, where he was engaged in the same business until 1873 when he settled at Woodbury, New Jersey. Here, having purchased from his father the formulas for the manufacture of two proprietary medicines, in the making of which the elder Green had been engaged in a small way, he built a laboratory and began to produce the medicines on a larger scale. The business prospered from the beginning and became one of the most successful of its kind, enabling its owner to extend his





*The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography*

*G. G. Green.*





activities in many directions. He was one of the founders of the Woodbury Gas Works, and built the first saw and planing mill there, from which developed the Woodbury Mill & Lumber Company. He also was largely interested in the Woodbury Castor Works, the Woodbury Glass Bottle Works, and a window light factory. From 1882 until his death he was a director of the First National Bank & Trust Company of Woodbury, was president of the bank in 1887-88, and vice-president at the time of his death. He also built many city blocks, stores, offices, a theatre and an armory in Woodbury. He had a summer residence at Lake Hopatcong, New Jersey, and a winter home at Pasadena, California, where he built the Hotel Green, and at one time was the largest taxpayer there. In 1887 he took an important part in the development of Altadena, California, which was named for his youngest daughter. He had also extensive agricultural land holdings and a great cattle ranch in Wyoming and large mining interests in Mexico. He was a member of the Woodbury City Council, and a presidential elector on the Hancock ticket in 1880 and on the Cleveland ticket in 1884. He also served on the staff of Governor Greene of New Jersey with the rank of colonel. He was generous and humane in his treatment of his employees, some of whom had been in his service for fifty years. He gave liberally to charities, philanthropic enterprises and educational institutions. He was a trustee of Pennington Seminary and donated the ground for the seminary entrance driveway, which was named Green Avenue in his honor. He organized and was the first president of the Philomanthian Fraternity at Pennington. He was a member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Woodbury. Colonel Green rose to a position of leadership in the business world and the life of his community solely by his strength of character and executive ability. He possessed rare foresight and was efficient in securing results and in handling difficult situations. He was at all times actuated by a high sense of civic duty and generously supported every project for the upbuilding of the community.

He married, May 24, 1870, Angie, daughter of Leonard Brown, a merchant, of Athens, Ohio, and they had five children: Henry Brown; Lot-

ta, wife of William E. Grattan; George G., Jr.; Edith, wife of Charles Greene; and Altadena, wife of Emlen Meigs Drayton. Colonel Green died at Woodbury, New Jersey, February 21, 1925.

**JOHN A. FLICK**—Of Camden's business concerns, the enterprise of whose owners has won for the city a large share of its prosperity and advancement, the firm of Baker-Flick Company, drygoods dealers, has established its own progressive precedent, and is known in this section of the State as a representative mercantile house. John A. Flick, a member of the firm, has associated himself so continuously throughout his life with all branches of the drygoods business, that he is accounted one of the most reliable men in his line in this part of the State. He has largely been the means of continuing a long-established Camden business, modernizing it, and making it one of the fundamental as well as progressive drygoods concerns. Mr. Flick is not a native of this section, but he has the filial pleasure of being able to trace his ancestry to the brave Captain Michael McGuire, of the Maryland contingent of Washington's Army, and who was possibly commander in Colonel Stephen Moylan's Maryland Riflemen. Of this Revolutionary patriot, the "History of the Parish of St. Michael's Church, Loretto, Pennsylvania," makes a special reference, thus:

Although Father Gallitzin is styled "Prince-Priest and Apostle of the Alleghanies" and founder of Saint Michael's Parish, Loretto, and also of the town of Loretto, it was Captain Michael McGuire, a brave soldier in the Maryland contingent of Washington's Army during the Revolutionary War, and possibly a commander in Colonel Stephen Moylan's Maryland Riflemen, who, notwithstanding that it was a violation of the Puritanical laws of the Massachusetts Colony for Catholics to enter the Province, went to the aid of General Prescott on that eventful seventeenth day of June, 1775, arriving after a forced march through Pennsylvania and New York on the morning of that day, when they were assigned to a position behind the rail fence which ran from the redoubt on Breed's (not Bunker) Hill down to the Mystic River, and did terrible execution on the ranks of the advancing British, as did those within the redoubts. After the second repulse of the Redcoats, the ammunition of the patriots gave out, and they were forced to retreat. Michael McGuire, a nephew of the Captain, came in 1787, according to a "History of Cumberland County," and having built cabins to shelter their families, they moved from Maryland the following year to a sheltered location at the eastward of the present town of Loretto. A priceless relic of the Revolutionary War, and also of the War of 1812, is the sword that was worn by Captain Michael McGuire in the former war, and by his son, Captain Richard McGuire in the later war. This sword is made of the best steel, with a sub-

stantial and ornate belt, and is now in the possession of the venerable Joseph Zerbe, a great-grandson of Captain Michael McGuire, and of whom money cannot buy this precious heirloom.

Mr. Flick's descent from the captain is given as follows:

(I) Captain Michael McGuire was born in 1717, near Taneytown, Maryland, and he died November 17, 1793. He married Rachel Brown, in 1766, in Fredericksburg, Maryland; she was born in 1744, and died in 1818.

(II) Their son Luke, was born October 20, 1768, and died April 17, 1831. He married, January 30, 1794, Margaret O'Hara, who died January 10, 1833.

(III) Their son Luke, one of ten children, married, and had a son Richard.

(IV) Richard McGuire married Cecelia Wharton, and had a daughter, Ellen McGuire, who married Albert Flick, a business man and farmer.

(V) Their son, John A. Flick, was born September 5, 1879, at Altoona, Pennsylvania, and he attended a conventual parochial school five years, the first two years at St. Vincent's College, at Latrobe. He first became associated with the mercantile business, when as errand boy, he entered the employ of Doughten & Williams, drygoods dealers, at No. 804 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and so continued through various grades of efficiency until he was made one of the outside salesmen of the firm. He was employed there at the same time with George C. Baker, with whom he is now in partnership. He resigned his position on 1903, and established his own drygoods business in Sunbury, Pennsylvania, where he remained three years. He then came to Camden, and entered into partnership with George C. Baker. Here he bought out the Chew Store, the oldest in this part of the State, having done business fifty-eight years, to 1924, starting in 1866, when Mr. Chew first opened the doors. Baker-Flick Company took over the business, October 8, 1906. Mr. Flick is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church at Merchantville.

John A. Flick married, in 1906, at Villanova Church in the College of that name, at Villanova, Pennsylvania, Charlotte Roush, of Sunbury, Pennsylvania, daughter of Jacob Roush, a carpenter, who died in 1903, and Sarah (Schnee) Roush; and they are the parents of:

Helen Virginia, born August 3, 1907; Elizabeth, born May 24, 1910; Jean, born April 13, 1912; John Albert, born May 10, 1917.

**LEON HOWARD COLLINS** is descended from a very old family of interesting history. His first ancestor of record was Francis Collins, born in England. He was a friend and follower of George Fox, and a bricklayer by trade. In 1663 he married Mary Maham, and in 1680 he emigrated to America and settled in Burlington, New Jersey, where he built the first Friends' Meeting House in 1682, and in 1683 built a market house and a court-house, none of which are now standing. He was paid for this labor in two hundred pounds and one thousand acres of land. In 1682 he purchased nine hundred and fifty acres of land, upon which Haddonfield, New Jersey, now stands. He named his estate Mountwell. He was for several times a member of the New Jersey State Legislature and a judge of the courts of Gloucester County. His children were John and Ruth Collins, and their children were Arthur and Martha Collins.

Isaac Collins, born December 8, 1809, married Sarah Stratton, in 1833. He inherited the farm now occupied by Arthur Collins, who conducts a tree nursery near Moorestown. Isaac Collins was a Hicksite Quaker, as were all of his ancestors, and was head of the Moorestown meeting. He and his sister had each inherited one-half of the farm owned by their father, Arthur Collins, who conducts the tree nursery and has united the two halves by buying from the heirs of his sister Rachel, who married Clayton Lippincott. Isaac Collins and Sarah (Stratton) Collins were the parents of the following children: Martha, John, Mary and Charles Collins, the last-named the father of Leon Howard Collins.

Leon Howard Collins was born on the Collins homestead, on Fellowship Road, Moorestown, New Jersey, July 25, 1872. His education was acquired in the Fellowship School, the Moorestown Friends' School, and the Friends' Central School, Philadelphia. Mr. Collins' father was a farmer, and owned several farms around Moorestown, one of which on the Moorestown Pike, between Merchantville and Moorestown, he turned over to his son, Leon H., when he became of age. The son cultivated



and finally bought the farm, which he operated until the fall of 1924, when he sold it to real estate developers who have joined it with the Wickes farm to form the Colwick tract. Mr. Collins moved into Moorestown, where he is at present living with his family. He is a director in the Merchantville First National Bank and Trust Company; a director in the Maple Shade National Bank; a member of the Moorestown Meeting of Hicksite Friends. Mr. Collins's father, Charles Collins, died February 22, 1917. His mother, Elizabeth (Lippincott) Collins, is living.

Mr. Collins married Mary Osler, daughter of Edmund John and Rebecca T. Osler. She was born on the Osler homestead at Merchantville, New Jersey. Her father was at one time a member of the New Jersey Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Collins are the parents of two children: 1. Leon Howard, Jr., born November 11, 1899, and graduated in June, 1925, from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of Medical Doctor. 2. Laurence Edwin, born November 15, 1904, and now attending Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania.

**SYDNEY THOMAS SMITH**—A member of an old New Jersey family, a lawyer of increasing prominence in Camden and Haddon Heights, and the official solicitor for one of the new boroughs of South Jersey, Sydney Thomas Smith is one of the most popular young men in the southern part of the State.

Sydney Thomas Smith was born in Stratford, New Jersey, November 14, 1894, the son of Harry G. and Anna S. (Bass) Smith. The senior Smith, a native of Waterford, and the son of Thomas Townsend Smith, who in the early days of the State ran the stage coach from Camden to Berlin, later becoming postmaster of Berlin and the operator of the borough's general store, was brought up in that place. Harry G. Smith is a civil engineer, and he is a former member of the firm of King & Smith, operators of the Rural Land Improvement Company, which developed the borough of Stratford, thereby becoming responsible for the founding of the town. Mrs. Smith, the mother of Sydney T. Smith, was born in Newport, Cumberland County.

Sydney Thomas Smith was educated at first

in the public schools of the Township of Clementon. In 1911 he was graduated from the Haddon Heights High School. Subsequently he attended Temple University, in Philadelphia, where for three years he studied law, simultaneously reading law and serving a legal clerkship, under Judge Frank B. Jess, of Camden. Before making efforts to enter the legal world as a practitioner, Mr. Smith took a commercial course in Peirce's Business College, Philadelphia. In June, 1916, he took and passed the New Jersey State bar examinations. He was in the midst of preparations to begin his practice when the United States entered the World War. He immediately offered his services to the Government and eventually was appointed ordnance inspector. On January 1, 1919, he returned to Camden, where he became collection manager for the law firm of Wilson & Carr, with which firm he remained until the fall of the same year, resigning in order to become collection manager for Albert Woodruff, another Camden attorney. In 1921 Mr. Smith began a general practice of law as an unaffiliated lawyer and counselor-at-law, having passed the counselors' examinations in June, 1919. In his own practice Mr. Smith has prospered and acquired a reputation. When Clementon Township was split up into the borough of Stratford and the borough of Clementon on March 25, 1925, Mr. Smith became solicitor for the borough of Stratford, and he has made a most creditable record as their counsel. He also takes active part in civic events in Camden, and Haddon Heights, where he resides at No. 207 Seventh Street. His offices in Camden are at No. 540 Federal Street.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Haddon Heights Lodge of the Artisans, Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Camden Lodge, No. 216, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Smith married Gertrude King Alexander, daughter of Christopher G. and Sarah (Moffett) Alexander, of Haddon Heights, in the Haddon Heights Methodist Church, December 1, 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children: 1. Robert Malcolm, born February 16, 1918. 2. Marion Leigh, born September 25, 1924. The Smith family attends the Haddon Heights Methodist Church.

**SAMUEL PRESTON FOSTER**—It is particularly fitting that in a work of this nature the achievements of generations now gone should be preserved, for on the care and precision of each generation depend the possibility of future recognition of those forces which establish empires and create national prosperity. In the life of Samuel Preston Foster, of Elmer, New Jersey, was exemplified the ability of the man who achieves important things, and the deep loyalty of the worthy citizen. Mr. Foster lived a worthy and exemplary life, bearing a large part in the progress of his day, and sharing not only the advantages but also the responsibilities of community and social progress.

Mr. Foster is a descendant of pioneers of the name who settled in Massachusetts at an early date, and though this line has not been definitely traced to the immigrant ancestor, it is very probable that he is a descendant of Reginald Foster, who, in turn, was a descendant of Sir Richard Forrester (a corruption of Forrester or Foster, the first known of this name) who, in 1065, went to England with his brother-in-law, William, the Conqueror. Reginald Foster was born at Bramton, England, 1595, and in 1638 emigrated from England with his wife and seven children, settling in Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he received a grant of land, April 6, 1641. He died in 1681, leaving five sons: Abraham, Renold, Isaac, William and Jacob. It is recorded that all of these men lived to extreme old age, all married, and all had large families from whom are descended a numerous progeny. It is more than probable that one of these five sons was the ancestor of Samuel Preston Foster.

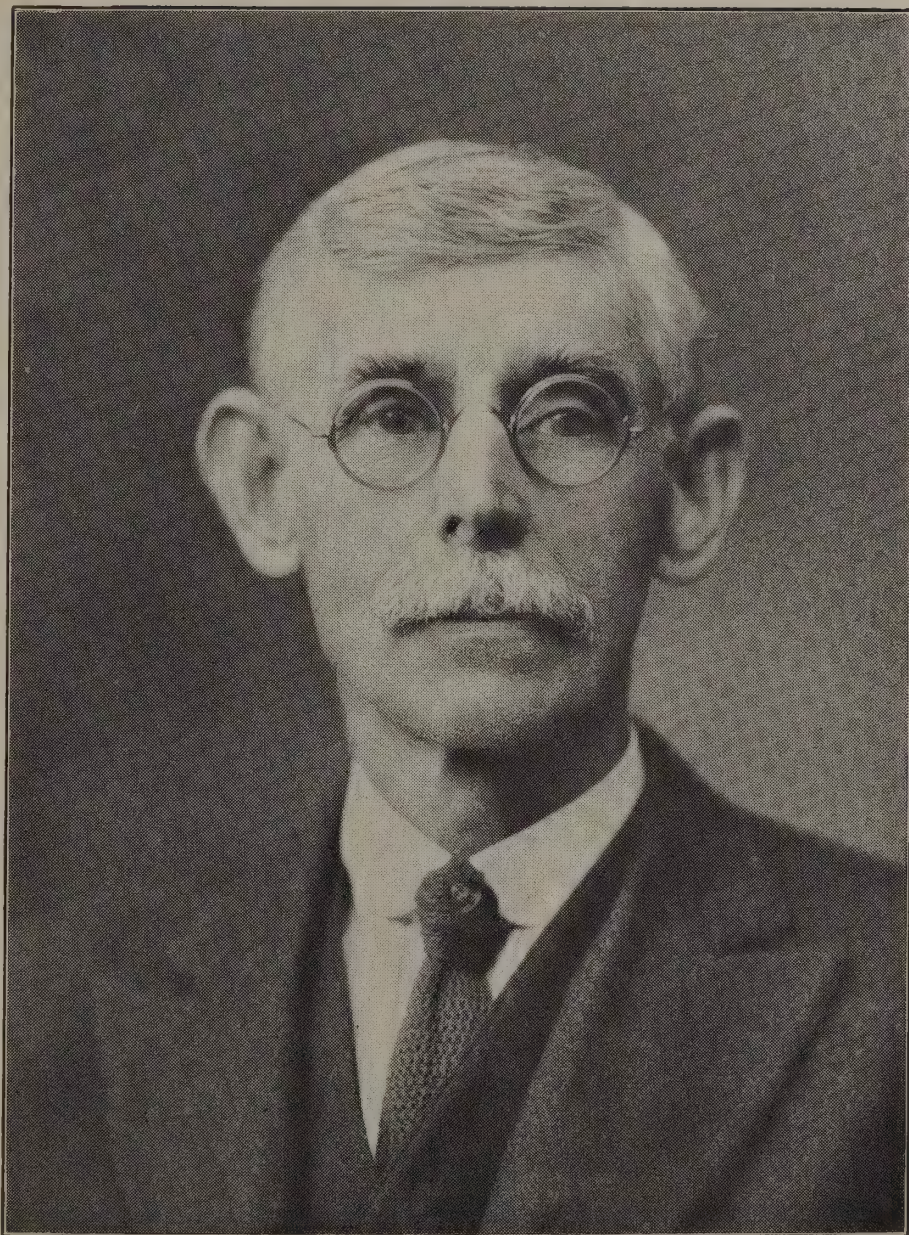
(The Preston Line).

Levi Preston emigrated to New Jersey from Salem, Massachusetts, and died January 17, 1752, at the age of ninety-one years. His remains were interred in the old Cohansey burying-ground, near Fairton, Cumberland County. He had a son, Isaac Preston, who was born November 20, 1735, and who subsequently became a colonel in the First Battalion, State troops, in the War of the Revolution, and was present at both the battles of Trenton and Princeton. He died from exposure at his quarters at camp, near the forks of the Raritan River, Somerset County, March 5, 1777, and

was taken to his home, near New England-town, Rockville Road, Cumberland County, by a few companions and given a military funeral. Colonel Preston married Hannah Bower, who was born March 20, 1737. Their daughter, Hannah Preston, born May 22, 1759, married Ezekiel Foster (2), who was born April 9, 1759. He was the son of Jeremiah Foster and grandson of Samuel Foster, who settled in Cape May, Cape May County, New Jersey. Samuel Foster had also a son Ezekiel (1), who was born in September, 1729, and married Martha Austin, born November 15, 1731. She was the daughter of Cornelius Austin, who married Martha Soulard, daughter of Peter Soulard. Their parents fled from the persecution in France first to England, thence to America. Ezekiel and Hannah (Preston) Foster were the parents of Isaac Preston Foster, who married Rosina Diamant. They became the parents of Charles C. Foster, of Cumberland County, New Jersey, who, in turn, married Eunice Socwell and from the latter union was born Samuel Preston Foster, of whom further.

Samuel Preston Foster, son of Charles C. and Eunice (Socwell) Foster, was born in 1859 on a small farm at Shaw's Mill, near Newport, Cumberland County, and received a meager amount of schooling, but this deficiency was overcome by intensive reading and extensive travel. His early boyhood was spent in farming; he drove a milk wagon several years, went by water as an oysterman, subsequently becoming interested in newspaper work as the Cedarville correspondent of the Bridgeton papers. In May, 1887, at the age of twenty-eight years, he went to Elmer, New Jersey, and purchased a part interest in a struggling newspaper called the "Elmer Times," which had been published at intervals for two years as the "Elmer Gazette." The next year he bought out the interest of his partners and became the sole owner. There followed a number of years when the problem of meeting debts incurred was a difficult task, but under his capable management, the "Times" was recognized as one of the model weekly newspapers of New Jersey. In May, 1908, the twenty-first anniversary of his connection with the "Times," Mr. Foster wrote a short sketch looking backward over the intervening years, and Mr. J. H. C. Applegate, of Bridgeton, now deceased, one of the





*Samuel P. Foster*





founders and long time editors of the "Bridge-ton Evening News," and one who had learned from hard experience the trials of building up a newspaper, immediately wrote a letter in the "Times" in reply, extracts from which appear below:

That was interesting reading furnished in last week's issue of that interesting journal, the "Elmer Times." "After twenty-one Years," but to tell the whole story perhaps Brother Foster would have told too of the previous twenty-one years given to preparation, hard work, study and self denial, in the laying out of his life's work. The story tho' as it stands has plenty of struggles, sadness, pathos connected with it to stir one to retrospective suggestions.

He forgot to say that this same little paper, the "Elmer Times" of twenty-one years ago, has gone through its ups and downs and hard knocks, and has become one of the leading newspapers of South Jersey, with perhaps more Salem County readers than any other published in the State.

He forgot to say that his clientele of readers and advertisers comprise some of the most wide awake and alert business men anywhere to be found.

He forgot to say that his editorial comments are read and quoted as good authority by many of his contemporaries, the State over.

He forgot to say that the office that was, with its ramshackle press and poorly equipped fixtures, is now up-to-date and modern in all its appointments.

He does not say that in his newspaper experience of over twenty-one years he has studiously avoided controversy with his brethren on the press and endeavored as far as within him lay, to live at peace with all men.

He forgot to say that Elmer, New Jersey, in the elimination of the "Elmer Times" and S. P. Foster, would be like the play of Hamlet with the aforesaid Hamlet left out.

He did not say what everyone else is saying that they hope for him at least another twenty-one happy years of experience at the "Times" office and a peaceful green old age ere he be gathered to his fathers.

For nine more years Mr. Foster carried on the management of the "Elmer Times," until the time when his son, Preston S., the sketch of whom follows this, took it over. But right here let us pause and give credit where credit is due. Shortly after coming to Elmer, Mr. Foster called upon his sister, Miss Theodosia D. Foster, of Cedarville, to assist him in his newspaper work, and the proof that she answered this call is the recognition of her devotion and faithfulness throughout the intervening years. "Always at his right hand, she has carried on through thick and thin. When failing health forced him to give up his work at intervals,

Miss Theodosia Foster was always able to step into the breach and capably and completely shoulder the added responsibilities. Miss Foster is still the mainstay of the "Times" staff, always with eyes to the front, going forward with a steadfastness of purpose and loyalty to her profession that is a marvel to her many friends and acquaintances."

In 1887, in the first issue of the "Elmer Times" there appeared an item written by Mr. Foster as follows: "There is need of a banking institution in Elmer." That he never gave up this idea is proven by the fact that in 1903, largely through his efforts, the First National Bank of Elmer was organized. He was elected its first president and continued its directing head until his death, giving to it the best that was in him in brains and executive ability, and it is as a banker rather than as a newspaper man that he was better known throughout the latter years of his lifetime. In spite of this latter business interest he continued to contribute much of interest to the columns of the paper, the readers of the "Elmer Times" having looked upon him for many years as a friend and counselor, even though they did not know him personally, such was the force of personal touch expressed through the medium of his writings.

In 1890 Mr. Foster founded the "Five Mile Beach Journal" at Wildwood, with Jed DuBois in charge. For five years the "Journal" was printed in the office of the "Times," at Elmer, later, however, Mr. DuBois purchased the paper and continued it until May, 1923.

For the last twenty years of his lifetime, Mr. Foster's health was not of the best and necessitated his getting away from business. He erected a cottage at Fortescue and there spent many happy hours during the summer months. He wrote of its charm and advantages, his active brain planning on its future growth and it has been said that he was largely responsible for its growth and development. In his youth he had loved to fish and tramp the marshes with gun and crab net, but failing health forced him to forego these pleasures, though he always kept in close contact with the fishing captains of Fortescue. Mr. Foster was also an ardent lover of nature, and was particularly interested in birds and insects, and for many years was a member of the New

Jersey Audubon Society, making special contributions toward the work carried on by the society for the preservation of life.

As a young man he was a strong prohibitionist and his first public speaking was for that issue. He was for many years active in church work and one of his greatest pleasures was teaching the primary department of the Elmer Presbyterian Church.

Samuel Preston Foster married Fannie Reeves Bateman, daughter of A. Franklin and Mary Jane (Parvin) Bateman, granddaughter of Joseph and Barbara (Shimp) Bateman. On the maternal side, Fannie Reeves (Bateman) Foster was a granddaughter of Ephraim L. Parvin, who married, January 17, 1827, Hattie Lummis, daughter of John and Rachel (Ogden) Lummis. Rachel Ogden was a daughter of John Ogden, born January 1, 1775, died February 22, 1818. John Ogden, father of Rachel and the youngest son of David Ogden, was a citizen of Fairfield Township, Cumberland County, New Jersey, and was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, serving with Washington in the retreat after the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776. He was a private in the Continental Army. He owned a farm in Rockville, was a freeholder in Fairfield Township, 1812-1818, and was one of the trustees of the old Stone Church in which he was ordained an elder in 1803.

Samuel Preston and Fannie Reeves (Bateman) Foster became the parents of five children, the last four being born at Elmer, New Jersey: 1. Hubert Sheppard, born at Cedarville, New Jersey, July 23, 1885. 2. Mulford Bateman, born December 25, 1888. 3. Rosena Craig, born September 2, 1890. 4. Preston S., whose sketch follows in this work. 5. May Sheppard, born April 3, 1903.

In the passing of Mr. Foster, January 1, 1925, Elmer lost one of its most highly honored and respected citizens, and it was with the deepest regret that all of its citizens learned of his death. For it was not only in the family circle which home he had built upon a foundation of sincere love and devotion that the great loss was keenly felt, but it was also felt among his wide circle of business and social associates who had recognized in him his sterling traits of integrity and loyalty and his vast fund of human understanding.

**PRESTON S. FOSTER**—A true son of his father, the late Samuel P. Foster, the sketch of whom precedes this, and following steadfastly in his footsteps, we find Preston S. Foster, editor of the "Elmer Times" and president of the Elmer Times Publishing Company, holding a position of prominence in journalistic circles as well as being ranked among the really progressive and public-spirited men of the day in South Jersey.

Preston S. Foster, son of Samuel P. and Fannie Reeves (Bateman) Foster, was born in Elmer, New Jersey, November 19, 1893, and after graduation from the Elmer High School in 1911, further prepared for active work by taking a course in Banks Business College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. He had not, however, waited to complete his education before beginning his lifelong connection with the printing and publishing business. Before school days were over he became his father's assistant in the office of the "Elmer Times," and upon completing his business course, he at once gave his entire time to his father's work. His connection with the newspaper has been continuous, and at the present time (1925) as editor of this paper, which has, since its beginning, been an influence for progress in South Jersey, and as president of the Elmer Times Publishing Company, which office he fills most ably, we can from past records safely predict even greater development and more, extensive business both for Mr. Foster and the paper he represents. In January, 1925, he was elected a director of the First National Bank of Elmer, succeeding his father, who founded that institution.

Politically, Mr. Foster gives his support to the Republican Party; is a member of the Republican Club and in 1924 was assistant journal clerk in the House of the Assembly of the State of New Jersey. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Elmer Lodge, No. 160, Free and Accepted Masons; Brearley Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Junior Order of United American Mechanics; is a member of the board of directors of the West Jersey Typothetae; the National Editorial Association; New Jersey Editorial Association; and in re-







*G. Millon Harris*



ligon affiliates with the Presbyterian Church of Elmer.

On June 23, 1921, at Elmer, New Jersey, Preston S. Foster married Amy DuBois Hand, daughter of William and Lillian (Cawman) Hand. Mr. and Mrs. Foster are the parents of two children: 1. June Eleanor, born May 30, 1922. 2. Preston S., Jr., born January 29, 1924.

The broad interest that Mr. Foster takes in all that pertains to local progress and prosperity, and with his cordial manner, which is founded on a genuine appreciation of the problems of others, and with his numerous friends in business and social circles, and by perusing the review of his father's life, we again repeat that Preston S. Foster is a true son of his father, and as such we feel confident that his future usefulness will unquestionably widen with the years, carrying his name to an outstanding position in his chosen fields of labor.

**EDWARD ARCHER FOSTER**, a man of great enterprise and daring, is a native of Pitts Grove, having been born there August 12, 1884. The Fosters are of English extraction. From Reginald Foster, born in England about 1595, and who later came to this country, descended a large progeny and makes it quite probable that Edward A. Foster is a descendant of this early settler in this country. Although the date of his arrival in this country is not known, records reveal that he was living in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1641, for at that time he was granted a tract of land there. Longevity seems also to be a natural trait of this family, for many bearing the name are recorded as having lived past the allotted three-score years and ten, and they also represent a family of useful endeavors.

Charles Foster, father of Edward A. Foster, is also a resident of Pitts Grove where he is engaged in cultivating the soil. He is a farmer who has been successful in his undertaking, and a man highly respected in the community. At one time he served Pitts Grove as its postmaster. He is the son of H. Foster and Rebecca (Nelson) Foster, the former having been the son of Joseph Foster. Charles Foster married Maria Suydam, who was the daughter of Peter V. and Sarah (Sperling) Suydam, residents of New Brunswick, New Jersey. Of

the children born to Charles and Maria (Suydam) Foster, Edward A. Foster is of further mention.

The career of Edward A. Foster has been filled with vicissitudes, and although the saying "The rolling stone gathers no moss" is true in many cases, it has proved quite the contrary with the man whose life story is here being recorded. He was given only an ordinary school education, being educated in the public schools of Pitts Grove, his native village, and therefore deserves all the more credit for his steady rise in business, and his present prosperity. He began by learning the barber trade and this he followed with success for a number of years, when he felt the lure of the West and this longing to break away from the work he was doing and try something more exciting in a new atmosphere finally won out, and he went to Montana, where he engaged in work on a cattle ranch. His appetite for adventure now satisfied, he returned again to the East and again ventured into an entirely different line of business. He opened a hardware store in which he specialized in farming implements, this wise choice clearly indicating his far-sightedness and sound business judgment, for he had realized the needs of the farming community, and in so doing has been prosperous. He did not stop with his hardware business, but added to it a garage and repair shop, where he handles all kinds of auto supplies and does repair work of all kinds. He is also the proprietor of the Log Cabin Tea Room, which has become very popular.

Mr. Foster is a very progressive type of citizen as can be readily discerned by his business activities. He holds the respect of his fellow-citizens and has many friends. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party. He is a member of Pitts Grove Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in religion is a Baptist.

Edward A. Foster married, in Camden, New Jersey, April 6, 1911, Blanche M. Hitchner, daughter of Frank and Rebecca (Garwood) Hitchner, and to them have been born one child, Merle, February 2, 1913.

**GEORGE MILTON HARRIS**—A well-known figure in real estate development in Salem, New Jersey, and also successful automo-

bile executive of Salem, being local distributor for the Hupmobile, Hudson and Essex automobiles, George Milton Harris is numbered among the truly progressive business men of Salem County. In his participation of the progress of this locality, he gives the same energy and ability which counts in the sum of permanent and personal success.

Mr. Harris is a son of Josiah T. and Sally (Robinson) Harris, and grandson on the paternal side of Ephraim C. and Katherine (Ballinger) Harris, and on the maternal side grandson of William P. and Sophia (Allen) Robinson. Ephraim C. Harris was the son of Dalymore Harris and Letitia (Acton) Harris, a daughter of Joseph Acton. The latter was a grandson of Benjamin Acton, the eminent surveyor of Salem. Dalymore and his wife, Letitia (Acton) Harris, had seven children who lived to grow up, married and had families. Their names were Josiah, Ephraim C. (as mentioned), Mary Ann, Samuel, Dalymore, Elizabeth and Parmenus Harris. Ephraim C., the second son of Dalymore and Letitia Harris and ancestor of the subject of this review, was a blacksmith by trade, but some time after his marriage to Katherine Ballinger, whose father resided near Quinton's Bridge, he abandoned his trade and purchased a farm near the village and went to farming, continuing in that calling until his death. He had one son, Josiah T. Harris, father of George Milton Harris.

Dalymore Harris was the son of Abraham and Kerenhappuch (Blackwood) Harris. Abraham Harris, the father, married Kerenhappuch Blackwood in 1776 (the Blackwoods came from Scotland). He built himself a dwelling house near the mill road on his share of his father's land and at that place he ended his days, after reaching the great age of ninety-three years and ten months. He was long a member of the Baptist Church of Salem and a consistent Christian having been baptized before he was twenty years of age, and was one of the deacons of said church for many years. He frequently walked to Salem meeting, a distance of seven miles, after he was over ninety years of age. He was an ardent Whig at the time of the Revolution and volunteered as a militiaman under Colonels Hand and Holme; he had four children: Dalymore (as mentioned), Elizabeth, Samuel and Margaret

Harris. He, Abraham Harris, was the son of Abraham Harris (1), who purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land in Alloways Creek Township, being a part of John Chandler's allotment. The said land was bounded on the West by Annie Salter's ten thousand acre tract of land. The point where Abraham Harris built and lived was on the place known, in 1900, as the Johnson Harris farm. The land extended up the road that leads from Quinton's Bridge to Woods upper mill. Abraham Harris, after he had purchased the aforesaid land, built himself a log house and married Esther Langley. They had six sons and one daughter, whose names were: Abraham, as mentioned, born in 1746; Isaac, 1748; Jacob, 1751; John, 1753; Permanus, 1755; Nicholas, 1757, and Sophia, 1760; Abraham, the father of the above-mentioned children, died in 1777, aged fifty-three years. His widow survived him a few years, after her death the land was divided among his children. John, the fourth son of Abraham and Esther (Langley) Harris, was born October 10, 1753, his life being an eventful one. He was about twenty-two years of age when the War of the Revolution commenced. He went first, in 1776, in the Militia of Flying Camp, as it was then called, for six months; was in the army under Washington, which assembled at New York for the defence of that city, and was also in the Battle of Long Island, the 27th of August of that year. That fall or winter he was sick at Somerset in this State, and came home when his six months were out. The next spring he enlisted in the regular army for seven years, or during the war, as a bombardier in the Pennsylvania Artillery, Continental line, also drum major, and joined the main army under Washington and was in the Battle of Brandywine at Germantown and at Valley Forge, while the British army had comfortable quarters in Philadelphia. In the summer of 1778, he went with General Sullivan on an expedition against the Indians up the Susquehanna. After that he was sent with a part of the army to Pittsburgh, then called Fort Pitt, where he continued during the remainder of the war. Hugh Blackwood accompanied him through the flying camp and regular army and they returned home together.

Following is in substance his account of his experience in army life:



At the battle of Germantown we planted our cannon at the gate before Chews house—by the stone gate posts. Just inside the gate lay six British grenadiers dead. We were ordered to fire grape-shot. After we fired awhile, it seemed as if we were not making as much impression as we ought; and as the fog was so thick we could not see very much, one of our officers rode up to the house where the British were, and when he came back, he said "Boys, use cannon ball, it is a stone house"; but the fog lifted pretty soon and as there were but a few of us we had to retreat. If we had known it was a stone house when we first commenced firing we would have knocked it to pieces likely. (The old shot shows to this day. The shutters are patched and one shot went through the house to the kitchen). I was in a great many skirmishes around Philadelphia while the British had it in possession. As they would send out foraging parties around it we would send out parties to capture them. It was late in the fall when we often had the Schuylkill River to wade. The officers would order us to hold up our ammunition to keep it dry, as I belonged to the artillery. I rode over on my gun, and one of those nights I thought my time had about come. The British heard of our being after them and threw up entrenchments across a road in the wood, and as they had cannon it was expected that they would plant some to sweep the road and as my gun came in the road as we marched up in order of battle, expecting them to fire, I could see their camp fires blazing high. We kept marching up, but they did not open their batteries. At last an officer rode up and looked over the breast works. When he came back he said "Damn them, they have given up the gag, and have left everything there to deceive us—even their supper cooking," but the officers would not let us eat, hungry as we were, fearing poison.

On the eleventh of September, 1777, the Battle of Brandywine was fought. I was in that and wintered at Valley Forge, 1777-78, with Washington; was starved and frozen; a soldier's life was worse than a dog's. The saying is a dog's life is hunger and ease, a soldier's was hunger and hardships. (It is thought that Mr. Harris was also in the Battle of Monmouth the twenty-eighth of June, 1778. Soldiers in both armies died from heat and want of water. They fared badly also for clothing, their shirts would be all gone except for wristbands and collars. Horse beef, and it was spoiled, they had for meals.)

In the fall of 1779 I was with General Sullivan up the Susquehanna to destroy the Indians' corn, as they farmed a good bit it was thought they had an extra amount planted to feed Burgoyne's army which was expected to come from Canada down that way and so retaliate for the massacre of Wyoming. But General Gates defeated Burgoyne at Saratoga, New York. It was splendid corn about forward enough for roasting or boiling. We cut it and set fire to their wigwams which ruined them and they never recovered from the blow. A part of the army, I among them, was sent across the mountain to Fort Pitt; what route we went, I can not tell. There was not

even a wagon road further than Gettysburg. We got our supplies from there by pack mules as we would start a train when the path was reported clear of Indians. They could run almost equal to a deer, were fleet as a rabbit and could hide where there was almost nothing for shelter. I did not admire the Indian character. They would lie and would steal anything they could lay their hands upon. We had a good many skirmishes with them, but not much that we could call a battle. Their warfare was to get behind trees and shoot from cover. In one of our skirmishes I was not feeling very good and an Irishman said to me "Braeze up, Harris, this day a golden chain or a wooden leg," I told him I thought the prospect for a golden chain was not very good fighting Indians when they could carry all they had on their backs and run with it.

I went with General Sullivan in the fall of 1779 west of the Allegheny Mountains. I never got back or heard of home during the war—but was in the neighborhood of Pittsburg most of the time. We made an expedition down the Ohio River. That was the hardest campaign of all. It was not very much work to go down with the current as we were in a flat-bottom boat of some kind, with oars to row it. It was reported that a settlement of white people was along the river on the Ohio side at one place, perhaps Marietta, but we did not know for sure. We were in two divisions and I was in the first and our officers ordered every one to be ready with his finger on the trigger and so we drifted by, never seeing anyone. The other party, carelessly thinking that the advance had stopped, rowed up to the shore and the Indians sprang out and took and killed every man. We heard that the reason the Indians did not attack us, they thought we were only a small advance party and they felt able for the main body and expecting our general was in the rear, and as he had red hair they wanted to scalp him particularly, but they were deceived in that, and if they had attacked us they would have met with a warm reception.

We went as far as Louisville, then called the Great Falls, but were there but a short time before we were ordered back to Pittsburg. Just as the setting in of winter and the river low and full of ripples, we would have to jump out and push our boats over and then get in and row, sitting with wet clothing on and almost freezing. As we went down, one of our number died and we had no shovel with which to dig a grave and bury him, so we placed him in a hollow made by the blowing down of a tree, and put just what dirt we could over him, but as we came back we saw that the wolves had dug him up and picked his bones.

We would stay in the middle of the river all day not pulling up till toward night, then we would land a party to scour the woods for Indians and post our sentinels around and camp for the night. The wolves would come up around the sentinels and howl and appear as if not farther off than the length of our guns, but we dared not shoot them, for it would give a false alarm. We also had another thing to contend with worse than any I have mentioned—hunger. We came very near starving. There was a set-

tlement at Wheeling, West Virginia, and a temporary mill that would grind corn which was run by man power. So we made great calculations when we reached there, but pretty soon after we got to work the soldiers got hold of some whiskey and got so drunk that they could not work, we got nothing done and we came nearer to starving than before.

Pittsburg was a hundred miles yet before us. We were working up the Ohio. In one canoe was a sick Irishman and the current upset it. We lamented his fate, supposing he was drowned, of course, but when we came to turn up the canoe, there he was in it, not any the worse, only wet. Some one asked him, could he take a little whiskey, he said "By the Lord, try me."

During the winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge, we were so badly off for clothing, one could track the soldiers over the frozen ground by the blood from their bare feet. And no blankets. We would lie down around our camp fire to sleep and our hair would freeze fast to the ground.

We finally arrived at Pittsburg, a poor place then, not even a frame house in it. There was a line of soldiers barracks of frame work, and several log houses with a quarter of an acre of ground attached which formed the city at that time. There was no road across the mountains and from Gettysburg to Pittsburg everything was carried by pack mules. Not much there but whiskey and it would take a month's wages to buy a gill with the money we were paid with. About eighty dollars good money would buy a quarter of an acre of ground with a log house on it then, but I would not have one even for a gift if I had had to stay there, it was such a poor place and I thought it always would be.

Mr. Harris was discharged at Pittsburgh, September 30, 1783, William Irving, Brigadier General, was in command. His pay for the last two or three years was the Continental money that was issued by Congress. He was in seven battles including that at Flatbush, Long Island, August 27, 1776, besides many skirmishes, but was never wounded, although he was knocked down by a spent ball. He came home poor; for a year or two he was in very poor health. His constitution was much impaired by exposure while in the army, being afflicted with chills and fever. In after life his company was much sought and he, having a retentive memory, would interest his friends by relating incidents and occurrences he had experienced while in the army.

Samuel Harris, father of Abraham (1), together with his brother, Thomas, emigrated from Wales at the beginning of the seventeenth century, landing at Long Island where their stay was of short duration. Hearing there was a large emigration from the states of New

York and Connecticut, they concluded they would emigrate to West Jersey and came to Cohansey precinct, where they purchased land and settled. Many of their descendants are residents of Salem and Cumberland counties at the present time. The subject of this review is a direct descendant of Samuel, as above recorded.

George Milton Harris was born in Quinton, New Jersey, March 9, 1873, and received his education in the public schools of Quinton and the Friends' School of Salem, New Jersey. After completing his studies he returned to the home farm and there assisted his father in the latter's duties about the farm, later taking over full charge of the place and running it for three years. He then served an apprenticeship as a painter and subsequently entered into partnership with Joseph Thompson of Salem, which continued successfully for nine years. Mr. Harris then formed a partnership with Isaac S. Smick and together they purchased the lumber yard previously owned by Alvin W. Davis of Salem. In 1922 Mr. Harris sold out his interest to Harold B. Smick and bought from Isaac S. Smick the latter's interest in the Johnson Hubbard farm, old race-track property in Salem, and since that time has been engaged in the developing of that property. He was successful from the very first in this venture and has been increasingly active along this line ever since, expanding his operations materially. In 1923 he became actively interested in the automobile business in the conduct of a public garage, and is the local agent for the Hupmobile, Hudson and Essex automobiles.

This interest is also founded upon success, proving conclusively Mr. Harris' ability as an able executive. He is a Republican in politics, but is in no sense of the word an office seeker. He affiliates with Salem Lodge, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and is a Baptist in his religious affiliation.

On January 30, 1900, at Quinton, New Jersey, George Milton Harris, married (first) Hannah S. Allen, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah J. (Smith) Allen. From this union was born one child, Sarah A., March 18, 1906. Hannah S. (Allen) Harris died January 8, 1917. Mr. Harris married (second), at Bridgeton, New Jersey, Ethel W. McPherson, daughter of William and Isabel (Swing) McPherson. Mr. and







*Wm. W. Bond*



Mrs. Harris are the parents of one child, Ethel May, born April 26, 1921.

**CHARLES KLINE LANDIS**, founder and developer of Vineland, New Jersey, and real estate operator extraordinary, was born in Philadelphia, on March 16, 1833. He was the son of Michael G. and Mary Lewis (Quinn) Landis. Both parents were of early American stock, and on the father's side the line stretched back to Italy, where the name was Landi. Political troubles caused the family to move to Switzerland in the sixteenth century, and there the name was Germanized to Landis. In the early part of the seventeenth century, John Landis was found guilty of heresy, and, refusing to recant, was executed by the Inquisition at Zurich, soon after which his sons, John, Felix, and Benjamin, came to America and bought land in Bucks and Lancaster counties, Pennsylvania. Their descendants in that part of the country now number thousands. Many of the family were prominent and valuable citizens and men occupying high positions in their communities.

Michael G. Landis, the father of Charles K. Landis, was a merchant in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and afterwards a railroad contractor in Pennsylvania and Georgia, and Charles K. Landis, therefore, during his early life, moved about with his parents and studied under private tutors in Philadelphia, Macon and Atlanta, Georgia, and Lancaster, Pennsylvania. At the age of fifteen he began the study of law in the office of F. Carroll Brewster, afterwards Judge Brewster. He was admitted to the bar in 1852 and immediately began the practice of his profession in Philadelphia. But he did not confine himself strictly to attending to the interests of his clients. Nature had endowed him with a very high degree of intelligence and imagination, and his journeyings about the country had made him aware of the vast potentialities of his native land. Much, even on the Eastern seaboard, was wilderness, but Mr. Landis could see what that wilderness might become and how such development might be aided. Soon after beginning his law practice he organized five or six building and loan associations, which were successful and brought to him more business. Joining the Third Ward Democratic Club of Philadelphia still further increased his practice, and serving a

client in several extensive real estate transactions showed him he had an aptitude for such matters. Thereafter, he devoted increasing attention to real estate operations.

In 1857, associated with Richard J. Byrnes, and using the firm name of Landis & Byrnes, he founded the town of Hammonton, New Jersey. A newspaper in Augusta, Maine, in which Mr. Landis had advertised the Hammonton project, denounced it as a swindle. Mr. Landis immediately hired a hall in Augusta and billed the city with the announcement that on a certain date, he would lecture there on Hammonton. When the night for the lecture came the hall was packed with people eager to hear Mr. Landis. His first words were an invitation to the author of the denunciation to come to the platform and make good his derogatory assertions. No one came forward, and Mr. Landis, after waiting a sufficient time, began to tell the audience the truth about the Hammonton project and just what advantages it offered for settlers. He was convincing, and the result of the lecture was that several families immediately went from Augusta to Hammonton. Mr. Landis afterwards, with great success, repeated his lecture on Hammonton in several parts of Maine and Massachusetts, and Hammonton grew in a very gratifying manner.

This suggested to the mind of Mr. Landis that he could apply the same methods on a larger scale and he conceived the idea of starting a settlement near the great seaboard markets of America. Convinced that the project was feasible and that he could carry it out alone he, in 1861, when but twenty-eight years of age, secured a tract of land situated in the wildest part of New Jersey, on the line of a new railroad that was then doing very little business. The total area of the tract was about forty-thousand acres. Twenty-two thousand acres of this land he acquired by purchase from Richard Wood, of Philadelphia. In the center of the area he had acquired he planned a mile square site for a city with shops, factories, schools, halls, churches, residences, etc. The remainder of the tract was to be devoted to farms, gardens, orchards and vineyards. To the eyes of ordinary persons the site seemed so unpromising and the difficulties so numerous and formidable that they were inclined to smile

at Mr. Landis' enthusiasm and predict his failure. But he saw and fully believed in the future of the place.

On August 8, 1861, in the highest part of the center of the tract, Mr. Landis, himself, cut down the first tree by way of clearing the way for the construction of an avenue ten and a half miles long and one hundred feet in width. Soon, a large force of workmen took up the task and continued until they completed two hundred and twenty miles of roads and twenty miles of ditches, besides building a railroad that connected the new place directly with New York. All this development was paid for by Mr. Landis, and his faith and energy were infectious, so that settlers came in increasing crowds to take the opportunities that he was providing. In 1875, Mr. Landis was able to announce in Fraser's (London) Magazine that the settlement had twenty-five schoolhouses, ten churches, fifteen manufacturing establishments and four post offices. It was all comprised in Landis Township, and that township was the fourth in New Jersey's seventy-seven townships in regard to the value of its agricultural productions. There are twenty miles of railway upon the tract, with six stations.

It is claimed for Vineland (the city which rose upon Mr. Landis' site) that it raises more fruit on a given area than any other place in the United States. The roads in and around Vineland are smooth and beautiful, lined with shade trees and bordered with grass, and visitors in their carriages or automobiles roll along past thousands of orchards, vineyards or poultry farms, as though they were riding in some lovely park. Vineland now has 21,000 inhabitants gathered from all parts of the United States, Europe, and other continents. It has a school system that cost \$1,000,000, a hospital that cost \$350,000, Carnegie Library, Historical Society, three banks, with deposits aggregating \$5,000,000, six hotels, churches of all denominations, factories of all sorts, three large State institutions, two ice and cold storage plants, municipally owned electric and water systems, modern street lighting system, four fire companies, pure water from artesian wells, a co-operative poultry association, a State poultry pathologist, paved and hard surface roads, paved streets, good telephone and telegraphic service, good markets, fine stores, lakes and

parks, and a vast number of excellent and well appearing residences.

Vineland, in 1923, had poultry farms and equipment valued at more than \$5,000,000, and eggs and poultry marketed from there in the same year brought in \$4,500,000. Vineland peaches, apples, cherries, plums, grapes, apricots, quinces, blackberries, strawberries, raspberries, and cantaloupes, went to all the great Eastern markets in large quantities, and some were even exported to Europe.

During Vineland's progress from wilderness to modern city, the attentive interest and masterly direction of Mr. Landis was constant. He cleared its path and brought the settlers to it, aiding them in making their new home. He made the place grow and saw to it that the growth was sound. He solved its problems. Vineland gives him the credit of having been the father of "Local Option," in regard to the saloon. Vineland also claims that the system of sewage disposal which Mr. Landis arranged for it has solved a problem that sorely troubles many another city. In order to study how best to meet Vineland's difficulties, Mr. Landis spent ten months in Europe in 1874, visiting England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Germany, and studying various city systems.

His very great success with Vineland encouraged him to do more of the same sort of work, and in 1879 he examined Ludlam Island, in Cape May County. Ownership of the property here was divided between about five hundred persons, members of the Smith and Ludlam families, now scattered all over the country. In spite of the difficulty of finding all these owners and obtaining deeds from them, Mr. Landis succeeded in buying the property, and in May of 1881, after changing the name to Sea Island City and organizing the Sea Island City Improvement Company, the first sale of lots was held at the auction rooms of Thomas & Sons, Philadelphia. The first railroad connecting the island with the mainland was built the following year. The place has now two railroads and is one of the most beautiful summer resorts in South Jersey. It was in the interest of Sea Island City that Mr. Landis went to Europe in 1889. He stayed for nine months, making a study of the defences by means of which Holland restrains the sea.







Egerton Trisler M.D.



Previous to the Civil War, Mr. Landis was a Democrat, but afterwards a Republican. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a Freemason, also an Odd Fellow.

Mr. Landis was married, on October 14, 1868, to Clara F. Meade, daughter of Captain Richard W. Meade and niece of General George G. Meade. They had four children: 1. Henry Meigs, who died in infancy. 2. Charles K., Jr., counselor-at-law, who married Mary Rosenbaum, daughter of Robert A. Rosenbaum and granddaughter of the former proprietor of Malaga, New Jersey. Charles K., Jr., lives in Sea Island City, where he practices law. 3. James Montevert. 4. Richard N. W., who was well known as an artist up to the time of his death, which occurred a number of years ago. Charles K. Landis died at his home in Vineland on June 12, 1900, leaving his sister, Matilda Tyson Landis, who has acted as sole executrix of his vast estate.

#### EGERTON LAFAYETTE CRISPIN—

Taking a noteworthy position in the advance of the medical profession in South Jersey, Dr. Egerton Lafayette Crispin stands among the thoroughly representative men of the day and his eminent usefulness has become widely recognized. As a man and citizen as well as in his professional capacity he is universally esteemed.

The most numerous group of the Crispin family in America is the one located in Salem County, New Jersey, all of whom are descendants of Joseph Crispin and Elizabeth, his wife, who removed from Evesham, Burlington County, and settled on a tract of 1,000 acres, near Dancers Mill, on the Sharptown-Penns Grove Road, some time after their marriage in 1762.

The earliest ancestor of this Joseph Crispin of which we have present knowledge, was Captain William Crispin of the British Navy, who, after an extended military and naval career, was appointed by William Penn as one of his three Commissioners for the settlement of his Colony of Pennsylvania. Penn, in writing this appointment to Markham, his deputy Governor, refers to Crispin as his "cousin," and a man in whom his father (Admiral Sir William Penn) had great confidence. Crispin, having had experience in court keeping, was to have

acted as Chief Justice, and also serve as surveyor-general of the new colony.

William Crispin never arrived in Pennsylvania, having died in Barbados on the way to America. For some unknown reason, his kinship to the Penn family has been involved in much obscurity, and in all published references to this point there is set forth the fact that he had married Anne Jasper, sister to Margaret Jasper, who became the wife of Admiral Sir William Penn. This would make William Crispin appear as the uncle by marriage, of the proprietor of Pennsylvania, much care being taken to explain that Penn had used the term "cousin" in the general sense of indicating kinship of varying degree, as was quite common a century ago.

We know that the name of William Crispin's wife was Rebecca Bradshaw, the daughter of Ralph and Rachel (Penn) Bradshaw. This fact was brought to light by Dr. Joseph M. Beatty, Jr., of Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland, who discovered in the library of Harvard University, the chart covering these facts in Dugdale's "Visitation of Lancashire." This chart shows that Rachel Penn, sister of Admiral Sir William Penn, married Ralph Bradshaw and to them was born a daughter, Rebecca, married to William Crispin, a merchant of London. The published records of the Church of St. Dunstan's-Steping, in the County of Middlesex, show that on September 28, 1652, William Crispin, mariner of the Tower Liberty, married Rebecca Bradshaw, maid. At this time the family of Admiral Penn was living in a house on Tower Hill within sight of the Thames, and it may have been that Rebecca Bradshaw had been visiting in the family of her uncle, William Penn, at the time of her courtship and marriage. These records clearly establish that William Crispin's wife, Rebecca, was a granddaughter of Captain Giles Penn, and therefore, first cousin to William Penn. Hence William Crispin was a cousin, by marriage, to William Penn which explains Penn's use of that term in his letter to Markham.

Several earlier generations of the Bradshaws are known, beginning with James Bradshaw, the son of John Bradshaw, a younger son of the Bradshaws of Lancashire. The first ancestor, common to both the Penn and Crispin

families, is Captain Giles Penn, who married Joan Gilbert and had, among other children, William Penn (admiral), the father of the proprietor of Pennsylvania, and Rachel Penn, ancestress of the Crispin family in America.

William Crispin was born, probably about 1610. Of his activities we have much record. His parents may have been of the English Crispins, whose ancestors came from Normandy with William the Conqueror. A considerable account of the Norman families and of the three brothers who came to England in 1066 is given in the "Crispin Genealogy" by William Frost Crispin. The name is a matter of record in Norman annals as early as 900. The earliest record of the Crispin name is that of the pious Latin shoemakers who were canonized and are the *raison d'être* for St. Crispin's Day in the Church of England calendar. That men bearing the family name in England attained both prominence and property is attested to by the fact that there are on record in the British Museum nine coats-of-arms and crests that are awarded to and used by different members of the family in early England. There is also evidence that later others of the family name came into England from France with the Huguenots at the time of the great wave of religious persecution there.

Two of William Crispin's children came to America. These were Rachel, who married William Blackfan, and had one son who left numerous descendants in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and Silas Crispin, the ancestor of the greater number of the Crispins in the United States.

Silas Crispin, the son of William and Rebecca Crispin, first married Hester, the daughter of Thomas Holme, whom Penn had appointed to be surveyor-general of Pennsylvania. To them were born eight children: Sarah, Rebecca, Marie, Eleanor, William, Esther, Thomas and Susannah. This left but one boy to continue the family name and as most of his descendants have been girls, few bearing the Crispin name are to be found in this branch of the family.

Hester Crispin having died, Silas married, in 1697, for his second wife, Mary (Stockton) Shinn, daughter of Richard Stockton of Burlington County, New Jersey, and widow of Thomas Shinn, of the same place. Mary (Stock-

ton-Shinn) Crispin, survived her husband, who died at his plantation at Lower Dublin, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, on May 31, 1711, and married (third) Richard Ridgway, Jr. She was the second wife of all three of her husbands and had issue by the first two. The children of Silas and Mary Crispin were six in number: Joseph, Benjamin, Abigail, Silas, Mary and John. After the death of her father, these children with their mother, removed to her old home in Burlington County.

Benjamin Crispin, son of Silas and Mary (Stockton-Shinn) Crispin, was born September 1, 1699, in Lower Dublin Township, Philadelphia, and died in Northampton Township, Burlington County, December 6, 1753. He married, August 21, 1722, at Springfield Meeting, Burlington County, Margaret Owen, daughter of Joshua and Martha (Shinn) Owen, who died May 4, 1753.

Benjamin and Margaret (Owen) Crispin were the parents of nine children: Silas, Martha, Joshua, Margaret, Joseph, Benjamin, Hannah, Paul and Jonathan.

Joseph Crispin, the sixth child of Benjamin and Margaret (Owen) Crispin, was born July 17, 1737, in Evesham, New Jersey, and married at Christ Church, Philadelphia, 1762, his first cousin, Elizabeth Owen, and for so doing they were disowned by Evesham Monthly Meeting, February 10, 1763. As before stated it was Joseph Crispin and his wife who removed to the vicinity of Sharptown and established the Crispin family in Salem County. Joseph and Elizabeth Crispin had eight children: Margaret, Robert, Levi, Rowland, Joseph, Keziah, Prudence and Jonathan. Joseph Crispin made his will November 13, 1807, and it was proved December 15, 1807, which, according to law, was within ten days of his death. Joseph Crispin, Jr., was born upon his father's farm near Sharptown and lived the greater portion of his life upon his farm near Penn's Grove, New Jersey. He married Elizabeth, the daughter of James and Sarah (Page) Hews, among whose ancestors we find the well-known family names of Davis, Basset, Huggins, Fry and Bezer.

Joseph and Elizabeth (Hews) Crispin were the parents of eight children: Benjamin, Margaret, Elizabeth, Jamima, Roland, Josiah, William and Samuel. The greater number of



those bearing the Crispin name in Southern New Jersey are descendants of Samuel or his brother, Benjamin Crispin. Among Samuel's children now living are numbered: John, Joseph, Elwood and Jehu, their children and grandchildren.

Benjamin Crispin, son of Joseph Crispin, Jr., and Elizabeth (Hews) Crispin, was born September 19, 1799, and died in August, 1879, having lived all of his life, a successful farmer, within the limits of Salem County, New Jersey. He married January 6, 1836, Sarah Elwell, daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Sheppard) Elwell of Cumberland County, whose ancestry included the family names of Sheppard, Cook, Bacon and Bowen. Benjamin and Sarah (Elwell) Crispin were the parents of eleven children: Martha E., Gideon, Charles, Anna H., Thomas B., Casper W., Benjamin, Florence, Emeline R., James H. and Robert.

James Hews Crispin, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Elwell) Crispin and sixth in descent from Captain William Crispin of the British Navy, was born July 21, 1853. He is the only living member of a large family of brothers and sisters who all lived long and useful lives. James H. Crispin is the only member of his family who chose city, rather than country life. He moved to Salem early in his married life and still is actively engaged in business there, after nearly fifty years. James H. Crispin married Anabel, daughter of Charles P. and Rebecca (Gordon) Swing, of Sharptown, New Jersey. Among her ancestors we find the family names of Gordon, Acton, Murphy, Hall, Brinton, Thompson, Zane, Pierce, Hancock, Willis, Rakestraw, Hill, Champney, Thatcher, Ganor, Abbott, Maddock, Rudderrow, Pedrick, Rambo, Cook and Vannerman, all identified with the early settlements along the Delaware River.

James H. Crispin and Anabel (Swing) Crispin are the parents of five children: Elsie Rebecca, Mabel Hilliard, Harry Acton, Frederic Swing, and Egerton L., of whom further. Elsie Rebecca Crispin is living at home with her parents in Salem; Mabel Hilliard married Thomas H. Powers and resides in Bridgeton, where she takes an active part in social and community affairs, and is the mother of one child, Natalie; Harry Acton married Alma Steele; he is connected with the Salem Glass

Works and resides on Chestnut Street, Salem; Frederic Swing, B. S., C. E., was born in Salem, New Jersey, resides at Glenside, Pennsylvania. He is a teacher and engineer, is professor of drawing in the Germantown High School, Philadelphia, and is head of the combined departments of drawing and shops in the Germantown Evening High School; he married, November 1, 1907, Kathryn C. Butler, sixth in descent from Thomas Holme, first surveyor general of Pennsylvania, through his daughter, Esther Holme, first wife of Silas Crispin; their children are: George, deceased, Jane and Mary.

Egerton Lafayette Crispin, son of James Hews and Anabel (Swing) Crispin, was born in Salem, New Jersey, October 10, 1877. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native place and then entered Illinois College, Jacksonville, Illinois, from which institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, *cum laude*, 1902. Four years later he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Johns Hopkins University, and did post-graduate observation in London in 1910. From 1906 until 1910 he was with the Pennsylvania Hospital as pathologist, medical and surgical resident, and roentgeneologist, and from 1913 to 1916 he was with the medical division of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota. In 1917, the degree of Master of Science in Medicine was conferred upon him by the graduate school of the University of Minnesota. Since 1916 he has been established in the practice of his chosen profession at Los Angeles, and his marked success has given him high standing in the estimation of the people as well as in the ranks of the profession, his name having been carried already to an outstanding position in his professional field, in recognition of which his biography and attainments are recorded in "Who's Who in America." His office is in the Pacific Mutual Building.

During the World War, Dr. Crispin was commander in the medical corps of the United States Navy, and chief of the medical division, Naval Base Hospital, No. 3, Leith, Scotland; he is now a commander in the medical corps of the Naval Reserves. He is a member of the senior staff of the Los Angeles General Hospital; and of the staff of the Good Samaritan and Hollywood hospitals, and consultant to

the Orthopedic Hospital; sometime professor of clinical medicine of the University of Southern California; lecturer in medicine of the Graduate School of the University of California, at Los Angeles; member of the American Medical Association; California State Medical Association; Southern California Medical Association, of which he is an ex-president; Los Angeles County Medical Society; Los Angeles Clinical and Pathological Society; American Congress of Internal Medicine; American College of Physicians; American Academy of Medicine; American Association for Study for Internal Secretions; Association of Military Surgeons of United States; Military Order of Foreign Wars; Military Order of World War; American Legion; Nu Sigma Nu Fraternity. He is a Knight Templar, thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He is also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars in right of descent from Richard Stockton (and other ancestors) and of the Baronial Order of Runnemedede in right of descent from Richard de Clare, one of the Sureties for the observance of the Magna Charta given at Runnemedede in 1215. Dr. Crispin's clubs are the California, University, and the Los Angeles Country.

In 1913, Dr. Crispin married Angela Shipman, of Santa Monica, California. Dr. and Mrs. Crispin are the parents of the following children: Charles Honnold, born July 26, 1914; Hewes, born July 21, 1915; Thayer, born May 19, 1917; and Elizabeth, born May 19, 1921. The family home is at No. 2880 West Eighth Street, Los Angeles, California.

(The Owen Line).

Joshua Owen was born in Wales and removed to the Welsh tract in Pennsylvania in 1683, bringing with him a certificate of removal from a Friends' Meeting held at Tyddn y Garreg, which describes him as "Late of Llwyn-du. He later removed to Burlington County, where he married Martha Shinn, the daughter of John Shinn, one of the proprietors of West Jersey, and a man of prominence in his community. Joshua Owen was of royal descent through several well defined lines branching off from his Welsh ancestry. Einion, born probably about 1450, descended in the male line from Callwyn ap Tagno, Lord of Llyn, who bore arms, a chevron inter three

fleurs-de-lys, had Gronwy ap Einion, born about 1480, who had Howell ap Gronwy, who had David ap Howell of the township of Llwyngwrill, Comot of Talybont, Merionetshire, Wales, whose "ancient capital messuage" in that township, called Llwyn-du, was derived through a female line from Ednowen ap Bradwen, who flourished about 1137, and bore arms, gules, three snakes, nowed; and who was lord of nearly all the Comot of Talybont. Though the extant pedigrees do not show just where the marriage in the line of Callwyn ap Tagno, Lord of Llyn, with the heiress of the line of Ednowen ap Bradwen came in, yet Lord of Llyn was "an indefeasible estate of inheritance," therefore, David ap Howell could only have obtained it as a descendant of Ednowen ap Bradwen. David was born about 1540, and married Mary, daughter of Hugh ap John, of Taly Llyn, a parish now in the union Dolgelly in the Comot of Estimaner, Merionetshire, eight miles southwest of Dolgelly town.

Hugh ap John was the son of John ap Meredith ap David ap Ievan ap Llewellyn ap Einion (of Llwdiarth in Montgomeryshire, mentioned in grant of the seventh year of the reign of Henry V), ap Celynin ap Ririd ap Cynddelw ap Ierworth ap Gwegeney ap Uchdryd ap Aleth, Prince of Dyfed. Mary, wife of David ap Howell, was also descended from various alliances of the above line, from Meuric ap Yngr Vychen, Lord of Nannau, living in the twenty-first year of the reign of Edward III (A. D. 1347-8), who in turn descended from Bleddyn ap Cynfyn, Prince of Powys (murdered in 1072) by his second wife Isabel, daughter of Picot de Say, a Norman baron, as well as from other noble families of Wales.

Hugh ap David of Llwyngwrill, son of David ap Howell and Mary, his wife, married Catherine, daughter of John ap Rhydderch of Abergynolwyn, whose family appears traceable to 1400 or earlier. Hugh and Catherine had issue: Humphrey ap Hugh, their eldest son, who signed the marriage settlement of his daughter Anne, January 1, 1649, she marrying Ellis Price, became the parents of Rowland Ellis of Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, born 1650, a noted settler in the Welsh tract.

Humphrey ap Hugh was living at Llwyndu in 1662 and died there about 1664, having married about 1625, Elizabeth, daughter of John







*Chas S Humphreys*





*Louis J. Humphreys*





ap Howell Goch of Gadfa in Llanwddyn, Montgomeryshire, who was buried in Llanwddyn Church, July 24, 1636. Elizabeth's mother was Sybill, daughter of Hugh Gwynn of Penarth, High Sheriff of Caernorvonshire, descended from Sir William Griffith of Penrhyn; the Herberts of Raglan, and from King Edward I of England. Through Maude (Matilda), the wife of William the Conqueror, this line goes back to the Emperor Charlemagne, and other lines are traceable leading to such notable figures in history as Hugh Capet, Malcolm of Scotland, Gilbert de Clare (Strongbow) who conquered Ireland for the English crown, and took for his wife the daughter of Dermid McDermid, King of Ireland, Alfred the Great, and his earliest known ancestor Egbert, King of the Saxons.

King John is also included in this list, as well as many of the barons who wrested from him the Great Charter at Runnemede. At least eight of the sureties for the observance of the Magna Charta have been identified as ancestors of Joshua Owen, namely Saier de Quincy, Gilbert de Clare, William Malet, Roger Bigod, Hugh Bigod, Robert de Vere, Hugh de Vere, and Henry de Bohun.

The wife of Hugh Gwynn was Jane, daughter of Owen ap Hugh of Bodeon in Anglesey, High Sheriff of Anglesey, 1579-80, who died in 1613; descended from Meuric ap Llewelyn ap Halkin of Bodeon, eighth in descent from Hava, son of Knudhelw, Lord of Cwnwd Lhivon, living 1150. Humphrey ap Hugh and his wife Elizabeth had, among other issue:

Owen Humphrey, eldest heir and son, born about 1625, died prior to 1699. He is said to have been an officer under Cromwell and he certainly served as a Justice for Merionetshire under the Protectorate. He was among the first in Wales to join the Society of Friends and his name frequently occurs in Besse's "Sufferings of the Friends." In 1662, having, with his brother Samuel, refused to pay for tithes, he was prosecuted in the Sheriff's Court and execution was awarded against him by which his cattle was seized. After his father's decease in 1664 or 1665, he became seized of the ancient demesne lands of Llwyn-du and deeded therefrom a lot of ground for a burial place for Friends. Owen Humphrey, having been heavily fined, it is believed that he left

little personal estate; in fact, what little money he had remaining he lent freely to Friends going to Pennsylvania. He is believed to have been twice married, but all of his seven children were of his first wife, name unknown, among whom were Rebecca, wife of Robert Owen of Merion, Philadelphia County, the progenitor of the Owen family of Philadelphia, and Joshua Owen, before mentioned, of Burlington County, New Jersey, who married Martha Shinn.

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Data by Thomas Butler, historian of the Crispin Family Association from "Crispin Family" records in Pennsylvania Historical Society.

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**LOUIS BOOTH HUMPHREYS**—Among the successful realtors of South Jersey is Louis Booth Humphreys who has been engaged in that line of business activity for the past forty-five years. He is widely known and highly esteemed in Central and South Jersey, and numbers among his friends men from every walk of life including artists of note and business men from every field of activity.

Charles Spencer Humphreys, father of Mr. Humphreys, was born in Moorestown, New Jersey, February 18, 1818, and died October 24, 1880. He was a painter of animals and specialized in horses in motion and it has been said of his work that his horses in motion are the best in the world. Several of his paintings were exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, in 1876, and many of his best works are now owned by his son, Louis Booth Humphreys. He married Caroline Feters, who was born January 19, 1825, and died July 24, 1888, a descendant of Richard Feters, a descendant of one of the old pioneers of Camden County, and they were the parents of five children: Charles F., deceased; Evaline, deceased; George W., deceased; Louis Booth, of further mention; and Ella F., who married Harry H. Pemberton, deceased.

Louis Booth Humphreys, son of Charles Spencer and Caroline (Feters) Humphreys, was born at No. 33 North Third Street, in Camden, New Jersey, January 14, 1859, and after attending Camden Grammar School, and the Quaker School, located at the corner of Fifteenth and Race streets in Philadelphia, completed his preparation for an active career

by taking a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, in Philadelphia. Upon the completion of his commercial course in 1877, he looked about for an opportunity to enter the real estate business, and in 1878 located at No. 39 North Third Street in Camden. In 1880 he removed to his present location at the southwest corner of Third and Market Streets, and there he has conducted a thriving business which has steadily grown and prospered until at the present time (1923), it is one of the most prominent concerns of its kind in the city. Forty-five years of experience have made Mr. Humphreys a recognized expert in his field, and his sound business methods have won for him the esteem of all with whom he has been associated. In addition to his activities as a successful realtor, Mr. Humphreys is a member of the board of directors of the Cooper Building and Loan Association, a stockholder in the Merchants' Trust Company, and one of the oldest living depositors of the National State Bank, Second and Market streets, Camden, now the First National State Bank, and is also a stockholder.

Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party, and he has served for two terms as a member of the City Council. He has been a member of Camden Chamber of Commerce for several years, and has taken an active interest in the promotion of the public welfare in city, county, and State, as well as keeping closely in touch with human affairs throughout the world. He finds recreation in motor-boating and in automobiling. His fraternal affiliation is with Camden Lodge, No. 111, Loyal Order of Moose; and his religious affiliation is with St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, where he has served as vestryman for several years.

On May 15, 1882, Louis Booth Humphreys married Jennie Strong, who was born September 7, 1861, daughter of Nathan Strong, an attorney, who was born November 20, 1817, and died October 9, 1865, and of Cynthia (Fries) Strong, who was born March 24, 1833, and died February 12, 1892. The Strong family is an old New England family which has produced many ministers, lawyers and doctors, and Mrs. Humphreys recently received an invitation to attend the 250th anniversary of the church of which her great-grandfather was

pastor from 1773 to 1816. He was also an author and writer of note, and his sermons are printed in book form and are still in use in the churches. His portrait can be seen in the Wadsworth Athenæum in Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys are the parents of four children: Clarence Feters, who was born January 31, 1886, and died December 20, 1897; Louis Booth, Jr., born July 14, 1889, who is associated with his father in business, and resides at No. 322 Cooper Street; Donald Strong, born January 7, 1891, is the first illustrator of magazines and books in Camden, and he resides at No. 324 Cooper Street; Ralph Osborne, born February 13, 1892, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys reside at the southwest corner of Fourth and Cooper streets, Camden.

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**GUSTAVUS E. SMITH**—Son of a German-born father, who fought for the preservation of the Union in the Civil War until he was severely wounded, Gustavus E. Smith, of Vineland, tax collector of Landis Township, well-known printing establishment proprietor and bank president, is ranked as among the substantial and successful business men of South Jersey. He was born October 1, 1871, in New York City, a son of Frank and Caroline Louise (Baumgartle) Smith. During his boyhood his father came to America from Germany. When the Civil War broke out he gave ample expression to his patriotism in his adopted country by enlisting for service in a New York regiment. He remained in the service until compelled by his wound, which incapacitated him, to accept an honorable discharge.

Gustavus E. Smith was about eight years old when his parents removed with him from New York City to Vineland, and in that town he was reared, attending the public schools. His first stated employment was with W. H. Cloyd, under whose supervision he learned the printing trade. Four years later he bought a half interest in the business, and the firm became Cloyd & Smith, publishers of the old "Daily Republican." Four years later Mr. Smith took over his partner's interest and thus came into full ownership of the property. The newspaper end of the establishment he sold in order to devote all his time and attention



to the printing department. The printing business he also sold shortly before he removed from Vineland in 1892. For a brief period he toured the West, but the lure of Vineland proved availing, and returning to his former home, he again engaged in the printing business. The plant he once owned having been removed from Vineland, Mr. Smith made his fresh start in a new plant. He acquired possession of the old "News-Times" Building, January 31, 1900, and transferred his plant to the new quarters. Four years afterward he built an additional story, that a shirt-waist manufacturer, who had threatened to leave Vineland because of lack of room, might have an inducement to stay in the borough. In 1914 Mr. Smith had the entire building remodeled, and a two-story addition was built, giving the building two stores fronting on Landis Avenue and making much additional room for the printing plant. The business grew to such large proportions, with the installation of modern, improved machinery, that in 1921 Mr. Smith bought the parcels of land in the rear of the plant to accommodate still another addition and the reception of more new machinery. An automatic press was now installed.

Mr. Smith has been collector of taxes for Landis Township since 1913. In 1922 he was elected president of the Vineland National Bank as successor to A. K. Richman, deceased. He is also a director of many years standing in the bank. He figured prominently in the organization of the Vineland Poultry Association and for a number of terms was its general secretary. For several years he was secretary of the poultry shows held under the auspices of the association. He was treasurer and one of the organizers of the Central Ice and Cold Storage Corporation of Vineland. Mr. Smith is a loyal and aggressive friend of the educational interests, and is known for his militant-like support of appropriations in behalf of the public school system. The public weal is ever in his heart. At one time, when because of the paving of Landis Avenue, it seemed that Vineland and Millville would lose their chief artery of transportation, Mr. Smith, in association with Professor E. R. Johnstone, marshalled the merchants and others engaged in business pursuits and so roused their fighting spirit that they raised a fund ample enough to

retain the trolley line in operation, thus conferring a valuable benefit upon the two communities, and especially upon Vineland.

During the World War, Mr. Smith was intensely active in support of the United States Government. He was appointed by the War Department as an appeal agent for Draft District No. 2, Cumberland County. To him were referred all the appeals for exemption or deferred classification made within the district during the war. He served in that capacity without compensation and also paid all his expenses, serving until the close of the war to the sore neglect of his own business. He was the chief promoter of the first patriotic mass-meeting held in Vineland during the war, April 10, 1917.

Mr. Smith is allied under the banner of the Republican party with the voters of that faith, and is recognized as a leader within his party in South Jersey. He is a member of the Vineland Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with Vineland Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Eureka Chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons; Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; Bridgeton Forest, No. 7, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Vineland Lodge, No. 1422, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Muskee Tribe, No. 125, Improved Order of Red Men; Vineland Lodge, No. 152, Knights of Pythias; Vineland Castle, No. 45, Knights of the Golden Eagle; Perseverance Council, No. 30, Junior Order United American Mechanics; Vineland Lodge, No. 434, Loyal Order of Moose, and Hobah Lodge, No. 122, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was treasurer for many years. He is a member of the Vineland Masonic, Crescent, Diamond Social, and Vineland Country clubs. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church, Vineland.

Mr. Smith married, February 9, 1898, Cora Minnie Capen, daughter of George P. and Hannah A. (Payne) Capen, of Vineland. Mrs. Smith is actively engaged in community affairs of Vineland. During the World War she was a member of the Welcome Home Committee, and participated in the Red Cross campaigns. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two daughters: Myrtle Almina, born February 26, 1902; and Mildred Rae, born June 20, 1904. They have their residence on Howard Street, and

Mr. Smith's place of business is No. 710 Landis Avenue.

**I. OAKFORD ACTON**—The life of I. Oakford Acton, of Salem, New Jersey, was a record of usefulness and upright citizenship commendable in the highest degree, and in his passing, a few years ago, the community lost a man universally esteemed, a friend of all, and held in the sincerest regard by those who knew him well. A native of Salem, New Jersey, he was connected with many old and honored families of Colonial ancestry.

I. Oakford Acton was born in Salem, New Jersey, March 17, 1856, the son of Edward Alexander and Mary E. (Woodnutt) Acton. Edward Alexander Acton was a civil engineer at the time of the Civil War. He enlisted in the service and was killed in the second battle of Bull Run at the age of thirty-four years. I. Oakford Acton attended a private school in his native place and later matriculated at Lafayette College from which he was graduated with the class of 1876, having successfully covered the course in civil engineering at that institution. Upon completing his college course he was desirous of studying law, and with this end in view he accordingly entered the law office of William T. Hilliard, of Salem, where under his preceptorship he studied and later successfully passed the bar examinations. Three years after his admission to the bar of New Jersey, he was admitted as a counselor. He established himself in the practice of his profession in Salem and from the first success attended his efforts, he being rated among the leading attorneys of South Jersey. Together with his legal duties he did a great deal of surveying, and superintended the building of the Penn's Neck and the Hancock bridges. Mr. Acton was a Republican by political affiliation but never an office-seeker. Fraternally, he was identified with Salem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and was a faithful attendant upon the services of the Episcopal Church where he held the office of vestryman for many years. His death, which occurred August 8, 1918, caused universal mourning in the community of which he had been a resident throughout his entire lifetime, for it seemed very evident that almost everyone was his friend.

I. Oakford Acton married, February 15,

1883, at Salem, New Jersey, Emma Harker, daughter of Joseph and Alice (Horner) Harker, and granddaughter on her paternal side of Joseph and Deborah (Graff) Harker, the Harkers being descendants of an Old Gloucester County family by that name, and on her maternal side she was the granddaughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Cole) Horner. Mr. and Mrs. Acton were the parents of three children: Edward Harker, who married Yeoli Stimson, and had three children: Edward Stimson, Charles Hall, and Ruth Harker; Oakford Woodnutt, who married Naoma Newall, and to whom have been born three children: James Newall, Oakford Woodnutt, Jr., and Elizabeth Acton; and William Harker, who married Elizabeth Sinnickson, the only child of Formen Sinnickson, who is recited elsewhere in this work, and they have one child, Formen Sinnickson.

#### **FREDERICK ADOLPH FINKELDEY**—

Few public men of Southern New Jersey have been so greatly loved and admired by constituents and few have left behind them so brilliant a record of achievement in behalf of their public as Frederick Adolph Finkeldey. While his activities as a member of the Camden City Council and of the City Planning Commission and as president of the Board of Recreation Commissioners have made him well known to the people of his city, he is nationally known as an authority on the physical education of school children, and as a champion of the playground movement in America. His work in Camden as director of physical training in the Camden Public Schools and in the police and fire departments and in Philadelphia as director of physical training at Girard College and as an instructor in physical education at the University of Pennsylvania and at Temple University, has gained for him an enviable reputation in this his chosen profession.

Frederick Adolph Finkeldey was born in Philadelphia, in the old Finkeldey home a Juniper and Pine streets, on September 8, 1861. His father, John Frederick Finkeldey, was born in Frankenberg, Hessen, Germany, on September 8, 1821. He came to America in 1838. His first home in this country was in Baltimore, Maryland. Later he moved to Phila





Frederick G. Jinkelday





delphia, where on January 1, 1858, he married Louisa Fredericka Birckenhauer. The children of this marriage were: Frederick Adolph, Louisa, Annie, and Werner.

Frederick Adolph Finkeldey was a graduate of Temple University, graduating in 1905 in Physical Education. His pedagogical course in physical training was obtained in the Milwaukee (Wisconsin) Normal School.

Preparation for his life-work began with his studies in the North American Gymnastic Union, from which he graduated in 1890. From 1889 to 1891, while still a student, he taught physical training at the Rugby Academy, in Philadelphia, and from 1891 to 1894 he was physical instructor at the Philadelphia Young Men's Christian Association. The following six years were spent in directing the physical culture activities of the Camden Turn Verein. In 1900 he was made physical director of the Camden Public Schools.

His fine, erect presence upon entering the schoolroom, his unfailing courtesy and the atmosphere of friendly humor he created endeared him to teachers and pupils alike. His efficient outlines of work for the schools were intelligently planned to meet the needs of the growing child, and the splendid results obtained therefrom in the physical well-being of hundreds of children form a lasting monument to the memory of this truly great teacher.

In 1904 he accepted the position of director of physical training at Girard College, at which post he served until 1915 when, to the deep satisfaction of hosts of friends, he returned to the Camden Public Schools, where he continued to work until a few days before his untimely death on October 24, 1921.

Mr. Finkeldey's public career began in 1905, when he was elected a member of the Camden City Council from the Eleventh Ward in which he lived most of his life. He served on the city council until 1915. From 1913 to 1921 he was president of the Board of Recreation Commissioners of the city of Camden, and for years served on the City Planning Commission.

Mr. Finkeldey became famous for his work in the Camden City Council. A witty, terse speaker of convincing eloquence, his humor colored many a political argument. A vigorous agitator in behalf of the citizens of Camden and an opponent of cliques, political machines

and grafters, Mr. Finkeldey waged a lifelong battle against unscrupulous, self-interested political groups.

It was through his efforts that the railroad was forced to erect a modern stone and steel bridge at Pavonia; he fought for and won a playground for children in Reservoir Park, Camden; he secured the passage of an ordinance providing electric arc lights for the Eleventh Ward. He was instrumental in acquiring a large area to be set aside as an athletic field for the use of the school children of Camden. He was also the prime figure in the fight to get two-cent ferry rates across the river from Camden to Philadelphia, and the leader in the movement that brought about the erection of the public markets. It was partly due to his efforts that street lighting and paving costs were reduced. He also secured the passage of the ordinance permitting in Camden, the sale of ice, milk, drugs, and other necessities on Sunday.

For these many services to the public, and his activities against sinister political cliques, Mr. Finkeldey came to be much loved and respected. He was the sort of man who not only through his immutable integrity and public interest, refused to accept graft from schemers, but went further and disclosed the operations and the machinations of the grafters. Thus he died, a man of little material wealth, though opulent in public affection and esteem.

Mr. Finkeldey was a director in the East End Trust Company, and in the Westfield Building and Loan Association. He was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association; of Trimble Lodge, No. 117, of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Camden; the Camden Lodge, No. 293, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, the American Playground Association, the New Jersey State Physical Education Association, of which he was a member from March 4, 1898, to the date of his death; the American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education, and the Camden Teachers' Club. He was a devout believer in the Bible, at one time in his early youth having begun studies preliminary to those leading to the ministry.

Mr. Finkeldey married Fredericka Meine, daughter of William G. and Eliese (Gasche)

Meine, in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Third and Pine streets, Philadelphia, on August 27, 1888. There are two sons: Frederick Adam, born December 6, 1889, and William Henry, born May 26, 1892. Both sons are married and each has three children.

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**WILLIAM HANNAH**, prominent Democrat and public official of Pennsville, was born in Salem, New Jersey, December 11, 1865, the son of Charles Hannah, machinist and Civil War veteran, who was wounded in that war, and Rose (Wheaton) Hannah.

William Hannah was educated in the public schools of Camden, and for some years after completing his schooling, engaged in various trades. He was a carpenter and builder for almost thirty years, and at the present time he is manager of the Pennsville Amusement Park, one of the largest in Southern New Jersey.

Mr. Hannah, now a member of the Salem County Tax Board, has been township clerk, a freeholder for two terms, and township treasurer and secretary of the tax board, holding the latter position for three years. Mr. Hannah is a member of Penngrove Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Jaffa Chapter, Scottish Rite Masons, in Salem; and of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Knights of Pythias. He attends the Protestant Church, of Pennsville.

Mr. Hannah married, in Pennsville, April 3, 1892, Emma J. Terry, daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Bright) Terry.

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**ROBERT WILLIAM KIDD**, banker and political leader in old Salem County, is a product of the public schools and Jersey soil. He was born September 1, 1893, in Upper Penn's Neck Township, and attended school in Penn's Grove. He finished the high school course in 1909 and attended Banks Business College, in Philadelphia. He found a start in the Penn's Grove National Bank. From 1910 to 1915 he was bookkeeper, and from 1915 to 1916, chief time-keeper for the du Pont plant. After that he entered general business, keeping a store in Penn's Grove in which he retains an interest. He is a stockholder in the Penn's Grove Bank and in the First National Bank of

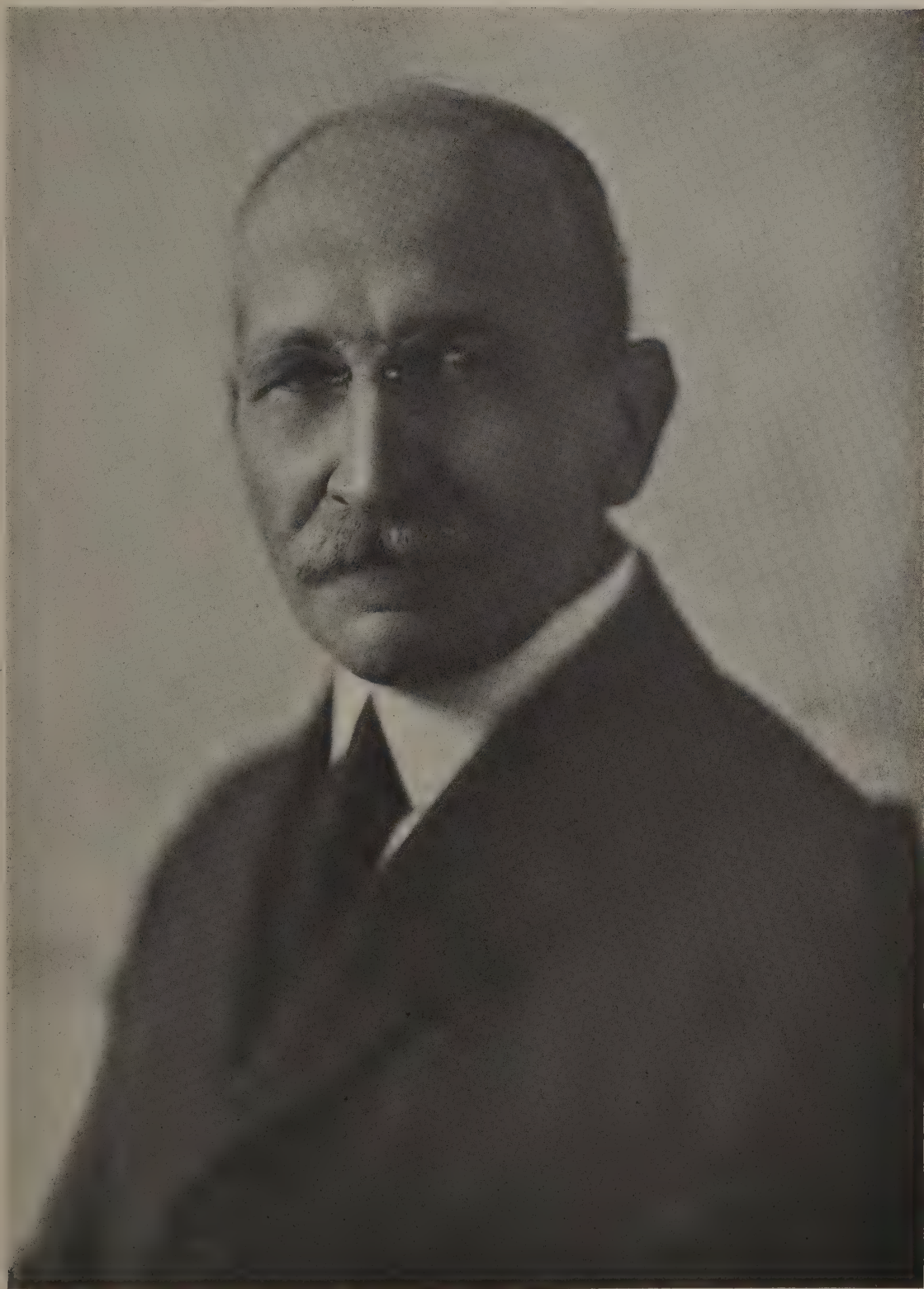
Paulsborough. He is a Democrat. He was elected a councilman of the borough of Penn's Grove in 1920, the term being three years. After serving one year, he was elected mayor of Penn's Grove, in 1921. He served almost two years when he was elected sheriff of Salem County, the term of three years expiring in 1926. Sheriff Kidd is a member of Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 162, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all branches of the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to the Penn's Grove Lodge of Elks, No. 1358, and is an Odd Fellow, and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Kidd married, in Penn's Grove, on November 15, 1914, M. Theresa Alcorn, daughter of Robert Alcorn and Clara (Butler) Alcorn, his wife. They have one son, Robert William Kidd, Jr., born July 31, 1916. Sheriff Kidd's father was William B. Kidd, and his mother Clara (Llewellyn) Kidd. The father was a farmer through life. The grandfather, Robert Kidd, came from Staffordshire, England, almost a hundred years ago and settled in Salem County, being twenty-five years old at the time. The mother of the sheriff belongs to a family prominent in Gloucester County, New Jersey.

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**WILLIAM HENRY**—A long line of pioneer manufacturers of conspicuous foresight and ability is represented by William Henry, of Haddonfield, New Jersey, now retired from active participation in the large industries in which he was interested. Mr. Henry was born August 29, 1853, in Easton, Pennsylvania. His father was Matthew Schropp Henry, and his mother Esther Tyril (Berg) Henry. The first of the family who migrated to America was the great-great-great-grandfather of William Henry, who was born in Scotland, resided several years in Coleraine, Ireland, and emigrated to America in 1722, arriving at New Castle, Delaware, and settled in West Cain Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania. John Henry, great-great-grandfather, also resided on the farm at West Cain Township. William Henry, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, great-grandfather, was a manufacturer of rifles; he was armorer of Braddock's expedition against the French and Indians in 1755 and during the American Revolution. He became a Commissary general in the Continental Army; a member of the Committee of Safety; treasurer of





*William Henry*





the Lancaster Company, and a member of the Continental Congress. He invented the screw auger and built a steamboat at the early date of 1763. His son, William Henry, also made guns at Bolton, near Belfast, Northampton County, Pennsylvania. The father of the fifth and present William Henry, Matthew Schropp Henry, was born in Nazareth, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1790, and was an extensive iron manufacturer at Jacobsburg, Pennsylvania, a neighboring settlement. The family moved to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, while William Henry was a boy, where he attended the public schools of Bethlehem and then in Philadelphia, and entered Girard College shortly after his father's death in 1863, and graduated April 12, 1871, at the age of seventeen. On leaving college he was indentured to Seth B. Stitt, a large wool merchant of Philadelphia, and the sole owner of the Camden Woolen Mills of Camden, New Jersey; and the Saxony Woolen Mills of Little Falls, New York. He was also connected with various offshoots of the parent concern, such as the Camden Woolen Mills Company, the Merion Worsted Mills of West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and the Highland Woolen Mills of Camden, New Jersey. Mr. Henry, beginning as office boy for Mr. Stitt, soon was promoted to bookkeeper; and in 1882 was taken into the firm as partner, following the admission of his friend and co-worker, John T. Bottomley, who had been admitted to the firm in 1878. In 1882 the Camden Woolen Mills was incorporated, and became the Camden Woolen Mills Company, Mr. Henry being chosen a director. In 1884 the Highland Worsted Mills were built and incorporated in Camden. The officers were: President, Seth B. Stitt; treasurer, John T. Bottomley; secretary, William Henry. In 1891 Seth B. Stitt & Company purchased the mill of the French system of worsted yarn spinning from the George Bullock estate of West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and named the mill the Merion Worsted Mills of Conshohocken, with the same officers of the Highland Worsted Mills. In 1895 the Camden Woolen Mills Company was discontinued and in 1898 the Highland Worsted Mills took over the plant, and the manufacture of woolen goods was discontinued. Fine worsted spinning machinery was installed throughout. In 1898 Seth

B. Stitt withdrew from active participation in the business, and left it in the hands of John T. Bottomley and Mr. Henry. In 1904 William Henry became assistant treasurer and manager; and had entire charge of the plants until 1913. In 1913 John A. Bottomley, son of John T. Bottomley, became interested in the companies. In 1918 Mr. Henry bought out all the interests of the Bottomley family, and sold the plant to the Highland Worsted Mills Company, himself withdrawing from active business. Mr. Henry found time to devote much attention to civic affairs in spite of his manifold business cares. He was a member of the Board of Education for Haddonfield, from 1894 to 1904. Since 1885 he has been clerk of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, and ruling elder in the same church since 1888; and clerk of the Session since 1893. Mr. Henry also was prominent in the Logan Memorial Presbyterian Church, of Audubon, New Jersey. While not a member of the church he served on the board of trustees; for twenty-three years he was its president. He organized the Sunday School in 1894 with seven students and served for more than twenty years as superintendent of the Sunday School. He withdrew in 1916, but continues as superintendent emeritus. He is still president of the church organization; he has written histories of both churches. Mr. Henry is a member of Haddonfield Lodge, No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a Past Master (1897). He has written a history of the Lodge. He is a charter member and treasurer of Damascus Chapter, No. 53, Royal Arch Masons; a charter member and trustee of Crusade Commandery, Knights Templar; a thirty-second degree Mason, member of Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and of Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; the Moravian Historical Society of Nazareth, Pennsylvania; the Northampton County Historical Society, of Easton, Pennsylvania; the Camden County Historical Society; the Haddonfield, New Jersey, Historical Society; and the Girard College Alumni Association.

Mr. Henry was married May 15, 1876, to Sarah Ann Plum, born in Philadelphia, and the daughter of Samuel Thornton and Isabella (Brunt) Plum. They are the parents of

eight children: 1. Margaret Thornton, twin, born February 18, 1877, died July 30, 1877. 2. Esther Berg, born February 18, 1877, died January 1, 1912. 3. William, born September 10, 1878. 4. Vernon Russell, born July 31, 1882. 5. Morton Howard, born December 5, 1884. 6. Robert Thornton, born February 28, 1888. 7. Isabella J., born May 17, 1890. 8. Charles Cline, born December 15, 1893.

**GEORGE ALMOND MUNGER**, the founder of the Camden department store, Munger and Long, was a man well known and honored throughout South Jersey, and although it is over fifteen years since his death, in 1909, his memory is still cherished by a wide circle of friends and associates, and the high standards that he set are maintained in the business enterprise that bears his name. Mr. Munger was the descendant of an early settler who came over from England about the middle of the seventeenth century; and his family traditions, together with his own tastes and inclinations, made him an ardent student of American history and genealogy. He accumulated gradually a collection of relics in this field that at the time of his death was considered extremely valuable. He was a genuine home lover, devoted to the fine and simple traditions that make American life most worthwhile; and his influence in the community was, and still remains, immeasurable.

(I) Nicholas Munger, the progenitor of the Munger family in America, probably came from England with the Whitfield Colony as an apprentice to William Chittenden, one of that company; or, according to other authorities, he may have come to this country with Henry Goldam and his family of the New Haven Colony, Goldam being his stepfather. At any rate the records clearly state that he was born in County Surrey, England, in 1630 or 1631, was about sixteen years of age at the time of the settlement of the Whitfield Colony, and completed his apprenticeship and became a "freeman" when he was about twenty-one. He married, at Guilford, Connecticut, June 2, 1659, Sarah Hall, daughter of William and Esther Hall, and died in the East Parish of Guilford, October 16, 1668, leaving two children of whom John was the eldest.

(II) John Munger was born in the East

Parish of Guilford, April 26, 1660, died at the same place, November 3, 1732. He was a weaver by trade and spent his entire life in Guilford. He married, June 8, 1684, the daughter of James and Lydia Evarts, born May 26, 1664, died June, 1734; and they had nine children.

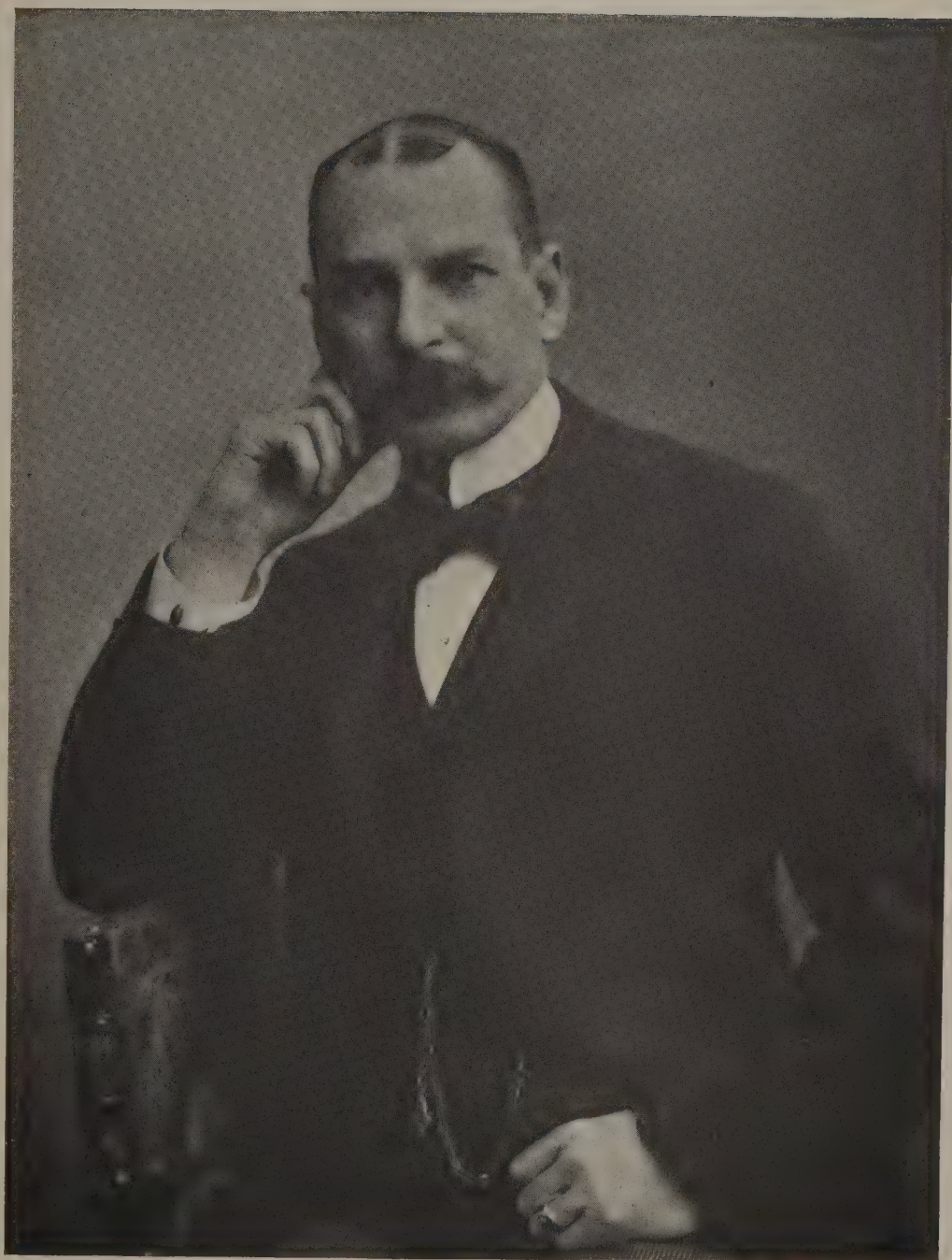
(III) Josiah Munger, son of John Munger, was born in the East Parish, Guilford, July 20, 1704, died February 21, 1780. He married, at Haddon, Connecticut, July 24, 1727, his wife having been born in 1707, died March 16, 1778. Josiah Munger was a prosperous farmer, and in 1725 moved to Spring Hill, a little south of where Chauncy Munger afterwards lived.

(IV) Timothy Munger, son of Josiah Munger, was born in the East Parish of Guilford, September 5, 1735. He married, October 20, 1757, Mabel Stevens, born October 8, 1739, died at Claremont, New Hampshire, June 14, 1815, at the age of seventy-five. Timothy Munger had six children. During the span of his lifetime exciting events of far-reaching import were taking place in the Colonies, and in these he played a worthy part, serving in both the French and Indian and the Revolutionary wars. He enlisted for service in the former as a member of the 1st Regiment, 5th Company, under Captain Andrew Ward of Guilford, serving for about seven months, from May 30 to December 13, 1758. In the Revolutionary War he served for a longer period and with higher rank, being made lieutenant of the 14th Company or drum band of the Seventh Regiment of Connecticut Colony by the Connecticut Assembly in June, 1776, and reënlisting in 1779 as captain of the same company. After the Revolution was over, Timothy Munger moved from the old home in Guilford to Claremont, Connecticut, with all of his family with the exception of Josiah, who remained in Guilford.

(V) Josiah Munger, son of Timothy and Mabel (Stevens) Munger, was born in the East Parish of Guilford, October 2, 1760, died December 27, 1822. He married, at North Bristol, December 9, 1785, Hannah Munger, born December 26, 1757, died December 13, 1844, daughter of Caleb and Sarah Munger, and her husband's second cousin. They had eight children, of whom Russell was the third.

(VI) Russell Munger was born at North Bristol, Connecticut, March 9, 1790. These





*Rev. A. Munger*





were the days when pioneers were opening up land to the west of the old colonial settlements, and Russell Munger made his way through the wilderness of New York State to Monroe County, where he cleared a space on land he is said to have bought from his brother Gaylord, built a log cabin, and at the approach of winter returned to civilization, following the blazed trail through the forest. On Christmas Day, 1812, he married and that spring took his bride and a small household outfit in an ox cart to the log cabin which he had built in the wilderness. He cleared more land and began to farm in a small way, planting corn and potatoes among the stumps of the trees. It was an arduous life, especially when, eight years later, his wife died, leaving him alone with five small children. He married again, and found in his wife a splendid helpmate; and here he lived for the rest of his days, taking part in the life of the community, being especially active in the organization of the Stone Church Presbyterian Society. Russell Munger married (first), on December 25, 1812, as noted above, Lucy Thomas, born November 19, 1788, died at Riga, Monroe County, following childbirth in 1821, daughter of Morgan Thomas; and (second), January 17, 1822, Betsy Tuttle, born October 29, 1792, died September 24, 1875. He had, by his first marriage, five children, of whom Parliamer W. was the first, and six children by his second marriage. He died at Byron, New York, April 15, 1870.

(VII) Parliamer Wilson Munger was born at Riga, Monroe County, New York, November 25, 1814. He was a prosperous farmer and lived in Orleans and Genesee counties, New York, and finally at North Bergen, New York. In 1874, poor health caused him to move to North Carolina, where he remained until 1882, and then returned to New York State. He was a staunch Presbyterian and a man of influence in the community. He married, at Bergen, New York, January 25, 1844, Harriet Hudson, born at Barre, New York, died at North Bergen, November 17, 1885, daughter of Joshua S. and Sarah (Dudley) Hudson; and they had ten children, of which George A. was the third. Parliamer Munger died at North Bergen, March 7, 1891, aged seventy-seven years.

(VIII) George Almond Munger, son of Parliamer W. and Harriet (Hudson) Munger, the

founder of the firm, Munger and Long, of Camden, was born at Clarendon, New York, May 24, 1849. For a number of years of his early business career he engaged in the sawmill and lumber business in Yeatesville, North Carolina, in association with his brother. Later he moved to Camden, and in 1890 opened a lumber yard there and also founded a planing mill. His efforts were attended with success, and he began to branch out into other fields of business enterprise; thus he purchased a half interest in the J. B. Van Sciver Company, of Camden, and was one of the founders of the C. Howard Hunt Pen Company, in which firm he was an executive for a number of years. The first step toward the founding of the department store of Munger and Long was taken on July 2, 1902, when he bought the Carman homestead at Broadway and Federal Street. His son, Herbert Nathaniel Munger, was a third partner in the enterprise. Excavations began on August 20; and when quicksand and water were reached at a depth of nine feet, pile driving for foundations was resorted to. On May 15, 1903, the actual erection of the building was begun, and less than a year later, April 12, 1904, the store, then by far the largest, most modern and complete department store in Camden, was opened to the public. Plans for the the new store were purposely on a large scale, so that the business would have room to expand; and the faith of the founders has been justified by the steady development of the concern. Mr. Munger was for years a director of the Central Trust Company, in addition to his more immediate business interests. His business reputation was of the highest order; and he held a unique place in the esteem of his fellow-citizens. As indicated above, his was a mind that loved to enrich his leisure hours with a broad range of interests, and his genuine feeling for objects of historic concern, not only was a source of great enjoyment to him and his friends, but made it possible for him to leave a collection of relics of very real interest and value, the result of long study and thought that ran through a period of many years. Mr. Munger was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Camden, remaining loyal to the denomination of his forbears, to which they and he were greatly attached.

He married, at Caledonia, New York, June

19, 1878, Mary E. Mosier, born March 11, 1848, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Green) Mosier; and they had two sons: Herbert Nathaniel and Clarence Almond, both at present partners in Munger and Long. He died of apoplexy at Camden, March 30, 1909.

(IX) Herbert Nathaniel Munger, son of George Almond and Mary E. (Mosier) Munger, was born at New Mills, Camden County, North Carolina, April 28, 1879, and was educated in the Camden public schools and Lawrenceville Preparatory School. He married and settled in Marion, Pennsylvania. Herbert Nathaniel Munger was one of the founders and original three partners of Munger and Long at the time the store was built in 1902-04, and is still a partner in the concern.

(IX) Clarence Almond Munger, second son of George Almond and Mary E. (Mosier) Munger, was born at Yeatesville, North Carolina, October 29, 1882. He received his education in the Camden public schools, graduated from Lawrenceville Preparatory School and Pierce Business College. The latter he attended with the specific purpose of obtaining business training that would be of value to him in his business career with Munger and Long, and he entered the store very shortly after its founding, and is at present one of the partners of the concern. He is married, and living at Merchantville. Under the management of the two brothers, the Munger traditions and standard of service have able representation in the firm of Munger and Long; and the store, which has become a Camden institution, continues to hold its unique place in the business life of the city.

**FRANK L. BASSETT, D. D. S.**—The profession of dentistry, always held in merited honor, but in recent years recognized as of vital importance to the physical well-being of the human race, has an able representative in Dr. Bassett, a native son of Salem, New Jersey, where he has resided throughout most of his lifetime, although his professional headquarters are located in Philadelphia, where he has built up a large, lucrative and constantly increasing clientele.

Frank L. Bassett was born in Salem, New Jersey, January 21, 1855, son of Edward H. and Hannah P. (Smith) Bassett, and grandson

of Elisha and Mary (Nicholson) Bassett. Frank L. Bassett obtained his early education in the Friends' School at Salem, and then attended Swarthmore College, from which he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1876. He then entered Philadelphia Dental College and three years later received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery from this institution. Completing his studies, he established himself in the general practice of his profession at Seventeenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and has continued at this location up to the present time (1925), covering a period of forty-six years. Gradually he has advanced along lines which have brought him substantial returns and in all he has been actuated by a spirit that recognizes the fact that efficiency and capability are the only qualities which really entitle one to advancement.

Dr. Bassett is a director in the Salem National Bank and Trust Company; is a Republican in politics, and has served in the Borough Council, while a resident of Swarthmore; and his religious affiliation is with the Friends.

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1881, Dr. Frank L. Bassett married Anna E. Hallowell, daughter of John E. and Anna (Townsend) Hallowell. Dr. and Mrs. Bassett are the parents of three children: Norman, who married Margaret G. Bassett; Arthur E., who married Vernon Waddell, and has three children: Virginia, James and Barbara; and Herbert T., who married Mary Ramsey.

**URIAH DIVER**—The family of Diver of Salem County has an honorable and patriotic ancestry, the earliest of that name in the country having been among the pioneers of South Jersey. Fifty years before the beginning of the War of the Revolution, members of the Diver family had settled in Salem, and were entering actively into the affairs of the community and the contiguous territory. Many of them became farmers, when to become a farmer meant to be made of the material that was courageous enough and strong withal to wrest a livelihood from the virgin cleared land for one's self and his family, the while he must be able by force of arms to defend his hearth and home from the maulauding savages who were indigenuous to the soil. He must be equally as skillful with







Harold W. Bennett



the rifle as with the peaceable instruments of the farmer. It is with becoming pride, therefore, that to the people of that epoch-making era of the world's history Uriah Diver may trace his ancestors. The family of that name is itself one of the oldest in New Jersey. Successive generations have helped weave into the warp and woof of society a material which has borne the test of centuries. When the colonial organization of the country was in a state of flux, and it required a common cause pursued in the face of a common foe to cement and coördinate the integral units into one federation with one front on a single, solid line, the Divers, with their compatriots, were equal to the occasion; they fought in the Revolution and helped expel the tyrant's forces from American soil. They readily resumed their civil occupations and with the fortitude and hardness of veterans made conquests of peace on which the superstructure of the United States of America was reared. The Divers played their part in war and in the period of reconstruction without the hectic desire for pomp and glory. They were satisfied to participate ever so inconspicuously that they might be of those, who, always in the great majority, are in the first, second and third lines of defense—and in the reserves.

Uriah Diver was born July 12, 1860, at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, a son of James and Mary (Dalbow) Diver, his father having been a farmer. He is a descendant of Thomas and Mary (Burden) Flannigan, who were among the settlers of Salem County in the early part of the eighteenth century. The son Uriah, was educated in the public schools of Penn's Grove, and following his school years he entered the employ of the Summerill Lumber Company, where he remained for a number of years. For a considerable period he was with the du Pont Powder Company, and of late years he has been enjoying in retirement from active work the fruits of his labors.

Mr. Diver is an advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Diver married (first) Anna Fawcett, now deceased, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Gleason) Fawcett, the Fawcett family having come from Gloucester County and settled in Salem County. Mr. and Mrs. Diver had two children: Edward Diver, born October 12,

1888, and Anna Elizabeth Diver, born April 20, 1895, a teacher in a grade school at Penn's Grove. Mr. Diver married (second), December, 1905, Elizabeth Newcomb.

**HAROLD WALTERS BENNETT**—A lawyer by profession, specializing in Chancery work, Mr. Bennett is active in many of the political and civic movements of his city. Because of his interest in whatever is going on that is worthwhile and because of his ability and forcefulness on the platform, he is in demand as a public speaker and is well known to Camden audiences. His dynamic energy is utilized whenever there is a drive on, such as the Camden Community Hotel drive, in which he worked on John J. Engel's team, or the Young Men's Christian Association drive, in which he captained a team, or the Chamber of Commerce drive for new members. He did his bit in war days, too, enlisting in February, 1918, in the machine gun service, 309th Battalion, Company C. Then with the 78th Division, he went to France and fought in the Meuse-Argonne Battle on the Arras front, and took part in the St. Mihiel drive. Though overseas but one year, he returned as line sergeant. He was later made first lieutenant of Service Company, 114th Regiment, Infantry, 44th Division of New Jersey National Guard, and resigned from same, January 28, 1924. He has since been appointed second lieutenant in reserve.

Mr. Bennett is an active Republican, acting at present as district supervisor and appraiser for Camden County in inheritance tax work, appointed to this office by State Comptroller Newton A. K. Bugbee. He is solicitor for the Marne Building and Loan Association and Emerson Building and Loan Association.

Harold Walters Bennett, son of Peter P. and Carrie Bennett, was born near Cranbury, Middlesex County, New Jersey, on May 19, 1895, and received part of his education in the Jamesburg public and high schools, later taking his degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Temple University Law School, in 1918. He read law with Cyrus D. Marter for five years, until he was admitted to the bar in April, 1920. He is now studying for the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy from the University of Chicago.

Mr. Bennett belongs to the Camden County

and New Jersey State Bar associations, and is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and president of the International Association of Y's Men's Clubs; the East End Civic Association; the American Legion, of which he is Past Commander of Camden, and ex-County Adjutant, having attended several conventions as delegate. He is a Master Mason, holding his affiliation with the Merchantville Lodge, and a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Jamesburg Lodge.

William and Emily Raff, Baptist missionaries to Africa and well-known lecturers, brought to this country with them their daughter, Agnes Raff, born on the Dark Continent. On January 1, 1921, she became the wife of Harold Walters Bennett, at the home of her uncle in New York City, the ceremony being performed by Dr. Frank Goodchild, pastor of the Central Baptist Church. A daughter, Rosemary Ellen Bennett, was born January 7, 1925, at Camden, New Jersey. In the midst of his busy life, Mr. Bennett finds time not only to attend Grace Baptist Church, Camden, of which he is a member, but to devote a portion of his time to active service there. For three terms he was church clerk and is now serving his second term as deacon. For two years, he was president of the Camden County Federation of Baptist Young People.

**HOWARD C. WHITEHEAD**—For many years as president of the Whitehead Brothers Rubber Company of Trenton, New Jersey, of which his father and brothers were the founders, Howard C. Whitehead was numbered among the prominent executives of the State of New Jersey. In 1921, however, he retired from active business life and purchased a farm which dates back to Revolutionary days, being one of the oldest in Salem County, and has since been living on this property which comprises one hundred and fifteen acres. He is a son of Richard R. and Marietta (Cade) Whitehead. His father was born in Hatborough, Pennsylvania, and subsequently settled in Trenton where he eventually became the president of the Whitehead Brothers Rubber Company of Trenton.

Howard C. Whitehead was born in Trenton, New Jersey, March 29, 1874, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of

his native place. After graduating from the Trenton High School he entered the Normal School there and upon completing the prescribed course, matriculated at Lawrenceville Preparatory School. After finishing his schooling he entered his father's employ, and after mastering the trade, became his associate bearing a man's part in the activities of the business. Upon the death of his father, Mr. Whitehead became president of the concern acting in that capacity until his retirement from active business life, and his purchasing of his present farm. In politics Mr. Whitehead is a Republican, and indorses all progressive efforts in any worthy line of endeavor. He is an Episcopalian in his religious faith.

On November 5, 1903, at Salem, New Jersey, Howard C. Whitehead married Katharine Starr, daughter of Richard Thompson and Frances Elizabeth (Titus) Starr, and granddaughter on her paternal side of Rev. Samuel and Mary (Thompson) Starr, and on her maternal side, granddaughter of Uriel Burroughs and Annie (Forman) Titus. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead are the parents of one child, Clifton T. Whitehead.

**CAPTAIN FRANK M. RILEY**—To Captain Riley length of years was given, sufficient to complete his work and crown his life with the richest honor that can be conferred upon a man—the esteem and love of his fellowmen, and it is no flight of the imagination to say that when the octogenarian soldier, financier and distinguished citizen passed away, that a city mourned. He was a native son of Bridgeton, educated in Old West Jersey Academy, enlisted from Woodbury and then with a captain's bars he returned to the city of his birth, and there spent the fifty-eight years of life remaining him, in the service of the Cumberland National Bank, holding the highest honor the directors of that institution could confer, the presidency, during the last sixteen years. He was a brave soldier and experienced all the varied vicissitudes of a soldier's life—hardship, wounds, and capture,—but he also won the honors a soldier prizes, the commendation of his superiors, promotion, and the approval of his countrymen.

Captain Riley left an only son to connect the Riley name with the Cumberland National Bank.





*Frank W. Riley.*





He, too, is a native son of Bridgeton, and since youth connected with the bank, now (1925) its honored cashier. The first member of his family in Cumberland County was Mark Riley of Irish ancestry. Mark Riley left sons, one of whom, Daniel, married Priscilla Thompson, and to them nine children were born, one of whom was a son, James Madison Riley, of further mention.

James Madison Riley, third son of Daniel and Priscilla (Thompson) Riley, was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, January 3, 1803, and there died March 9, 1872. He was at different times engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, owning and long operating one of the earliest tanneries in the county. He was an earnest Christian, a devout member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, generous in his giving and faithful in his service. He was a zealous member of the Sons of Temperance and his home was the stopping place for the itinerant ministers and all were sure of a hospitable welcome at the Riley home.

James M. Riley married Ruth Coombs, born May 26, 1806, died May 5, 1882. To Mr. and Mrs. Riley eight children were born: Joseph, died in infancy; Harriet, born August 31, 1829, died April 4, 1858; Daniel, born November 30, 1831, drowned July 31, 1846; Mary Jane, born January 1, 1834, married Enoch Hawthorne; Elizabeth, died aged five years; James Madison, born October 7, 1839, drowned July 26, 1845; Frank M., of further mention; James Wilbur, born May 4, 1846, died January 17, 1877, a popular photographer of Bridgeton.

Frank M. Riley, son of James Madison and Ruth (Coombs) Riley, was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, October 13, 1842, and there died March 12, 1923, aged eighty years, four months, twenty-nine days. He attended public schools and West Jersey Academy of Bridgeton, being a graduate of the last-named, time honored institution of learning, in 1860. He taught school for two years, then enlisted in Company F, Twelfth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered into the service at Camp Stockton for three years, September 9, 1862. He was appointed sergeant of Company F by vote of the Company and later was made sergeant-major, and in May, 1864, was commissioned first lieutenant, and assigned to Company G of the same regiment, with which he

had been serving. Just before the Battle of the Wilderness he was placed in command of that company and during the progress of that fiercely contested battle he was severely wounded. He spent a short period in the hospital, then returned to his command. On August 25, 1864, he was taken prisoner at Reams Station, Richmond, Virginia. On November 1, 1864, he was exchanged and then returned to the Union lines. He returned to duty and until June 4, 1865, served as acting assistant adjutant-general, Third Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps. He was mustered out June 12, 1865, with the rank of captain and on June 30, 1865, began his half-century of service with the Cumberland National Bank, a service from which he was destined to retire with the highest honors.

Captain Riley entered the bank service as a clerk and during his long term of service filled all intermediate positions, including a directorship, finally becoming president, an office to which he was elected February 4, 1907, holding that high place in Bridgeton's financial life for sixteen years. He was a man of ability, strong and decisive character, and the soul of uprightness. He was for several years, a member of the board of advisors of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers at Vineland; a charter member of Robeson Post, No. 42, Grand Army of the Republic; Brearley Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; and in politics was a Republican, holding the office of city treasurer for several terms.

Captain Frank M. Riley married, at Woodbury, New Jersey, October 27, 1869, Rebecca Evans. To Captain and Mrs. Riley three children were born, Frank E. Riley (q. v.); Emma G., married Sidney E. Bowen of Bridgeton; Bessie E. Riley, of Bridgeton.

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**FRANK E. RILEY**—At the age of eighteen years Frank E. Riley, two months after graduation from West Jersey Academy, entered the employ of the Cumberland National Bank of Bridgeton, New Jersey, and the connection thus formed has never been broken during the thirty-six years which have since intervened, 1889-1925. The change in rank, however, has been frequent and since 1919, Mr. Riley has served as cashier of this well-known financial institution. The name Riley is as familiar

to Bridgetonians as is the Cumberland National Bank; indeed, the oldest inhabitant can scarcely remember when a Riley was not connected with the bank in official capacity, the record beginning with Captain Frank M. Riley, of Civil War fame, entering the bank in 1865, and continuing in its service officially until more than half a century had elapsed, being president of the bank during the last sixteen years of his connection. From 1889 until the retirement of Captain Riley, father and son both served the institution and now Frank E. Riley is still in the harness with many more years of usefulness before him.

Frank E. Riley, only son of Captain Frank M. and Rebecca (Evans) Riley, was born at Bridgeton, New Jersey, March 1, 1871, and there yet resides. His education, begun in private schools, was continued in West Jersey Academy, Bridgeton, whence he was graduated with the class of 1889. Two months later he entered the employ of the Cumberland National Bank as a clerk, a position he filled so acceptably that promotion followed, his next step being to the rank of foreign correspondent. He was then, in turn, bookkeeper, receiving teller, paying teller, assistant cashier, and cashier, being elected to the last-named office in 1919. The years have brought him, with experience, the esteem and respect of his contemporaries and he fills with ability the post assigned him.

In politics Mr. Riley is a Republican, and in religious faith he is connected with West Presbyterian Church. He is a member of the Masonic Order, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Bridgeton Athletic Association, Bridgeton Camera Society, and the Cohanzick Country Club.

Frank E. Riley married, April 12, 1915, Cora M. Dickinson, daughter of Henry and Mary (Dare) Dickinson.

#### ANDREW BLAIR FRAZEE SMITH—

Active in local organizations and closely identified with the life of his native city, Andrew Blair Frazee Smith, senior member of the firm of Smith-Austermuhl, Inc., of Camden, stands for all that is most constructive in the community in which he lives. Mr. Smith has always lived within three blocks of the spot where he was born. He is the son of Richard F. and Jane (Frazee) Smith, the father a former

lumberman; both parents are now deceased. Mr. Smith's great-grandfather, Richard Fetzters, at one time owned the greater part of what is now Camden City, and the family is an old and prominent one in the annals of South Jersey. The father, Richard F. Smith, born in Woodbury, began business at an early age and was a telegraph operator during the Civil War. He then engaged in the grocery business for a number of years, selling out in 1880. The period that followed was devoted to public responsibilities. In 1881 he was elected city treasurer of Camden for a term of three years, and in 1884 he was elected sheriff of Camden County, also for three years. Then, in 1889, he entered the lumber business with George Pfeffer, Jr., under the firm name of Smith & Pfeffer, and conducted a thriving business under this name until 1902, when he admitted his son, Andrew B. F., to partnership and reorganized the firm under the name of Richard F. Smith & Son. Mr. Smith retired from business November 22, 1906, and died February 25, 1907. He is still remembered in Camden circles as a man of the highest integrity and honor, who contributed much to the business and civic development of the city.

Andrew Blair Frazee Smith was born at Camden, December 12, 1866, and was educated at Cooper School. Prior to entering the lumber business with his father, Mr. Smith gained experience with other firms, which proved to be very valuable. For a time he was with the Cooper's Point Manufacturing Company, and then with the Buehler Bondbright Company, of Philadelphia. Later, he spent three years as clerk in the sheriff's office at Camden. He was associated with the lumbering enterprise of his father from its organization in 1889, but was not made a member of the firm until 1892. He and his father then worked in partnership until his father's death in 1907. After that event he bought out his sister's interest in the firm and carried on the business alone for ten years, until he closed out in 1918 to devote his entire time to the Smith-Austermuhl Company, of which concern he has been senior member since its incorporation in 1914.

During the World War, Mr. Smith was on the Executive Committee of Mayor Ellis as chairman of the Automobile Commission of Camden City, and he served as a member of





*Andrew B. Smith*





the Coal Commission under Walter J. Staats. He is a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, treasurer of the Camden Club, director of the Tavistock Country Club, president of the Market Building and Loan Association, treasurer of the Stockton Building and Loan Association, and a director of the Central Trust Company, of Camden. Fraternally, he has been affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks for the past twelve years; and his religious connections are with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Smith married, November 17, 1898, at the Fourth Street Baptist Church in Camden, Frances B. Hiers, of Camden, daughter of Hendrick H. Hiers, an engineer, the Hiers family being old residents of Camden.

**DR. NATHAN GELB**—Numbered among the really young men in the profession of dentistry is Dr. Nathan Gelb, who at the time of this writing lacks a few months of having reached his twenty-third birthday. He was educated in the public schools of Bridgeton, and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1920, then entered the Philadelphia Dental College. From the dental college he was graduated in 1924, at which time he received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Immediately upon leaving his studies he opened an office in Bridgeton for the practice of his profession, and his name is beginning to take on new significance as the excellent work he does is becoming known. As he is passing the first stages of his experience in this work, his hand is becoming more steady and firm and the prognostications of his future career promise him success.

Nathan Gelb was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, September 9, 1902, the son of Morris and Ray (Selwin) Gelb, respected residents of Bridgeton. Morris Gelb, the father, is a merchant, conducting a general mercantile establishment in this city. He has been successful in business, due to his initiative and ability along this line, and is now what one would regard as prosperous. Dr. Nathan Gelb has not aligned himself to any political party, preferring to be what is termed an Independent. He is a member of the Jewish Synagogue of Bridgeton, to which he gives his active support.

**CHARLES WILLIAM RUSS**—Camden's dependency upon men of industrial resourcefulness is apparent from the large representation of business leaders in this section of the State who rally to the support of her claims as a city of great industry. Prominent in that group, Mr. Russ, works manager of the Armstrong Cork Company, and an executive and director in Camden business interests and others that relate to and share in making Camden prosperous, is an influential factor in municipal and institutional activities, and with a training in manufacturing and real estate matters that is country-wide in its scope. He is the son of George William Russ and Emma (Tron) Russ. George William Russ, who was a veteran of the Civil War, and served in General Isaac Sherwood's 111th Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, was a prominent realtor in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Charles William Russ was born January 29, 1871, in Versailles, Ripley County, Indiana, and with the removal of the family to Indianapolis when he was two years of age, he attended the public and the high schools, there, and Butler University, afterwards taking the course at Indianapolis Business University. He began his business career as a stenographer in the employ of the United States Lounge Manufacturing Company, and in two and a half years he was made head of the shipping department of that concern. From 1892 to 1894 he was engaged in the real estate interests of San Antonio, Texas, with his father, and returning to Indianapolis, he was in the employ of the Waverly Bicycle Company for a year and a half. Removing to Brooklyn, New York, in 1896, Mr. Russ became associated with the Phillips Manufacturing Company in the foremanship of the assembling department, and so continuing until January, 1898, when he was made foreman of the finishing department of the Non-Pareil Cork Manufacturing Company, and in October of the same year he was appointed production superintendent of the entire plant. This company bought land in Camden, and removed there in 1902, but they disposed of their holdings in July, 1904, to the Armstrong Cork Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for which concern Mr. Russ was made superintendent of the Camden plant, which is one of a chain of seven, others located in the following cities:

Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in which there are two stores; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, one store; Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, one store; Oakdale, Pennsylvania, one store; New Brunswick, New Jersey, one store; as well as a distribution and receiving station, with railroad sidings and steamship wharves, lighter basins, and a river frontage of 1,350 feet, located at Gloucester, Camden County, New Jersey. His position in the general management of the works started in 1907, and continued to the present. During the World War eighty percent of the plant production was used by the United States Government. The Camden-Gloucester plant consists of thirty buildings and has on its payroll eight hundred employees. Its yearly production, refrigeration and cold storage insulation is: Corkboard, 26,256,000 board feet; cork covering for pipe and fittings, 3,710,000 board feet; granulated cork, 10,000,000 pounds; cork specialties, 200,000 board feet; water-proof cement, 75,900 gallons; asphalt products, 412,000 pounds; asphalt paint, 16,000 gallons; corkwaste consumed during year, 53,097,000 pounds.

Mr. Russ was also the founder of the Concrete Specialties Company, and he is a member of the board and president of that company. He has directorship with the Camden National Bank, with the Chamber of Commerce, and with the Greater Collingswood Building and Loan Association; and he is vice-president of the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital. During the World War, Mr. Russ was a member of a Red Cross team in Camden County; he was team captain during the drive for \$100,000 as requested by the United States Government; and was also captain of the Young Men's Christian Association team during its National drive for members, and captain of a team during the Near East Relief drive. He was also prominent in other war-time interests. During the drive for \$1,250,000 for the erection of the new Walt Whitman Hotel, of Camden, Mr. Russ took an active part in putting the team, of which he was the captain, "over the top."

Mr. Russ' fraternal affiliations are with Haddonfield Lodge, No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Consistory, Crescent Temple, of the thirty-second degree; and he is a member of the Artisans; associate member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers;

and of the Rotary Club, the Camden Club, and the Tavistock Country Club. His religious fellowship is with the Haddonfield First Presbyterian Church; he was secretary of the board of trustees six years, and was president of the First Presbyterian Church of Collingswood seven years.

Charles William Russ married, July 23, 1892, at Indianapolis, Indiana, Mary Geneva Kautsky, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, of Bohemian parents; and they are the parents of: 1. Ruth Lillian Russ, born February 10, 1894, who married Harold H. Nace. 2. Katherine Louise Russ, born November 3, 1900, who married Henry Gates Evans, descendant of General Gates of Civil War fame. 3. Charles William Russ, Jr., born November 16, 1906, now attending the George School, Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

**BENJAMIN FRANK ANTRIM**—The city of Camden demonstrates its advancement in mercantile matters, by reason, in part, of the excellent as well as the extensive business dealings of the "Elwood Antrim" hardware concern, of which Benjamin Frank Antrim is a partner. Mr. Antrim possesses to a remarkable degree the family qualities of aggressive business ability and of a practical and continuous leadership therein; and that the hardware organization that was founded by his brother has increased in rating and in volume of business, is due largely to his painstaking provision and methods of fair dealing; and the same qualities of his citizenship are esteemed in all his business and social circles. His lineage is of an old family of Quaker stock, and the name through the generations has had such various clerical spellings as Antram, Antrom, Antrum, Antrim, the latter spelling being that mostly in use today. The family in America originated with John and James Antram, brothers, and of the faith of the Friends, who emigrated from England to America in 1682, with their wives, and their children were born and brought up in this country. John brought with him a land grant that was dated May 3, 1680, and his homestead in Northampton, Burlington County, has remained in the family six generations, though he was also owner of land in Pennsylvania. The log house built by John Antram, composed of two rooms, with loft, and





B. Frank Antine









*E. Hulings Austin*



built of split logs, is still standing on the place known as the Joseph Antram homestead farm. Descendants of this pioneer have always been residents of Burlington, and the later generations, of Camden County; and the family, moreover, was of Quaker faith up to Benjamin Antram of the sixth generation, who was a Methodist; the children have followed various faiths. This is the lineage from the first-comer to Benjamin Frank Antrim:

(I) John Antram (as he spelled the name), the pioneer, with his brother James, came to America in 1682.

(II) Thomas Antram, son of John Antram, who died in 1732, married Sarah (surname unknown), and they had seven children.

(III) Isaac Antram, their son, married, in 1742, Ann Crosher, and they had four children.

(IV) John Antram, their son, married, in 1775, Jane Shreve, and they had eleven children.

(V) Isaac Antram, their son, born July 3, 1799, married Mary Briant, and they had seven children.

(VI) Benjamin Antram, born in October, 1829, married Lydia C. Clevenger, born in November, 1835, and they had six children, among them Elwood; and Benjamin Frank, of whom further. Mr. Antram kept a store in Juliustown, this State.

(VII) Benjamin Frank (B. Frank) Antrim was born December 13, 1878, in Juliustown, where he attended the public schools, afterwards graduating at Mt. Holly Military Academy. He then began to work for his father in his Juliustown country store, where he continued thirteen years. On March 1, 1900, he removed to Camden, as an assistant to his brother, Elwood, who had founded his wholesale and retail hardware establishment in 1889; he had started in with a very small frame store, at No. 1421 Federal Street, but with the increase of the business, larger quarters became necessary, and removal was made to a new building at No. 1514 Federal Street. In 1903, when Elwood Antrim died, his brother and his widow continued the business, and Elwood Hulings Antrim (see following biography) became one of the partners in 1917. In South Jersey the business is the most extensive in this part of the State in the hardware lines. Mr. Antrim is prominent in general business

activities; he was secretary of the Franklin Hardware Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1923-24-25; and he is a member of the board of directors of the Camden Merchants' Building and Loan Association; president of The Lonsdale Company; treasurer of the Grove Land Company; and secretary of the George Kremson Company, all corporations of New Jersey. He is first lieutenant in the Home Guard, of Camden, which commission he held during the World War; and he was captain of teams in Liberty and Victory Loan drives, and was one of the foremost in selling bonds at the time of the war. His fraternal affiliations are with Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master; and with Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree. He is a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and of the Camden Club; and in 1925 he was elected president of the Pennsylvania and Atlantic Seaboard Hardware Association.

Benjamin Frank Antrim married, September 12, 1911, in Philadelphia, Ida R. Bartley, daughter of Robert A. and Mary (Cripps) Bartley, both parents living. Mr. and Mrs. Antrim are the parents of B. Frank, Jr., who was born November 17, 1912.

**ELWOOD HULINGS ANTRIM**—Camden is a city of progressive thought and action in its mercantile affairs because of the personal business enterprise of so representative a citizen as Elwood Hulings Antrim, bearer of an old and worthy name, and of the heritage of successful industry for generations attaching thereto. In his partnership with the "Elwood Antrim Hardware," Mr. Antrim's business dealings are those of one of the foremost firms in its line in the State; and in his many other business and civic interests he holds official position of which is demanded a directorship of the most advanced type, and whose requirements Mr. Antrim has met to the satisfaction of his associates and the public in general. He is of Quaker lineage.

Elwood Antrim (as he spelled the name), son of Benjamin and Lydia C. (Clevenger) Antram (see preceding genealogy), was born May 3, 1860, in Juliustown, Burlington County, died March 3, 1903; married Sarah Jeannette Pennock.

Elwood Hulings (E. Hulings), son of Elwood and Sarah J. (Pennock) Antrim, and nephew of Benjamin Frank Antrim, was born in Red Lion, Burlington County, and when he was a year old the family removed to Camden, and he attended the Bordentown Military Institute, and the Episcopal Academy, in Philadelphia. He was then employed in the "Elwood Antrim" wholesale and retail hardware business, in 1907, and in 1917 he became one of the partners with his mother, Sarah Jeannette (Pennock) Antrim, and his uncle, Benjamin Frank Antrim. Elwood Antrim, his father, had founded the concern in 1889, starting in with a very small frame hardware store, located at No. 1421 Federal Street. The business increasing so that larger quarters became necessary, removal was made to No. 1514 Federal Street. The business is considered the most extensive of its kind in South Jersey.

Mr. Antrim is one of the most thorough-going men engaged in business in this part of the State. He is a member of the board of directors of the Lonsdale Company, the Grove Land Company, the Central Investment Company, and the East End Trust Company, of which he was one of the organizers; he is president of the Dudley Building and Loan Association, and a director in the Camden Merchants' Building and Loan Association. He is also a councilman in the borough of Merchantville. During the World War, Mr. Antrim was a civilian in the Quartermasters' Corps, stationed in Washington, District of Columbia. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Camden Club; the Rotary Club; Merchantville Country Club; and Seaside Park Yacht Club. He is a vestryman of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, of Merchantville.

Elwood Hulings Antrim married, in 1911, Grace Cochran, and they are the parents of: James Elwood, born March 30, 1917; and Philip Cochran, born November 7, 1919.

**JOHN D. MOORE**—A noteworthy figure among the younger generation of business men in South Jersey is John D. Moore, who is emulating in a commercial way the lives of his father and grandfather, both of whom have been identified prominently in the world of

finance for many years. Like them he also takes a keen interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community, and is ever ready to give his aid to any movement which has for its aim civic betterment.

John D. Moore was born at Haddonfield, New Jersey, May 14, 1898, the son of William G. Moore, whose name appears elsewhere in this work, and Martha (Doughty) Moore, now deceased. The boy received his early education in the Friends' School at Haddonfield and the public schools of that place. He then entered the William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia, and after graduating from that institution, matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, but at the beginning of our entrance into the World War, Mr. Moore enlisted at Pennsylvania, and was assigned to the United States Ambulance Corps. He served overseas for nineteen months, participating at the battles of St. Mihiel and the Argonne, and saw service with the French Army for eight months. He is the proud possessor of a Distinguished Service Cross, which he won while "Over There." In 1920, he secured a position as salesman with the firm of Bond & Goodwin, and was thus employed until 1921, when he started the Jordan Motor Sales Company in Camden. This company, which was incorporated in October, 1921, has the following personnel: John D. Moore, president; Charles S. Jaggard, vice-president; Miss Ruth Traub, secretary; and William G. Moore, father of our subject, treasurer. Since the inception of the organization the business has steadily increased and they now have show-rooms in both Camden and Haddonfield, with the exclusive right for distribution of Jordan automobiles in Camden County. He also holds a directorship in the Haddon Heights Bank & Trust Company; is president of the New Brunswick Natatorium Corporation, of New Brunswick, and is a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Moore's political affiliation is with the Republican party. In his religious belief he is a Presbyterian, and attends the First Church of that denomination in Haddonfield.

At Valley Forge, May 28, 1921, John D. Moore was united in marriage with Nancy Andrews Robb, daughter of the late John and Clara (Kennedy) Robb.







Joseph W Graham



**JOHN A. CASAROW**—Among the younger members of the legal fraternity in Bridgeton, New Jersey, is John A. Casarow, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession but a comparatively short time, but has already made a name for himself which well might be the envy of a much older man in legal advance. Mr. Casarow is a type bound to succeed, for he believes in progress in its fullest sense and is ever ready to give his support to any cause which has for its aim civic betterment.

John A. Casarow was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, January 14, 1899, the son of Nicholas and Florence (Bowen) Casarow, the former a surveyor and engineer of Bridgeton. The boy, John A., attended the public schools of Bridgeton, and after graduating from the local high school with the class of 1919, and having in the meantime determined to pursue a legal career, and with this end in view, he accordingly prepared for law by serving a regular clerkship, from 1919 to 1923, with Albert R. McAllister, Esq., of Bridgeton, and in the evening he attended school at Temple University, Philadelphia, going, subsequently, to the New Jersey Law School, from which he was graduated with the November class of 1923, and was admitted to the bar in November of that year. Upon completing his college course he returned to Bridgeton and opened an office in the law offices with his preceptor, formerly Assemblyman Albert R. McAllister, in January, 1924, in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank Building, and in January, 1925, established his own office in the Feistein Building, Commerce and Laurel streets, where he has successfully continued in the practice of his profession. Mr. Casarow is a Republican in politics. He affiliates with Bridgeton Lodge, No. 322, Loyal Order of Moose, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and holds membership in the Bridgeton Athletic Association.

Mr. Casarow is also the counsel for the Sixth Building and Loan Association in Bridgeton, which he organized in 1924. The name of the association is the Planners' Building and Loan Association, of Bridgeton, New Jersey. He is a member of the New Jersey State Bar Association; the Cumberland County Bar Association; and has been justice of the peace of

Bridgeton, from 1922 to 1924. He is also a member of the Kiwanis Club (International).

**JOSEPH W. GRAHAM**, leading coal dealer of Camden, New Jersey, and director in the First National State Bank of Camden, and also in the Plymouth and Cooper Building and Loan associations, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on April 25, 1863. His parents were John and Emma (Riley) Graham, both deceased. John Graham was born in Scotland, and worked as a moulder; his wife was born in Philadelphia.

Joseph W. Graham went to the public schools in Philadelphia, but his schooling was cut short by the fact that his father died when he was only twelve years of age and he had to go to work in a textile factory. He stuck to this until he was twenty-two years of age, and then went to Camden and began in the coal business in a small way. He prospered and extended operations, and now has a very large business which is all his own. Mr. Graham has two yards, located at Delaware Avenue and Linden Street, and Delaware Avenue and Vine Street, both yards located on the river front and the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Graham is a pillar of the Linden Baptist Church and has been for twenty years. For the past fifteen years he has been a deacon there. He is also supervisor of the Adult Department.

Mr. Graham has been married twice, both marriages taking place in Camden. His first wife was Emma Nonnolly, and after her death he married Katherine Hill, who died June 14, 1922. His children are: Clementa, born September 21, 1885; Joseph, born March 8, 1898; Ruth, born November 3, 1909; and Claire, born April 25, 1913.

**JOHN WILLIAM PENNELL**, head of the Camden Credit Association which he organized and conducts in a markedly successful manner, is one of the younger business men prominently identified with the business life of Camden. Mr. Pennell also takes an active interest in civic organizations, particularly in the Young Men's Christian Association, and is highly spoken of in Camden. He is the son of William Henry and Rebecca (Pusey) Pennell, both deceased, the father a native of Chester County,

Pennsylvania, the mother born near Downington.

John William (J. William) Pennell was born in West Grove, Chester County, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1893. He attended for a time the West Grove public schools, moved with his parents to Camden in 1900, and continued his education in the Camden and Merchantville public schools for a period of eight years; then, in 1908, entered Westtown Boarding School. He next took a thorough business course at Pierce Business College, of Philadelphia, studying there four years in their night sessions, and graduating from that institution. His first employment was in the bookkeeping department of Fisher Bruce & Company, of Philadelphia, for two and a half years, after which he spent three years with the Frank H. Stewart Electrical Company, of Philadelphia, in the capacity of clerk.

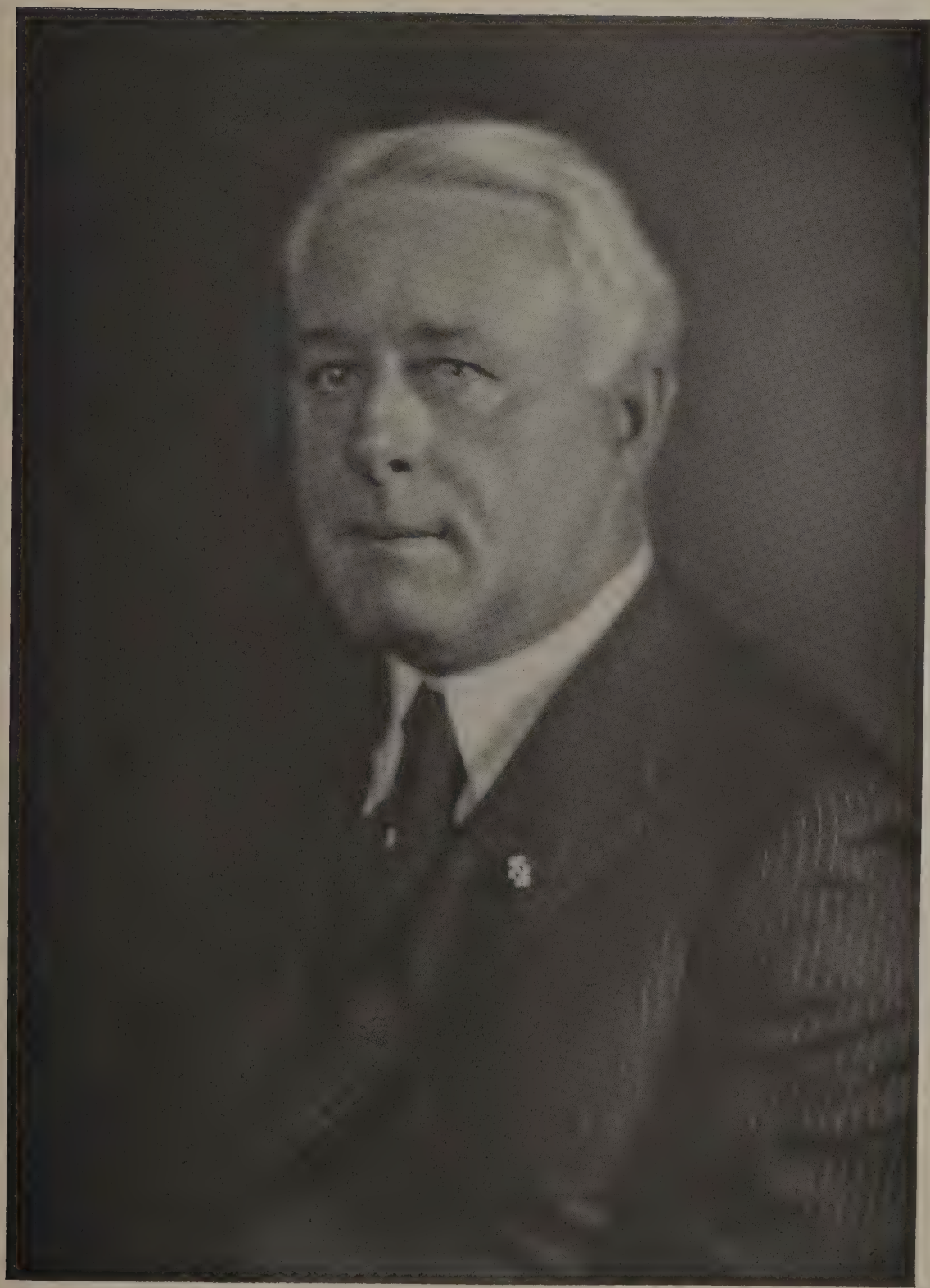
In 1914, Mr. Pennell opened a collection agency in Camden under the name of J. William Pennell & Company, and a short time later organized a branch of the same concern in Trenton. He then organized the Camden Credit Association in 1918, and the following year the Trenton Credit Association, which was incorporated in 1922. Later, in order to devote himself to the Camden Credit Association, he sold out his other holdings, and now confines himself to the management of the former, the range of which is extremely wide and varied, comprising credit reporting and investigating, rendering mercantile and private reports and special credit information, and handling financial, property, insurance, and automobile credit investigations. Mr. Pennell has made for himself a reputation for sound business judgment and reliable, constructive service. He is a charter member and one of the organizers of the Wellwood Building and Loan Association, of Merchantville, and of the Arcade Building and Loan Association, of Camden. He is a member of Washington Camp, No. 29, Patriotic Order Sons of America, at Merchantville; vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Medford, where he makes his home; and a member of the Lions Club, of Camden; also is secretary of the Medford Chamber of Commerce. During the World War he was active in the various drives, and he takes a keen and active interest in the af-

fairs of the Young Men's Christian Association. By religious affiliation Mr. Pennell is a member of the Orthodox Quaker Church.

Mr. Pennell married, at Masonville, New Jersey, June 9, 1917, Emily Haines, born in Masonville, January 31, 1895, daughter of A. Engle and Anna Haines, both living, the father a former sheriff of Burlington County. Emily (Haines) Pennell was born and married in the same house, on the corner of the Masonville and Hainesport roads, Masonville, that her father was born in. Mr. and Mrs. Pennell make their home in Medford, and have one daughter, Dorothy Haines, born July 11, 1918.

**JAMES J. SCOTT**—By his undeviating attention to its many interests at home and abroad, Mr. Scott has made his South Second Street metal business second to no other in this section of the Middle Atlantic States, and in association with Mr. Strandwitz he has steadily increased and maintained its value in the industry. Mr. Scott has directed the course of his business from the time of its first organization as a Camden industry, and he has omitted nothing in the equipment of the plant and the publicity of its output for the attainment of its present success. Not only has he proven himself an alert business leader as to his own concern, but he is one of Camden's most public-spirited citizens, as for years he has associated himself with most of those activities that have made the city distinctive in business, in many institutional interests, in patriotism, and in a score of other directions that have to do with the common welfare and the progress of the community. Because of his qualities as an able engineer of large civic enterprises through problematical or critical stages to successful issues, he was honored with the chairmanship of the most important community drives, and he bore the responsibility and burden to the great satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. He is as interesting a descriptive writer as he is a capable director of civic affairs; and his observations and impressions of European national life are both entertaining and instructive. He is a son of Jonathan Scott, a textile worker, and of Georgia (Kahler) Scott, and he is the oldest of their six children, namely: James J., Frederick, Jonathan, William, Harry, and Frank, all of whom are living.





James J. Lusk





James J. Scott was born January 16, 1875, in Camden, where he attended the public and the high schools. He was employed in the same business with his father, namely, the textile industry, until he was twenty-one years of age. The opportunity of associating himself with the metal business presented itself in 1896, and he continued therein alone until 1905, when he incorporated with William J. Strandwitz, as Strandwitz & Scott. The firm's plant consists of a two-story building, fifty by one hundred and fifty feet in dimensions, with 15,000 square feet of floor space. The company employs forty-five to fifty men, and the total business of 1923 amounted to \$220,000. Mr. Scott is a member of the board of directors of the Atmospheric Air Condition Company of Camden, and he is president of the Haddon Avenue Realty Company. He is a director of the Merchants' Trust Company, the New Jersey Home for Homeless Children, and West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital, and is chairman of the committee that is now raising \$80,000 for that institution. He was chairman of the movement for raising the sum of \$1,250,000, which made the Camden Community Hotel, under construction in 1924, possible. He was chairman of a subsidiary committee of the United States bond issues of Camden City during the World War, and he also held the chairmanship of the Red Cross work here. In 1921, Mr. Scott wrote a volume entitled "Scott's Party," which covers a description of his travels abroad of over 12,000 miles. Mr. Scott's tour started May 30, 1921, and ended August 11, that year, during which period he visited Leeds and London, England; as well as Glasgow and Edinburgh, Scotland; cities in Ireland; The Hague, Amsterdam, and Rotterdam, Holland; Brussels and Ostend, Belgium; Paris; Isle of St. Martin's; Monte Carlo; Venice, Rome, Genoa, Italy; Vienna; Hamburg, Germany, and other places.

Mr. Scott's fraternal affiliations are those of Lodge No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, thirty-second degree; Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the Supreme Council. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective

Order of Elks, Camden Lodge, No. 293; also of the Camden Club, Camden Rotary Club, Camden Shrine Club, Masonic Club, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, Tavistock Country Club, Old Colony Club; and he is a member of the board of directors of the Camden Chamber of Commerce and the Camden Automobile Club. His religious fellowship is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Scott married, February 15, 1902, Bertha B. May, who was born December 9, 1882, the daughter of Thomas Howard, a plasterer by trade, who twice enlisted in the Civil War; and of Sally (Cheney) Howard, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of the following children: James J., born in 1903, and died in 1908; Bertha May, born in 1905; James Roland, born in 1909; and Florence May, born in 1914.

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**ALBERT R. McALLISTER**—Originally of Scotch descent, Mr. McAllister's family has for a number of generations been identified with the progress of the counties of New Jersey, his father having spent his life as a farmer in Cumberland County, where he also took active part in the progress and advancement of the community in which he resided.

Albert R. McAllister was born November 4, 1879, in Hopewell Township, Cumberland County, New Jersey, son of Thomas and Phoebe G. McAllister. He received his education in the public and high schools of Bridgeton, New Jersey, and then attended the West Jersey Academy of Bridgeton, class of 1898. He became an attorney and counselor-at-law, and practiced successfully, at the same time being active in all matters that pertained to the civic progress and welfare. He is counsel for the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank of Bridgeton; is a Republican in his politics; and served as a member of Lower House of the Legislature, during the period of 1910-12. In his fraternal and clubs affiliations he is a member of Evening Star Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Consistory; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Camden; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton; of the Bridgeton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Rotary Club. In his religious affiliation he attends the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. McAllister married, at Port Elizabeth, New Jersey, November 29, 1905, Carolyn M. Willetts, daughter of Colonel J. Howard and Lydia (Henderson) Willetts. Mr. and Mrs. McAllister are the parents of two children: 1. Albert R., Jr., born October 6, 1906. 2. John Howard W., born February 1, 1908.

#### **JAMES ADAIR HUTCHINSON—**

Throughout his business career James Adair Hutchinson has advanced steadily to a secure and dignified position as executive of an organization which renders a real public service. As assets he has had good birth and breeding, an excellent education, and inherent qualities of steadiness of purpose, untiring energy, and a sense of responsibility. His father, James Adair Hutchinson, of English stock and a member of the Presbyterian Church, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, February 9, 1844; and his mother was Scotch. The family came to America when James A. Hutchinson, Sr., was seven years old. Educated in the private schools of Philadelphia and other institutions, he became a steam engineer. Loyalty to his adopted country led him in the year 1863 to enlist in the Forty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, and he was with Company A of this regiment when it fought at Gettysburg. He married Katherine C. Gallagher, a native of Philadelphia, also a member of the Presbyterian Church, on October 31, 1874. Five children were born of this union: 1. Charles Porter Hutchinson, born in Philadelphia, August 5, 1875, who died on May 17, 1891. 2. Jane Adair Hutchinson, born in Philadelphia, September 28, 1877, who married Benjamin G. Shellenberger, and died January 18, 1925. 3. Mary Leslie Hutchinson, born in Philadelphia, April 21, 1879, who married Alexis E. Boericke on April 10, 1901, and died February 4, 1919. 4. James A. Hutchinson, Jr., subject of this sketch. 5. Thomas Hutchinson (q. v.).

James Adair Hutchinson, Jr., was born in Philadelphia, September 28, 1881. He received an excellent education in the public schools of Woodbury, Gloucester County, which he attended through a part of the high school course, leaving there to continue his schooling at the Rittenhouse Academy in Philadelphia in 1895; and in 1898 he entered the Peirce School, from which he graduated in 1899. After some

experience in clerical work in his own city, Mr. Hutchinson entered the employ of the J. B. Van Sciver Company, in Camden, New Jersey, as entry clerk. With characteristic energy and perseverance he plunged into the mass of clerical work that was then largely accomplished by hand, because the adding machine and typewriter were little used, and he showed such ability that he was soon promoted to office manager, on March 27, 1908. This responsible post offered Mr. Hutchinson opportunity for advancement. This came soon, and on December 20, 1909, he became treasurer of the company. On December 12, 1922, he was the recipient of two additional promotions, evincing the trust placed in his ability and judgment by the company—secretary and a director of the J. B. Van Sciver Company. These three offices Mr. Hutchinson holds today. During this period Mr. Hutchinson was also interested in the automobile business organized by his brother, Thomas Hutchinson, in 1910, and successfully operated until the latter's death in 1920, when the business was sold by James A. Hutchinson as administrator of his brother's estate. At his brother's invitation, James A. Hutchinson had entered the Hutchinson Motor Company in 1913. Another important interest in his adult life was his work with the State National Guard. He enlisted in Company I, of the Third New Jersey State National Guard, on March 26, 1900. On December 10, 1901, he became trumpeter for the company, and a little more than four years later, on January 30, 1905, he was commissioned a second lieutenant, with a promotion of first lieutenant March 27, 1905. With this rank he served until his resignation from the Guard on March 20, 1908, when he resigned his commission as well.

Mr. Hutchinson is prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Loyal Order of Moose, of which he has been an active member for years. He is a past officer of the subordinate Lodge of Woodbury of the Odd Fellows and is now chairman of its board of trustees. For the last fifteen years he has been treasurer of the Woodbury Lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member, also, of the Woodbury Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, the City Club of Philadelphia, and the Pelkington Lake As-







*Thomas Hutchinson*



sociation of Wenonah, New Jersey. Mr. Hutchinson's business address is Federal Street and Delaware Avenue, Camden; while his residence is at No. 75 South Broad Street, in Woodbury.

**THOMAS HUTCHINSON**—In his short life of thirty-six years Thomas Hutchinson lived more fully, achieved more forcefully, and engineered more varied activities than many a man who reaches his full allotment of three-score years and ten. A delightful personality, dynamic energy, and unusual initiative were his distinguished characteristics. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on October 21, 1884, son of James Adair and Katherine C. (Gallagher) Hutchinson, of English and Scotch descent, respectively, and members of the Presbyterian Church, and brother of James Adair Hutchinson, Jr. (q v.).

Thomas Hutchinson was educated in the fundamentals in the Woodbury public schools, continuing his studies at the Rittenhouse Academy in Philadelphia, at Penn Charter School, from which he graduated, and at the Peirce School, from which he also graduated. His chief business interest was the Hutchinson Motor Company, which he organized in November, 1910, becoming its president and general manager when it was incorporated, on March 31, 1913. He owned and operated also the Thomas Hutchinson Electrical Contractor. Both concerns did an extensive business until the death of Mr. Hutchinson in 1920, who was the driving force in both. Another of his interests, recreational but keen, was speed-boat racing. For three years he held the championship title of the Delaware with his speed boats Zip I, Zip II, and Zip III, winning seventeen first prizes, for the most part silver cups. Mr. Hutchinson was also chief of the volunteer fire department of the city of Woodbury, New Jersey, where his gift for organization and management brought the department to a high degree of efficiency. He was elected to the post by the city council on January 1, 1918. He was also connected with the Third Regiment, Company I, of the National Guard of New Jersey, from 1903 to 1908. A man of his temperament, social, likeable, excellent company, was popular in fraternal and club circles. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of the Loyal Order of the Moose, and of the Friendship Fire Company of Woodbury, as well as the Woodbury Country Club. Like the other members of his family, he was a communicant of the Presbyterian Church, and like his brother, James A. Hutchinson, unmarried.

There was never a more popular man in Woodbury. He liked people and they liked him, and his funeral ceremony was attended by the largest assembly of sorrowing friends ever seen in Woodbury. Of unusual initiative and intelligence, keenly interested in civic progress, the loss of so young and so promising a man was felt throughout all the section.

**DR. WILLIAM PETER ERDELL** has become prominent as a chiropractic doctor. The chiropractor is no longer to be scoffed at; he is here to stay, and has proved to the people and the medical world that his method of treatment has high merit, and he has obtained some remarkable results in bringing back health to the patients who have come to him. He is well-known in Vineland, but his clientage extends even beyond its bounds.

Dr. Erdell is a son of Griffith and Hannah (Snyder) Erdell, having been born March 3, 1878, in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather was John Erdell, who came to this country from Alsace-Lorraine, settled in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, and became prominent in civic affairs. The education of Dr. Erdell was obtained in the public schools of Weisenberg Township, and the Allentown, Pennsylvania, Business School, after which he took a three-year course at the Palmer School of Chiropractic, in Davenport, Iowa. This school was founded by the late D. D. Palmer, who is acknowledged to have been the discoverer of the science of chiropractic. After graduation from the Palmer School, Dr. Erdell took two lyceum courses and one post-graduate course at the institution. His education along these lines completed, he went to Racine, Wisconsin, and opened an office for the practice of his profession. He remained in Racine for seven years, gaining experience and success; then, in 1920, he came to Vineland, New Jersey, where he has since remained, and where he has established a large and lucrative prac-

tice. During the World War Dr. Erdell was located in Racine, from which place he enlisted for service. He became a member of the Home Guard and rendered valuable service until discharged from duty.

Dr. Erdell ranks high in the Masonic Order, of which he is a member of Liberty Lodge, No. 1, Free and Accepted Masons; the Alpha Commandery, No. 1, Knights Templar; Alpha Consistory, No. 1, Scottish Rite Masons; and he is also a member of Universal Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Davenport Lodge, No. 7, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Universal Chiropractic Association, of Davenport; the Universal Chiropractic Association of New Jersey; the Wisconsin Chiropractic, and Chiropractic Educational Society of New Jersey. Dr. Erdell is a lover of the great out-of-doors, and when he can spare the time from his duties he indulges in a hunting trip. In politics, he is a Democrat, and in religion a member of the Lutheran denomination.

**J. CHARLES WINTERS** is a leading lawyer, and also a prominent citizen, of Camden. He confines his practice to civil cases. For a time he was secretary to the president of the New Jersey Senate. He is one of the best-known club and fraternal members in the city. During the World War Mr. Winters was actively engaged in all the Liberty Loan, War Chest, and Red Cross drives. He was a member of the team of Alonzo W. Stedman during the drive for subscriptions to the new Camden Community Hotel.

J. Charles Winters was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1878, the son of Harry F. Winters, a native of Milford, Burlington County, New Jersey, a descendant of Nicholas Winters, an Austrian, who, shortly after his enlistment in the New Jersey Volunteers in the Civil War, was killed in a battle while serving in General Burd Grubb's regiment. Harry F. Winters was a shoe manufacturer of North Camden and before his death had for many years been a member of the Camden School Board. His educational activities are described in the records of 1890. J. Charles Winters' mother was Emma V. (Baker) Winters, related to the Baker and Hague families of Philadelphia, two of the

oldest in America. Her great-grandmother, Susan Hague, was the oldest woman in Philadelphia at the time of her death in the Centennial Year, being 116 years old.

Mr. Winters was educated in the public schools of Camden. He then read and studied law in the office of Samuel W. Belden, of Camden, for four years, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1899. He is now a successful counselor-at-law and is a master in chancery. He is secretary of the Homestead Building and Loan Association, of Camden, and is a director in the Mutual Building and Loan Association, also of Camden. In 1916, he was private secretary to the president of the Senate branch of the New Jersey Legislature. His legislative secretarial career is described in the Legislative Manual of 1915.

Fraternally, Mr. Winters belongs to Collingswood Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, Siloam Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons, Cyrene Commandery of the Knights Templar, Excelsior Consistory of the Scottish Rite Masons, Crescent Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Camden Forest of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is also a member of the Collingswood Masonic Association, the Lawshe Run Game Club, of Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, and the Camden Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Winters married Emma C. Smith, a native of Camden, and daughter of Parker C. and Emma (Wolston) Smith, of the well-known Burlington County Wolston family, in Camden, November 25, 1914.

**MORTON BATEMAN**—One of the foremost figures in business affairs at Port Norris, New Jersey, is Morton Bateman, senior member of the firm of Bateman & Blizzard, oyster planters and shippers. Throughout his business career he has been identified with this particular enterprise, and thus has practically worked out his success with the opportunities at hand. That he chose his life-work wisely is proved beyond a doubt by the rich returns that have come to him. Morton Bateman's great-grandfather, Moses Bateman, married Mary FitzGerald, and they had a son, Zaccheus Bateman, who married Charlotte Shaw. Their son, Timothy Bateman, father of Morton, was a grocer and ship-chandler at Bivalve, New Jer-





*Chas. Winters*





sey, for forty years. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted as a private, and was assigned to Company K, Twelfth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. He was in the service for two years and ten months, during which time he participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, the three battles of Petersburg, Hatcher's Run, Weldon Railroad, Gettysburg, Malvern Hill, and White Oak Road. He was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. Timothy Bateman married Rachel Robbins, whose great-great-grandfather was John Robbins, the immigrant founder of the family of that name in America, and who came from England. His son, John Robbins, married Temperance Parvin, and they had a son, John Robbins, who married Hannah Glann (formerly spelled Glenn), daughter of Gabriel Glenn. John Robbins, son of John and Hannah (Glann) Robbins, married Rachel Trimmell, and they had a daughter, Rachel, who married Timothy Bateman, father of Morton Bateman.

Born at Port Norris, New Jersey, September 24, 1876, Morton Bateman is the son of Timothy and Rachel (Robbins) Bateman. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native village, and afterward was a student at the South Jersey Institute in Bridgeton, at the State Model School, at Trenton, and at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. His school years at an end, he returned to Port Norris and associated himself in business with his father, that arrangement continuing in effect until early 1903, when the firm of Bateman & Blizzard was organized, and which still is doing business. David C. Blizzard, Jr., is the junior partner of the firm.

Mr. Bateman is affiliated with Neptune Lodge, No. 75, Free and Accepted Masons, and Tribe No. 51, Improved Order of Red Men, of Port Norris. He is a member of the Port Norris Baptist Church.

Mr. Bateman married, August 8, 1900, at Port Norris, Louella E., daughter of William E. and Ellen (Randolph) Fowler. They have one daughter, Emily Fowler, who married John C. Riggan, of Port Norris.

**DAVID CORSON BLIZZARD, JR.**—For over twenty years David C. Blizzard, Jr., has been associated in partnership with Morton

Bateman in one of the most enterprising businesses along the South Jersey coast. Under the name of Bateman & Blizzard, they carry on a tremendous business in sea food, besides handling large quantities of fruit and vegetables when in season.

David Corson Blizzard, Jr., was born in North Port Norris, Cumberland County, August 3, 1872, in the part of the country noted for its oyster industries. He is a son of David Corson and Martha Jane (Haley) Blizzard, and a grandson, on the maternal side, of Joseph and Martha Jane (Dempsey) Haley. David Corson Blizzard, Jr., is engaged in the oyster business, the planting and propagation of these bivalves having always held for him a certain fascination.

Having been born and reared in the atmosphere attendant along the shore, where sea foods are handled abundantly, it proves to be only the natural sequence of events that he should choose to live always near the fascinating and mysterious waters and to be interested in their products. He obtained his education in his early years in the schools of Haleyville, and at an early age entered business, this, of course, in handling of bivalves. From the year 1892 he has been actively interested in the planting and growing of oysters in Delaware Bay and Maurice River Cove, and there is today no better authority on this topic than Mr. Blizzard. At first he engaged as a member of the firm of J. S. Roger & Company, dealers in this product, but in 1903 he formed a partnership with Morton Bateman, and together, under the title Bateman & Blizzard, they have built up a tremendous business in this line. They oversee the planting and propagation of large oyster beds, and ship their seafood, together with fruit and vegetables when in season, to all parts of the State. Their products are of the finest quality and have caused their name to be heralded far and wide.

Mr. Blizzard is an ardent Republican, and although he never aspired to hold political office, he had the honor of being elected in 1919 to the State Legislature, which shows how highly he is regarded by his fellow-citizens. His conscientious rendering of service in this office in behalf of his Cumberland County fellowmen caused him to be reelected to the office in the subsequent years of 1920, 1921,

1922, and 1923. During the war period he was a zealous worker for the cause by using his efforts in behalf of all financial campaigns, and he also contributed liberally himself. Fraternally, he is a member of Neptune Lodge, No. 75, Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated with other organizations. He is a member of the Isaac Bacharach Republican Club, of Vine-land, and the Millville Republican Club. In religion, he is a Baptist.

David Corson Blizzard, Jr., was married, in Port Norris, New Jersey, June 2, 1898, to Bertha May Haines, born October 29, 1875, daughter of Ephraim T. and Amanda (Mulford) Haines. The surname Haines was originally spelled Heinty, the ancestor of this family coming from Germany. Mrs. Blizzard's grandparents, on the paternal side, were John Haines, born March 26, 1831, and Anna (Ayers) Haines, the marriage of this couple taking place on May 25, 1853. On the maternal side, she is a granddaughter of William Mulford, born October 5, 1809, and Hepsibah (Usted) Mulford, born November 4, 1811, and who were married February 16, 1832; and a great-granddaughter of Ephraim Mulford, born August 16, 1778, died February 14, 1869, and Ruth (Wheaton) Mulford, born August 16, 1783, died March 5, 1816, Ruth Wheaton having been the daughter of Isaac Wheaton, born October 25, 1748, died March 5, 1816, and Judith Ludlam, born December 23, 1748, died February 19, 1822. To the marriage of David Corson and Bertha May (Haines) Blizzard were born the following children: Marguerite, born April 28, 1903; Mulford, born May 28, 1905; and Louis, born July 15, 1913.

**FRANK JUDSON HINELINE**—In December, 1894, Frank J. Hineline, Isaac W. Budd, Hiram E. Budd, and Edward B. Stone, organized the Camden Lime Company, distributors of mason builders' materials. For a few years the new firm had all it could do to keep afloat, and the older members of the firm became discouraged, seeing little promise in a business which turned over less than \$50,000 a year. They, therefore, retired. But the youngest member of the firm looked through different eyes and saw large possibilities in the future, provided that hard work and able management were put into it. In April, 1925,

Mr. Hineline's sanguine hopes were verified, and the company marked its growth of thirty years by moving into larger quarters. It is now the biggest distributor of mason builders' materials in the State, its sales running well over a million dollars annually. In 1924, more than 400,000 tons of sand and gravel and 225,000 barrels of cement were handled through its yards. In the development of this business, Mr. Hineline has been assisted efficiently by his son, who is secretary and treasurer of the company, and by a corps of loyal helpers, some of whom have been associated with him for over a quarter of a century. Mr. Hineline has not merely directed the activities of his concern from the offices, but has given personal supervision to the details in the yards, and the efficiency of the many labor-saving devices installed there, which it is estimated save South Jersey contractors more than \$500,000 a year, is due directly to the president of the company, who invented many of them to meet his own particular needs. The Camden Lime Company has yards and wharfs at Fourteenth and Pine streets, Fourteenth and Walnut streets, Pine Street, Cooper River, and Federal Street, Cooper River. The Cooper River yards, which now cover five acres, are to be enlarged to take care of the increasing business. The arrangement of overhead cranes and bins, railroad trestles and loading platforms, which are arranged so as to save time and labor, is also a result of Mr. Hineline's own planning, he himself having made most of the drawings used. At these yards during the building season an average of four barges of gravel and sand are unloaded every day, and an average of ten carloads of building material goes daily over the company's sidings. The building at No. 39 South Sixth Street was recently purchased and completely remodeled, the first two floors being given over to the executive offices.

The dynamic leader of this squad in the industrial army, Frank J. Hineline, was born in Washington, District of Columbia, on March 14, 1867. Something over a hundred years before the founder of the family in America, Matheis Heinlein, together with his wife and three children, took passage in the ship "Bannister," setting sail from Amsterdam, Holland, and qualified at Philadelphia, on October 31,





Frank J. Wheline





1754. Since that date the family has been prominently identified with affairs in and around Philadelphia and Camden, the name Heinlein, which means "a grove on the plain," becoming Anglicized into Hineline. His daughter Sarah married James Morgan, ironmaster of Durham Furnace, and became the mother of Daniel Morgan, of Revolutionary fame. The son, George, became captain of Durham Township Militia and fought throughout the Revolutionary War, returning when peace was made, to become a prosperous farmer and an active participant in public affairs. It was his son, James, who changed the spelling of the family name to the form now used. James Hineline had a son George, to whom were born three children, one of whom, Charles D. Hineline, moved to Camden in 1842. He learned the printing business in Philadelphia, and became very prominent among the journalists of that day. He first bought a paper called "The Tribune," which under his management became known as the "Two Thousand Gratis," from the fact that in securing advertisements, he promised that the circulation should be two thousand. To make this promise good, he was obliged to distribute many copies *gratis*. After a time he abandoned this enterprise, and took a trip West, but he was not happy there and returned to Camden to establish another paper, which he called "The Camden Democrat." He was a man of fine appearance and personal charm and his paper leaped into the front rank from the start. He was a champion of the working people, opposing the store-order, shin-plaster system of employers robbing their employees. He also sided with the strike for shorter hours and better working conditions of the Gloucester factory operatives. A staunch Democrat, he sat in the New Jersey State Assembly in the 1851-1852 sessions, where he was largely instrumental in getting the ten-hour bill passed, which for many years remained the law of the State. For three terms he was mayor of Camden. His son, William S. Hineline, followed his father in a journalistic career. He married Elizabeth Pechmann, and to them were born two children, Frank Judson, of whom we write, and Carrie May.

Mr. Hineline attended the grammar school in Camden, but at ten years of age entered the employ of MacCullough, Smith and Jordan,

type founders. Later he went with the Camden Iron Works, where he became assistant general foreman. Here he gained experience which in a few years he used in forming the company over which he now so successfully presides. During the war, Mr. Hineline became a "Dollar-a-Year-Man," and worked on the War Labor Board. He also was on the Camden County Staff of Lecturers in connection with the Draft Board, and spoke each week to departing soldiers. He is now a director and member of the finance committee of the Central Trust Company.

For eighteen years, Mr. Hineline has been vice-president of the New Jersey Sportsmen's Association. His other clubs are: Camden, Pine Valley Golf, and Tavistock Golf. He is a life-member of Lodge No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and a member of all Masonic bodies; Ionic Blue Lodge, No. 94, which he entered in 1902; Excelsior Consistory, past officer; Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Siloam Chapter and Van Hook Council, Royal Arch Masons; Past Commander, Crusade Commandery. In Masonry, he has the honor to hold the thirty-third degree.

At Chews Landing, Camden County, on April 17, 1891, Frank Judson Hineline married Alberta Budd. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hineline: Frank Budd, and Erma May. Their son, Frank Budd Hineline, married Elizabeth Haines, and they have two sons: Frank Budd, Jr., and Richard Haines. Mr. Hineline is associated with his father in business, holding the office of secretary and treasurer. Their daughter, Erma May, married Charles Bulkley, now vice-president of the Camden Lime Company, and to them have been born two daughters: Erma May, on June 6, 1916, and Alberta Jean, in February, 1922.

**ALFRED LEON SAYERS**—Few men can be successful in both politics and business, but Alfred Leon Sayers has a proud record in both fields. He was born in Blackwood, New Jersey, June 9, 1869, and was educated in the Stevens School, of Camden, and Abrahamson's Business College, in that city. He entered the Camden Police Department, April 14, 1894, and while in that department became a steam and hot water contractor, in which he was very

successful. In 1904 he resigned from the Police Department to become a member of the Board of Freeholders, and in 1906 he was made a director and president of that body, and served until 1910, when he resigned to become street commissioner of Camden. Up to this time he had been carrying on his heating and hot water contracting work, but now he sold out and devoted all his time to his position as street commissioner, this service running from 1910 to 1923. He was a committee clerk in the New Jersey Legislature, associated with William J. Bradley in the Senate, 1904-05. On January 12, 1918, he was made president of the Parli-side Trust Company. He was active in its organization, which was consummated January 12, 1918, the date of his election, and is still its president. Mr. Sayers is a member of the Seventh Ward Republican Club, of Camden. In religion he adheres to the Methodist faith.

Mr. Sayers was married, February 9, 1897, to Clara V. DeBarth, in Camden. His father, deceased, a cloth finisher, served in the Civil War, enlisting from Camden. His mother was Mary E. (Munyon) Sayers. Both died on the same day, in 1915, from pneumonia.

**JOHN MAYHEW**—A versatile business man and public-spirited citizen, John Mayhew, president and treasurer of the insurance brokerage firm of Miller, Mayhew & Thompson, and identified with numerous other important business interests, is regarded by his fellow-citizens of Camden as an example of true success, well worthy of the emulation of others. He is the son of John and Jane A. (Heritage) Mayhew, the father a farmer at Pitt's Grove, Salem County, New Jersey, where he was born and where he died February 19, 1864.

John Mayhew was born May 27, 1863, in the township of Pitt's Grove. He attended the township schools, and studied also at Norris' Friends' Academy at Woodstown, New Jersey, and Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Philadelphia. For a period of ten years he was employed by Terry & Company, of Philadelphia, a concern engaged in the wholesale tailoring trimmings business. He then, in 1894, became a partner of the insurance firm of Mayhew & Thompson, and ten years later this concern was consolidated with the R. R. Miller In-

surance Agency and incorporated under the name of the Miller, Mayhew & Thompson Company. This company acts as insurance brokers and agents, commissioners of deeds, notaries public, and real estate agents. All of Mr. Mayhew's undertakings have been marked by promptness, energy, and sound business principle, and his success has been commensurate with these qualities. He assisted in the organization of the Woodbury Heights Realty Company, and is its vice-president; is secretary and treasurer of the Woodbury Heights Water Company, which he was instrumental in organizing, and has been a director of the West Jersey Trust Company, of Camden, for the last seventeen years.

Mr. Mayhew is a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, the Camden Club, the Camden Real Estate Board, and the Atwold Country Club, of which last organization he is president. During the World War he was chairman of the War Chest drive in the Woodbury Heights district. He was one of the organizers of the First Presbyterian Church of Woodbury Heights, and has been an elder and trustee since its organization; and in addition he is an active member of the Presbyterian Social Union, and serves as secretary of the board of trustees of the West Jersey Presbytery. In the course of all these activities Mr. Mayhew has naturally made many acquaintances, and the number of his friends is limited only to the list of those who have been privileged to know him. Strict attention to his responsibilities has ever been his policy, and he enjoys the respect and esteem that is the inevitable result of such a life. Fraternally, he is a member and Past Master of Camden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of the Camden Lodge, Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Mayhew married, at Camden, October 27, 1892, Henrietta P. Cassidy, daughter of James M. Cassidy; and they have had two sons: Harold C., who died in infancy; and Paul Heritage, a biography of whom follows.

**PAUL HERITAGE MAYHEW**—Among the young college men who gave their lives for their country during the World War, few showed richer promise and few can be as genuinely missed as is Paul Heritage Mayhew,







*John Mayhew*





*Paul H. Mayhew*





of Camden. He was the son of John and Henrietta P. (Cassidy) Mayhew (see preceding biography), and was born March 10, 1896. At the time when the United States entered the World War he was a student at Lafayette College, a member of the class of 1918; and quick to answer the call to arms he enlisted in the United States Army on December 9, 1917, at Fort Slocum. He was assigned to duty in the Quartermaster's Corps and sent to Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida. In a short time he was transferred to Camp Merritt, Tenaflly, New Jersey, and while still in the Quartermaster's Corps, was placed in the Utility Company and had charge of the engineering work and care of the Overseas Camp. He was assistant engineer and inspector of the Overseas Camp and was about to be commissioned as camp engineer when he was seized with lobar pneumonia and died, March 9, 1918. It was on that day that he was scheduled to receive a furlough, and he had expected to go home to celebrate his twenty-second birthday the following day. His parents reached his bedside only a few minutes before the end, and it was their sad duty to convey his lifeless body on the journey to which all had looked forward with joyful expectation. He was buried from his home, with full military honors, and eight of his brothers in the Omega Delta Phi college fraternity acted as pallbearers. He was one of the first in his fraternity and in his home county to give his life for his country.

Mr. Mayhew was a charter member of the First Presbyterian Church of Woodbury Heights and a teacher of a class of boys in the Sabbath School of that church. During the year 1916 he was president of the local society of Christian Endeavor, and at the time of his death he was serving his second year as president of the Gloucester County Christian Endeavor Union. While in Camp Merritt, he organized a "Merritt Family" among the soldiers, a religious non-sectarian organization. His brief life stands for the very finest qualities in young American manhood, and its influence will live on for many, many years.

**HARRY H. HANKINS**—Persistent pursuit of a laudable ambition to make of himself something out of the ordinary type of man that follows the beaten path, and maintaining a con-

sistent attitude in his outlook upon life and its labors, Harry H. Hankins contends are the chief elements which combined to raise him to the place of authority and influence which he occupies in the business and financial departments of the community life of Bridgeton. Long, hard hours of plodding study in his youth and young manhood, laborious work at the trade of a carpenter and in the lumber business preceded by many years his advent into the ranks of that body of men who make things go in Bridgeton. After he had arrived at the point of commanding importance, recognized alike by his colleagues and those not closely related to his more centralized spheres of operations, it was not long before he was elected to the positions of prominence which he now holds, making him a potent factor in financial circles of Bridgeton.

Harry H. Hankins was born July 28, 1870, at Dorchester, New Jersey, a son of Francis G. and Anna (Robinson) Hankins. He was a pupil in the elementary and grammar schools of Dorchester, and at the age of seventeen years came to Bridgeton, where he secured a job with Albert Randolph, with whom he apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade at one dollar a week and board. At the end of four years he had arrived at the stage of journeyman carpenter and secured a position with Joseph Steelman as a foreman, remaining there for one year, subsequently establishing in business for himself as a contractor and builder with an office on South Laurel Street. Two years later, in 1896, he founded the H. H. Hankins Lumber Company, at Broad and Water streets, its present location. The business, starting in a small way, with from six to eight hands, consistently grew, and in 1910 Mr. Hankins took his brother, Frank M. Hankins, into partnership with him, the firm name being changed at that time to its present name of H. H. Hankins & Brother Lumber Company. The firm at present, 1925, has in its employ thirty-five to forty people, owns four large delivery trucks, and is recognized as one of the largest of its kind in South Jersey. This organization still carries on a large contracting business also, having built the Cumberland County Court House, the Martin Dye and Finishing Company's building, as well as those of the American Canning Company, many of

the Ferracute buildings and several private residences, all of Bridgeton.

Mr. Hankins was one of the founders of the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank, of Bridgeton, and served as its vice-president and as a director until 1924, when he became its president, which office he now holds. He is also president of the Cumberland Mutual Fire Insurance Company, having held this office since 1920; is secretary and treasurer of the Martin Dye and Finishing Company, becoming treasurer upon the death of Daniel Bacon, and secretary and treasurer when the late George Hampton passed away and the two offices were combined; is treasurer of the Young Men's Building and Loan Association, and one of its founders; president of the E. L. Warren Lumber Company, of Port Norris, New Jersey; and president of the Marshall Lime and Cement Company, of Bridgeton. He affiliates with Brearley Lodge, No. 2, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Junior Order United American Mechanics; is an independent voter; and holds membership in the Rotary Club, of Bridgeton. He is a member of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, of Bridgeton, and is one of its trustees. Always in the foreground when it comes to helping a worthy cause, we find, as we may well expect, that Mr. Hankins was very active in all financial drives during the World War.

Harry H. Hankins married, December 16, 1891, at Bridgeton, New Jersey, Martha H. Stetser, daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary Stetser. Two children were born from this union: Florence, who died in infancy; and Mary, born July 30, 1894, who married Henry F. Marshall, and has one son, Earl Hankins Marshall. The family country home is at Menentico, New Jersey, and is called "Cedar Knoll." Here Mr. Hankins finds his chief recreation. Being a lover of nature, he gets his greatest pleasure out of his home and his wonderful garden for which this place is noted. The family resides in Bridgeton in the winter.

**ABNER SMITH HIRES**, well-known throughout all the southern part of New Jersey as a manufacturer of window glass, was born at Lower Alloways Creek Township, Salem County, New Jersey, on April 8, 1868. His parents were Charles and Susanna D.

(Smith) Hires. His father was a glass manufacturer.

Abner Smith Hires received his early education in the public schools of Salem County and afterward went for a time to Princeton University, but did not graduate. Following this he assisted his father in the manufacture of window glass and in due time, took over and carried on the business himself. He prospered and is a stockholder in the Salem National Bank and the City National Bank.

In politics, Mr. Hires is a Republican. For some years he served as collector of Quinton Township. He belongs to Salem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and also the Salem Lodge of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. His affiliation is with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Hires was married at Quinton Township, in January, 1890, to Elizabeth Patrick, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Smith) Patrick. The Patrick family is the same as the well-known Patrick family which has impressed itself emphatically on the annals of South Jersey. The Hires' children are: Russell R., Susanna D., and Helen E.

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**CHARLES E. SHARP, M. D.**—For ten years Dr. Charles E. Sharp has been ministering to the physical ills of the people of Port Norris and the adjoining territory, and as he continues to go in and out among them, he is steadily adding to those enduring friendships that mean so much to physician and patient in the effort to conquer the afflictions to which the human race is heir. His ministrations partake not only of the strictly professional application of his knowledge of medicine, but also of wise counsel and sincere sympathy, which often count for as much in behalf of the patient and the anxious ones of the family circle as the necessarily heroic methods that now and then must be employed.

Dr. Sharp's immigrant ancestor, on the paternal side, came from England prior to 1750 and settled in Cape May County. He was Isaac Sharp, the father of John Sharp, who married Mary Parent. John and Mary (Parent) Sharp had a son, Seth Sharp, who married Jane Yates. John Sharp saw service with the New Jersey State Militia in the Revolutionary War and Seth Sharp served in the War of 1812 as





Chas E Sharp M.D.





a private in Captain Peter Lawson's company, Major Pother's command, New Jersey State Militia, from May 3, 1813, to October 31, 1813; he also served in Captain Burch's company, Regiment of New Jersey Detailed Militia, commanded by Joshua L. Howell, from September 24, 1814, to January 4, 1815. Seth and Jane (Yates) Sharp had a son, Seth Sharp, who married Ellen Chance, and they were the parents of Zadok Sharp, the father of Dr. Charles E. Sharp and who became an oyster planter at Leesburg, New Jersey. Dr. Sharp's mother was Catherine Rogers, daughter of Edward Rogers, who emigrated from Wales to America.

Dr. Charles E. Sharp was born December 13, 1891, at Leesburg, New Jersey, a son of Zadok and Catherine (Rogers) Sharp. He attended the common, or public, schools, graduating from the Millville (New Jersey) High School in the class of 1909. Having chosen medicine for his profession, he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and was graduated in the class of 1914, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Dr. Sharp acquired his first practical experience as a physician during his service as house physician at Cooper Hospital, Camden, New Jersey, for one year. He next opened an office in Port Norris, in 1915, for general practice of medicine. Dr. Sharp is a member of the staff of Bridgeton's Hospital, and head of the roentgenology department; organizer and vice-president of the Raymer Pharmacal Company, of Philadelphia, and is a member of the firm of Z. C. Sharp and Son, oyster-planter and shipper, with offices at Norris River.

Whenever he exercises his franchise Dr. Sharp acts as an independent voter. He is a member and past president of the Cumberland County Medical Society, the New Jersey State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and is prominently affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, being a member of Neptune Lodge, No. 75; Olivet Commandery, No. 101, Knights Templar, of Millville, New Jersey; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, of Camden, New Jersey; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton, New Jersey. He is a member of a lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Leesburg, council of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, Leesburg, and tribe of the Improved

Order of Red Men, Port Norris. He is a member of the Phi Chi Fraternity, Philadelphia.

Dr. Sharp married (first), February 14, 1917, at Port Norris, Mary Peterson, deceased, daughter of James and Martha (Robbins) Peterson. He married (second) Eva Robbins, February 10, 1923, at Port Norris, she being the daughter of Harry, deceased, and Bertha (Garrison) Robbins. Dr. and Mrs. Sharp are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Port Norris.

**CLARENCE L. DuBOIS**—In Clarence L. DuBois, Camden, his business and birthplace, and Woodbury, his home town, have one of the interesting figures in America's portion of World War history. Mr. DuBois was head of the Industrial Manufacturing Company, which rendered such valuable service to the United States Government during the war that the firm received a special award of merit—that of Distinguished Conduct. A human dynamo in action, he has had time and energy to head one company, found others, exert his influence in civic affairs, and be of high standing among Camden's and South Jersey's leading commercial organizations, in addition to taking part in charitable activities.

Clarence L. DuBois was born in Camden, June 19, 1879. His father was Josiah S. DuBois, born in Penn's Grove, New Jersey, February, 1845, was a well-known inventor, surveyor and editor who founded the Industrial Manufacturing Company in 1897; he was the inventor of a method now in universal use for installing telephone and telegraph wires underground, and also invented a vacuum jar and perfected mill and manufacturing machines; he died in January, 1916. Mrs. DuBois, Clarence L. DuBois' mother, was Mary E. (Ellis) DuBois, a native of Clarksboro, who died in February, 1923. Clarence L. DuBois was educated in the Camden public schools, the University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, and Dickinson College, in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Shortly after leaving the latter college, Mr. DuBois entered business with his father in the Industrial Manufacturing Company. This was in 1899. Six years later he became president of the concern. The company manufactured special tools, sewing machines, and other apparatus. Its aid to the government during

the World War was given in the manufacture of special jigs and fixtures for airplane and gun work, for which service the award of Distinguished Conduct was made. Associated intimately with Mr. DuBois in the Industrial Manufacturing Company were his brothers, E. R. DuBois and J. E. DuBois, both of them being capable and successful business men. Shortly after the war, the company became inactive. In 1911 Mr. DuBois, together with his father and brother, J. E. DuBois, had founded the DuBois Lumber Company, and when the Industrial Manufacturing Company ceased operations, he devoted his entire attention to the lumber business. The DuBois Lumber Company, in addition to its wholesale business in Camden, now has three yards, one at Elmer, New Jersey, one at Vineland, New Jersey, and the other at Haddon Heights, New Jersey. Clarence L. DuBois has in association with him in the lumber business, his brother, J. E. DuBois.

Mr. DuBois formerly was a director in the Camden Chamber of Commerce and was that body's first vice-president. He is a member of the Florence Lodge (Woodbury) of the Free and Accepted Masons, Crescent Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Excelsior Consistory; the Camden Lion's Club, of which he has been director and vice-president; the Engineers' Club, of Philadelphia; the Atlantic City Country Club; the Ocean City Yacht Club, of Ocean City, New Jersey, and the Ocean City Fishing Club. In religious belief Mr. DuBois is Unitarian. Deeply interested in educational work and in boys, Mr. DuBois is vice-president of the Camden Council of the Boy Scouts of America, and is head of the department of troop organization.

Mr. DuBois is particularly interested in scientific research, and in good literature, maintains an excellent library, and is well versed in current affairs. He has been identified with a number of movements for the betterment of South Jersey, and was the original chairman of the Sesqui-centennial Committee for Southern New Jersey. He has also been very active in real estate operations on a large scale, and at the present time is president of the Treasure Island Realty Company, treasurer of the Evergreen Estates Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Sindia Realty Company.

#### WINFIELD LUDLOW NICKELSON—

Included among the enterprising and successful business men of Bridgeton is Winfield Ludlow Nickelson, whose residence is located in the village of Greenwich, which is only about six miles from the center of his business activities. From his youth he appeared to be endowed with an ambitious and enterprising nature, keeping his eyes always open for opportunities. When they came his way he was quick to grasp them, and today (1925) he can look back upon the years thus far and feel a sense of pride in his achievements.

Mr. Nickelson was born January 23, 1883, in Haleyville, New Jersey, the son of John M. and Ida (Shropshire) Nickelson, and grandson of John and Rachel (Henderson) Nickelson, and Robert and Ann (Butcher) Shropshire. The Nickelson family is of Swedish descent and were among the early settlers of Cumberland County. On the maternal side, James Shropshire represents the first member of Winfield L. Nickelson's family, of whom the present generation has record. His birth was in the latter part of the eighteenth century. His son, Robert Shropshire, was born in 1813. In his early years he followed the sea, becoming commander and part owner of a vessel when but twenty years of age. He then engaged in the oyster business and remained thus engaged until six years before his death, when he took up farming. He married Ann Butcher, daughter of Dr. Joseph Butcher, who was a member of the New Jersey Legislature in 1842. Nine children were born to this marriage, of whom Ida, the fifth child, became the mother of the subject of this review. John M. Nickelson, his father, was engaged in farming during his entire life, his farm located in Cumberland County. He served during the Civil War in the 24th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and while engaged in that terrific struggle he had the misfortune to have his ear drums burst.

Winfield Ludlow Nickelson received his education in the public schools of Haleyville, and at the age of nineteen years he entered the employ of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad at Mauricetown. He then took up the study of telegraphy and learned all the duties of a station agent, and then went to Bridgeton, where he worked in this capacity for a period of two years. From Bridgeton he went to







*D. G. Humphreys*



Greenwich to take care of the station there for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and he remained in this employ for nine years. During these latter years he also engaged in the produce business to some extent, and was so successful that he later opened a wholesale and retail coal yard and fertilizer business across the street from the station. This venture brought him large returns and proved an incentive to greater efforts. In 1919 he opened the same kind of business in Bridgeton and Mauricetown, and here too, he has met with success. Aside from these activities he went in for truck farming. He has his large acreage planted in asparagus, strawberries, and the like, and in charge of competent tenants who look after his interests, while he in the background supervises the whole. Such is an outline of the activities in which Mr. Nickelson has, and is engaged, and which spell prosperity for him.

In politics he is a Republican, and in religious matters he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Nickelson married, March 5, 1904, Elvina Gaskell, daughter of Jesse P. and Effie May (Lukens) Gaskell, of Greenwich. To them have been born two children: Edlynn, born February 15, 1905; and Effie, born August 12, 1911.

**DAMON GILMAN HUMPHREYS**—The municipality of Woodstown is indeed fortunate in its occupant of the mayor's chair, Damon Gilman Humphreys, who, as chief executive, which office he has held for nine years, continues to give an administration marked by progressiveness in the various departments of government and as well promotes the well-being, moral and physical development of its inhabitants. Trained in the art of government before he came to the mayor's chair, Mr. Humphreys, through experience and native endowment, has brought to the highest position within the gift of the people a zeal according to knowledge which has enabled him to give his best in behalf of the community which he so ably serves. Incidentally, the Republican party managers of South Jersey feel that they have a tower of strength in the mayor of Woodstown, whose work in behalf of the organization contributes in no little degree to the success of the party's candidates and measures in the region where his influence is exercised.

Damon Gilman Humphreys was born near Woodstown, New Jersey, May 14, 1874, a son of Joseph R. and Mary F. (Gilman) Humphreys. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place and then became a pupil at Morris Academy. After completing his studies he engaged in various businesses, later entering the grocery business on his own account. A few years later he sold out his interests and entered the service of the Electric Light & Coal Company, of Woodstown, and still owns a large interest in this organization. Mayor Humphreys is also the owner of two farms; and is a director of the Wallace Robert Canning Company, and a director in the Woodstown Ice and Coal Company, both of Woodstown.

Business alone did not command the entire time and attention of Mayor Humphreys, for politics early had an attraction for him. Being a strong supporter of the Republican party, he was called upon to serve the organization when he was nominated for the Council, and was elected to that office. He was so well advanced in the favor of the people and of his party, that in 1914 he was their unanimous choice for the office of mayor, and demonstrated, after attaining office, so thoroughly his capacity for giving Woodstown a progressive and beneficent administration, that his tenure has continued with unbounded satisfaction throughout the intervening nine years (1924).

In fraternal circles Mayor Humphreys affiliates with the Woodstown Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Woodstown Lodge of the Improved Order of Red Men; he is also a member of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania and of the Woodstown Chamber of Commerce. His religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian faith, and he is a member of the Woodstown church of that denomination.

Damon Gilman Humphreys married, December 11, 1900, at Woodstown, New Jersey, Lillie M. Sharp, daughter of James and Margaret E. (Thompson) Sharp.

**HOWARD DIXON MILLER**—Since his coming to Carney's Point in 1919 and establishing himself in business as proprietor of a general store, Howard Dixon Miller, through the

intervening years, has met with the success that can only come from a fixed determination to give of his best to the work at hand. He is recognized as one of the progressive men of his locality, never failing to aid any movement which has for its aim the betterment of the community in which he resides and in which is the scene of his labors.

Howard Dixon Miller was born at Russia-ville, Indiana, December 27, 1883, the son of Charles W. and Virginia (Bell) Miller, the former a farmer throughout his lifetime. The boy Howard was educated in the public schools of his native place, and then, at the age of sixteen years, set out upon a career of adventure that lasted until he was twenty-nine years of age, devoting the time largely to mining in California, Nevada, and Colorado. Later he came East, and during the World War was in the employ of the du Pont powder works at Carney's Point. On September 1, 1919, having, in the meantime, determined to establish himself in business on his own account, and with this end in view, he accordingly opened a general store at Carney's Point. Success attended his efforts from the very first, for his patronage is consistently and steadily increasing each year.

Mr. Miller is a Republican in politics. He is a member of Frankton (Indiana) Lodge, No. 607, Free and Accepted Masons, in which order he has attained the thirty-second degree; he is a member of Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1438, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Penn's Grove Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was one of the founders of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Carney's Point, having been a vestryman, and is now on his second term as Senior Warden of said church.

On November 26, 1913, at Chicago, Illinois, Howard Dixon Miller married Lou Dalbow Thompson, daughter of J. Ford and Margaret Bennett (Dalbow) Thompson. Mrs. Miller graduated from the State Normal School at Trenton, New Jersey, and then took a special course in English at the University of Pennsylvania, after which she taught school for several years in this State. During the World War she was very active as a member with the Red Cross and also served as a "three-minute" speaker. Mrs.

Miller is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. She organized and became the first president of the Penn's Grove Woman's Club, from which organization grew the Penn's Grove Public Library at the close of Mrs. Miller's administration. Having assisted in the organization of the library, Mrs. Miller became president of the board of directors, in which capacity she has served for several years. She was also the first president of the First Unit of the Woman's Republican Club, of Penn's Grove, the first unit to be organized in Salem County. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have no children.

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**Penn's Grove Public Library**—On July 2, 1919, at the du Pont Club-House, the Penn's Grove Public Library had its inception at a tea given by the Woman's Club. At the tea one hundred books were donated as the nucleus of the new library. A year later, after many discouragements, the library was opened to the public, on June 25, in a building owned by Harry Morris, located at No. 9 Penn Street. Mrs. Ella White was chosen librarian and Mrs. George Jeffers assistant. The opening of the library was marked by appropriate exercises. Miss Sara Askew, State Librarian, was present, others taking part in the opening being Rev. Charles Bratten Dubell, Rev. Ralph Carlisle, Rev. Fred Peters, Mrs. J. M. Summerill, president of the Woman's Club. At the opening about five hundred books were on the shelves—three hundred of which were donated by the State, from which number it has grown to more than two thousand volumes. The room was first shared jointly with a public health nurse.

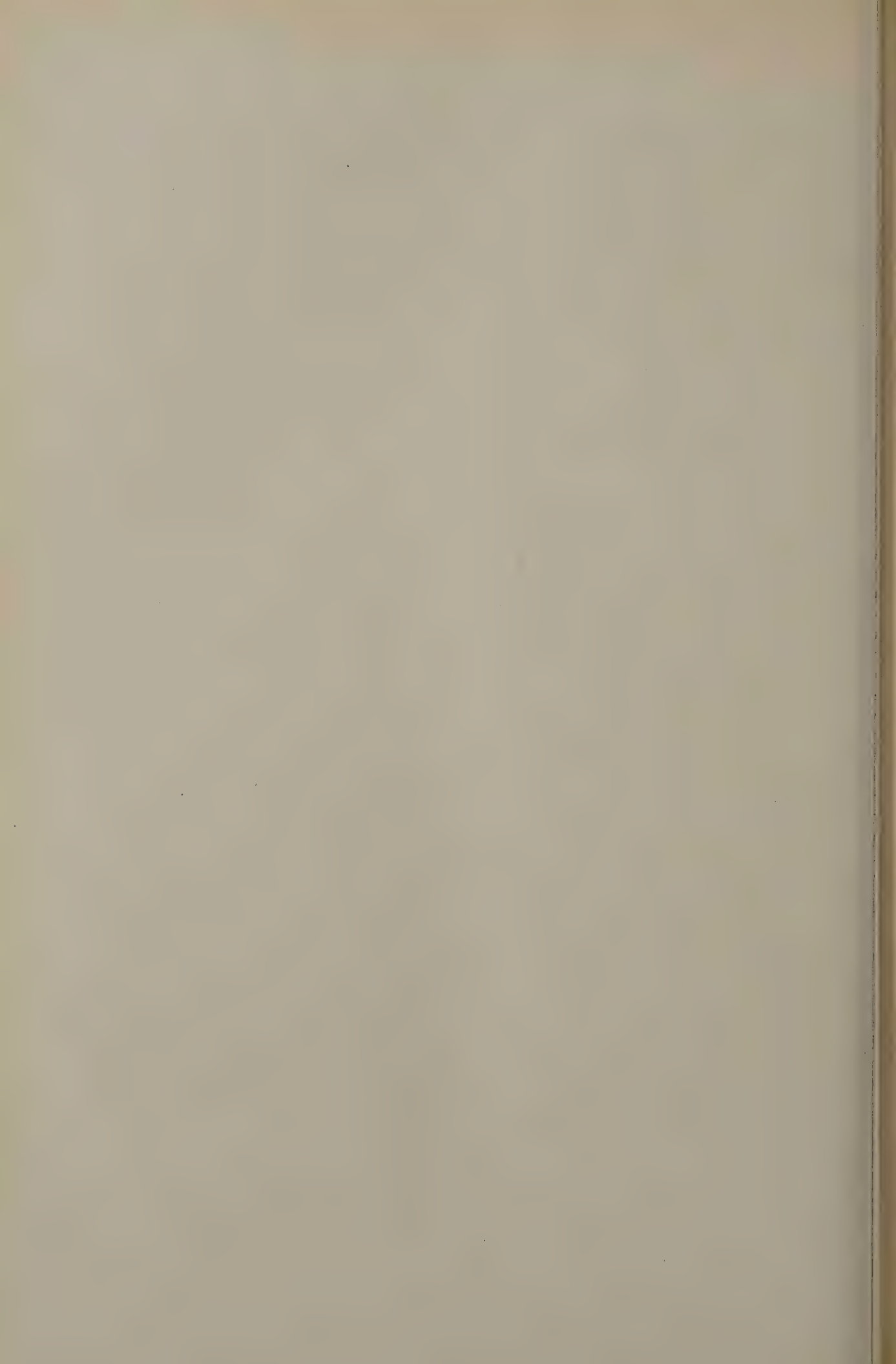
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**JOHN CLEAVER DIAMENT**—Succeeding his late father at the head of the canning business established by John Elmer Diament at Cedarville, near Bridgeton, which branch of this industry has increased to remarkable proportions in the past few years, John Cleaver Diament is one of the best-known men in the trade in South Jersey. In the heart of a country whose products are an abundant source of supply for the canning factories, which have contributed in a large measure to the industrial and agricultural activities of the region, highly improved methods having facilitated the manu-





*Alfred Starnes*





facturing and marketing of the canned goods, John E. Diamant & Company, Inc., has kept pace with the progress of the business, and this concern ranks among the foremost of the kind in the canning section. John Cleaver Diamant is president of the corporation, the other owner being his brother, George Elmer Diamant.

John Cleaver Diamant was born January 23, 1881, at Cedarville, New Jersey, a son of John Elmer and Cora Rachel (Cleaver) Diamant, the former a son of Theophilus Elmer and Mary (Garrison) Diamant, and the mother a daughter of George Cleaver, who were residents of Delaware, and his wife, Elizabeth (Hansen) Cleaver. The son, John Cleaver, was a pupil in the public schools of Cedarville, whence he entered the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton. In the latter school he prepared for college. He matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, where he took the course in mechanical engineering. Leaving the university with the commendable purpose of assisting his father in his business, the son, John Cleaver, immediately joined his parent at the canning factory at Tuckahoe. Within a comparatively short time after he had become connected with the business, and father and son were getting on nicely in their new association, the senior Diamant was stricken with smallpox and died. Fortunately for the family and the interests of the business, the son, John Cleaver, was equipped by education and experience to carry on the establishment, and with remarkable readiness he took upon his shoulders the mantle of responsibility which death had compelled his father to lay aside. It seemed the part of good business and sound judgment that the business should be incorporated. This decision was confirmed by John Cleaver Diamant and his brother, George Elmer Diamant, who corporately became known as John E. Diamant & Company, Inc., with the former as the executive of the concern. The Diamant company enjoys a valuable good-will and its business connections are, in many instances, of a permanent nature, betokening the satisfaction with the Diamant products held by a goodly body of customers.

Mr. Diamant acts independently in the employment of his suffrage. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Diamant married, May 7, 1912, at Bridge-

ton, New Jersey, Susan Adelaide Peck, daughter of Oscar E. and Sarah T. (Clark) Peck, and granddaughter of Phineas and Susan (Weld) Peck. Mr. and Mrs. Diamant have twin sons, John Elmer and George Eugene, born February 18, 1914.

**WILLIAM BARRON NIXON**—With seemingly every prospect of a long and useful life in store for him in connection with the financial institution where he was employed, the hopes of William Barron Nixon, late of Bridgeton, were suddenly blighted, and his family stricken and his associates shocked by his death in his thirty-ninth year while he was occupying the position of clerk in the Cumberland National Bank, of which his father, William G. Nixon, was president. The bereavement was general, since the loss of this promising young man was felt virtually by all the community, where he was born and reared. His elders and school-mates had watched him grow from boyhood to young manhood; they had observed the fine progress he made in the local schools and in higher institutions of learning; they had seen him develop into the full-grown man possessing powers which should have neabled him, had his life been spared, to attain unto positions of greater influence and responsibility in his chosen field of occupation. The mystery that refuses to be solved by the human mind, however, drew within its folds the life and career of William Barron Nixon at a time when all who knew him would have asserted, without reservation, that he was destined to follow, sooner or later, in his father's footsteps and become the executive of the strong banking concern of Bridgeton. He bequeathed a precious memory of a pleasing personality, of a friendship as enduring as the ages and a record of fidelity and thoroughness of accomplishment in his work that to this day are fondly cherished.

William Barron Nixon was born July 19, 1855, at Bridgeton, New Jersey, and died there September 3, 1893, a son of William G. and Sarah (Potter) Nixon, and grandson of Jeremiah S. Nixon and James Potter. His father, as has been stated, was president of the Cumberland National Bank of Bridgeton. The son, William Barron, first was a pupil in the public schools of his native town. He afterward was a student at the Chester Military Academy,

and finished his education at a higher institution of learning at Geneseo, New York. He was still quite young, when he entered the Cumberland National Bank, first in a comparatively humble position. But rising through the grades in the bank's staff he was acquitting himself finely in his latest position, when he lost his life by an accident. While driving his carriage, which was upset, he was thrown to the pavement and never regained consciousness. His passing brought sorrow to a very wide circle of relatives, friends and business associates.

Mr. Nixon accepted no partisan dictation as to how he should exercise his suffrage. He voted as an Independent. He placed his religious affiliation with the Presbyterian Church at Bridgeton.

Mr. Nixon married, October 17, 1889, at Bridgeton, Mary Alice Lincoln, daughter of Rev. Thomas Oliver and Jane (Buncher) Lincoln. Her father was a minister of the Gospel in the Baptist Church; he was born and raised in Boston and a graduate of Yale. Her mother, born in England, and came to America when she was fifteen years of age, was the daughter of James and Maria (Leach) Buncher, of County Surrey, England. To Mr. and Mrs. Nixon was born one son, William G. (2) Nixon, July 22, 1893; married Helen Jane Rourke, and has two children, Helen Jane (2) and William G. (3) Nixon.

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**LEMUEL D. HORNER**—The active interests in his profession of funeral director, dating from 1911, have called forth expressions of satisfaction and approval from Mr. Horner's fellow-townsmen for the painstaking and considerate methods that he has allied with his thorough and comprehensive training; and both his ability and skill have received due recognition from every standpoint in a vocation that requires those qualifications at their best. In the city's general business, too, in the common welfare of the community, and in its financial and home-building and other progressive matters, Mr. Horner stands in the front rank with a dependable and enterprising citizenship. He is of an old family of merchants and farmers long settled in this section of the country. In 1682, with the coming to America of five

brothers of the name of Horner, one of them, Merritt Horner, settled in New Jersey, and founded that branch of which Lemuel D. Horner is a descendant. His grandfather, William Horner, who married Eunice Fish, came from Elmer, New Jersey, to Camden County, and built his home where Rosedale Church now stands; his son, Lemuel D. Horner, Sr., was born December 20, 1832, and died January 22, 1903. He married Emma Carter, whose family also were old residents of Camden County; she was born April 30, 1845, and died October 26, 1914; they lived fifty-two years in the Pea Shore homestead of the Horner family, and they were the parents of eight children.

Lemuel D. Horner, their son, was born April 10, 1876, in the old Pea Shore homestead, in Camden County, and he attended the Camden grammar schools, afterwards graduating at Moorestown High School and Pierce Business College. Up to his twenty-sixth year he engaged in farming, and from 1902 to 1911 he kept a store. On September 1, 1911, Mr. Horner began his apprenticeship in undertaking with John Crawford, with whom he continued three years, resigning in 1914. In September of that year he passed State examinations and obtained a certificate as funeral director; and in September, 1915, he established his business at No. 3521 Westfield Avenue, in Camden, opening parlors in the old family homestead that still stands. In 1922 he removed to his new home and offices, next door, and conducts business there. Mr. Horner assisted in the organization of the East End Trust Company, and he has always been a member of its board of directors; and he has been president of the Ideal Building and Loan Association since its organization in 1917. He served in the Spanish-American War as a first sergeant in the Third United States Volunteer Regiment. His fraternal affiliations are with Camden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Patriotic Order Sons of America; and his professional interests are with the National, the New Jersey State, and the South Jersey Funeral Directors' associations. He is a member of the Camden Club, the Tavistock Country Club, the Lions Club, of which he is a director, and the Chamber of Commerce, of Camden City.

Lemuel D. Horner married, October 11, 1905, Fanny C. Powell, who was born in Camden,







H. Rupert. MacArthur



daughter of William C. and Mary (Hanna) Powell, both of whom are now deceased.

**H. RUPERT MACTURK**—As former manager of Congoleum-Nairn, Inc., of Salem, New Jersey, and now with the Salem Glass Works, H. Rupert Macturk holds a noteworthy position in manufacturing circles in South Jersey. His record is that of a self-made man who has won recognition and success entirely by his own efforts, and in all his business relations he stands for the progressive element in citizenship.

H. Rupert Macturk was born in Spalding, England, April 13, 1894, the son of the Rev. Hector and Ella (Mackey) Macturk. He attended King Edward VI School at Grantham, England, St. John College, Leatherhead, Surrey, England, and after coming to this country in 1910 and spending a short time on a farm in Ontario, Canada, he removed to Chester, Pennsylvania, where he attended Sleeper's Business College. Upon completing his course there he secured employment as a bookkeeper with the John S. Sheppard (Essington, Pennsylvania) Shipyard. After eight months in his employ he became freight clerk with the Reading Railway at Chester, subsequently resigning and securing a position as shipping clerk with the Congoleum Company at Marcus Hook. Two months later he went to Erie, Pennsylvania, in the same capacity, and later became traffic manager and export shipper for the same company at their Philadelphia office. Later he returned to Marcus Hook, and after spending one year in the manufacturing department was given charge as local manager of the Erie plant until May, 1921, and the Salem plant until October 1, 1925, when he resigned in order to accept a position with the Salem Glass Works, of Salem, New Jersey.

Mr. Macturk is affiliated with Chester Lodge, No. 352, Free and Accepted Masons, and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; he is a member of Zem Zem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Salem Lodge, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Keystone Masonic Club, of Chester; Young Men's Christian Association, of Salem, holding the office of president during the years 1924-25-26; the Exchange Club, of Salem; and socially holds membership in the

Fenwick Club and Salem and Fort Elfsburg Country clubs, of Salem. In his religious affiliation he is an Episcopalian, and is a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Salem.

At Chester, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1916, H. Rupert Macturk married Anna L. Sill, daughter of William and Annette (Smith) Sill. Mr. and Mrs. Macturk are the parents of three children: Mildred Anna, born September 25, 1917; William Rupert, born March 29, 1922; and Donald Malcolm, born October 23, 1924. Mr. Macturk received his United States citizenship papers at Erie, Pennsylvania, on November 26, 1920.

**ALFRED SPARKS**—The life of a farmer is not an easy one, but it was the career chosen by Alfred Sparks, of Pedricktown, Salem County, and this has been the occupation to which he has devoted his time since leaving school. It was under the instruction of his father that he began his education in regard to the cultivation of the soil, for as a young man he helped him with the work on the farm. In later years he was able to manage a place of his own, and at the present time (1925) he is considered one of the successful farmers of Pedricktown.

The Sparks family came originally from England, and members honored with this name have held positions of prominence in various walks of life. Alfred Sparks' great-grandfather was Gerard Sparks, who was born August 26, 1760, and died December 10, 1843. He married Elizabeth Pitman, who was born February 5, 1768, died July 8, 1822, and among their children was Ebenezer Sparks, who became the grandfather of Alfred Sparks. He was born September 18, 1795, and died September 22, 1855. His wife, Maria Pederick, was born December 23, 1796, and died March 9, 1858. The next in line, on the paternal side, is their son, Elmer Sparks, born August 22, 1831. He married, May 20, 1858, Elizabeth Firestone, born December 17, 1832, died December 31, 1904, the daughter of Noah and Matilda (Fisher) Firestone. Elmer Sparks resided in Oldman's Township, Salem County, where he carried on the pursuits of a farmer. He was a respected citizen of the community and died November 10, 1905.

Alfred Sparks, son of Elmer and Elizabeth (Firestone) Sparks, was born April 27, 1873, in Oldman's Township, Salem County, and was

educated in the public schools of this place. When his public school studies were completed he immediately began helping his father on the farm. He had a liking for this kind of work from the start, which no doubt was the reason for his keeping continually at it.

In politics Mr. Sparks is an Independent, casting his vote for the man he thinks best fitted for the office in question, regardless of party. At the present time (1925) he is serving as a member of the Board of Education of Oldman's Township. Mr. Sparks is a member of Viola Council, No. 37, Junior Order United American Mechanics; the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Penn's Grove; and Patrons of Husbandry, of Woodstown. He is a Protestant in religion, being a member of the Methodist Church at Penn's Grove.

Alfred Sparks married, in Penn's Grove, New Jersey, January 1, 1897, Bertha Davidson, born April 23, 1875, the daughter of John and Melvina (Cotton) Davidson. John Davidson is the son of Thomas and Mary (Richards) Davidson. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sparks are the parents of three children: Edith, born February 29, 1904, married Joseph Denny, of Trenton; Arthur D., born February 12, 1908, is employed in the du Pont dye works; and Leon Melvin, born in September, 1911, is attending school.

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**LEVI CARTHER JUSTICE**—Among the leading citizens of Pedricktown, New Jersey, is Levi Carther Justice, inspector of bridges of Salem County at the present time. He is a descendant of the earliest settlers of South Jersey, who came to Salem County prior to John Fenwick's arrival in 1675. The Justice name was originally spelled Gustafson and its bearers originally settled at Fort Nassau on the Delaware River, later coming to Salem County when the name was changed to Justice.

Levi Carther Justice was born on a farm near Pedricktown, New Jersey, March 15, 1857, and was the son of Jacob K. and Deborah (Zane) Justice, the former a farmer and master of river steamers throughout his lifetime. The son attended the public schools of his native place and then secured employment as a deckhand on a river boat. He rose steadily and consistently from deckhand to engineer, and still holds an engineer's marine license. He

plied mainly on the Delaware River, and upon the death of his father he bought the farm and carried on as a farmer as well as an engineer. He also owned, for many years, a farm of one hundred and seventeen acres, but he later sold this to his son-in-law, Walter D. Norton. He has given up his work as an engineer, but continues his agricultural pursuits on the old homestead, where he resides and which comprises ninety-five acres.

Mr. Justice is a Republican in politics, and has always taken an active interest in the affairs of his chosen party. He was assessor for Oldman's Township for thirteen years and in 1918 was appointed to his present office, that of inspector of bridges of Salem County. He affiliates with Lodge No. 131, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Pedricktown, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Pedricktown.

Levi Carther Justice married (first), June 27, 1878, Anna D. Pedrick, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of the following children: Harry S., who married Anna S. Waverly and they have one child, Harold; George S., who married Ethel McGowan; Richard C., who married Mary Hurff, and they have two children: Grace and Howard; Sara, who married Walter Norton, and they are the parents of twins, George and Wilmer; Deborah, who married Walter Sparks, and they have one child, Ruth. Mrs. Justice died in 1917. Mr. Justice married (second) Lena Barnart, on January 29, 1921; she died in 1922.

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**FRANCIS ALBERT STANGER, JR.**, was born September 17, 1887, at Glassboro, Gloucester County, New Jersey, the second son of Francis Albert Stanger, D. D. S., and Josephine (Ellis) Stanger. His father, the son of John Z. Stanger, D. D. S., and Louisa (Campbell) Stanger, members of families who were early settlers of Gloucester County, is a dentist and practiced for fifteen years until impaired health forced his retirement. Dr. Stanger, for a number of years past, has been secretary and treasurer of the Evening News Company, at Bridgeton. The mother of Francis Albert (2) Stanger was a daughter of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Ross) Ellis, who, like the Stangers, were members of old families in Gloucester County. The other children of Francis Albert (1) Stanger





*Francis C. Langworthy.*





and Josephine (Ellis) Stanger are: Joseph Edgar Stanger, cashier at the Hettinger Engine Company plant, and George Harold Stanger, Esq., a member of the Cumberland County bar.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools at Glassboro. Later he attended the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the law department with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1910. Prior to his matriculation at the university, Mr. Stanger had registered as a student in the law office of James Boyd Potter, Esq. (November, 1906-January, 1907), and later in the office of Hon. Albert R. McAllister. In February, 1910, he was admitted to practice law in New Jersey as an attorney, and in February, 1913, as a counselor. He has practiced continuously at Bridgeton since September 15, 1910, when he opened his present office at No. 103 East Commerce Street. On January 1, 1914, Mr. Stanger was appointed corporation counsel of the city of Bridgeton, holding that office for three years. In 1916, Governor Fielder appointed him a member of the Home Rule Commission of the State of New Jersey (Leon Abbett, Esq., of Jersey City, and Edward F. Merrey, Esq., of Paterson, having been the other members). This commission revised and codified the laws applying to municipalities, the present "Home Rule Act" of New Jersey being the result of their efforts. The commission was continued in 1917, to codify the law applying to counties, which they did. Upon the completion of their labors the commission was highly complimented by Governor Fielder. Mr. Stanger's efforts have been in the general field of law. He shares his time between office practice and court work. He organized the Young Men's Building and Loan Association, of Bridgeton, and has served as its solicitor continuously since its organization. He is a former president of the Cumberland County Bar Association, and a member of the American and State Bar associations. He is a director and member of the executive committee of the Cumberland Trust Company, of Bridgeton. Mr. Stanger is president of the Public School Association of New Jersey, an organization having 15,000 members devoted to securing an equal distribution of public school funds. He is a member of the Board of Education of Lawrence Township and for four

years has been president of that body. He is a Past Master of Brearley Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; a Past High Priest of Brearley Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Past Dictator of Bridgeton Lodge, No. 322, Loyal Order of Moose; a member of Welcome Council, No. 45, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and Glassboro Forest, No. 1, Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is now serving as president of the Bridgeton Kiwanis Club. He is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cedarville.

Mr. Stanger married, October 4, 1913, at Cedarville, New Jersey, Sarah Rush Bateman, daughter of Dr. Frank M. Bateman and May (Gandy) Bateman, daughter of Ambrose Gandy. Mr. and Mrs. Stanger have two children: Frank Bateman Stanger, born August 31, 1914, and Elizabeth Ellis Stanger, born December 27, 1919.

Mrs. Sarah Rush (Bateman) Stanger is descended, on the paternal side, from John Bateman, who, in 1697, had two hundred acres of land set off to him as one of the purchasers of Fairfield, Connecticut. The founder of the Cumberland County family of Bateman was Ephraim (1) Bateman, who was born in the township of Fairfield, Cumberland County, on July 9, 1780. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and became a celebrated physician. He also took an active part in politics. In 1813 he was elected a Representative in the Lower House of the New Jersey Legislature. In 1815 he was elected to the House of Representatives of the United States and served continuously until 1823. In 1826 he was elected a member of the Upper House (then called Council) of the New Jersey Legislature, which body elected him to represent this State in the United States Senate for a term of six years. His health failed and he resigned the office in 1828. He was the father of the late Dr. B. Rush Bateman, and grandfather of Dr. Ephraim (2) Bateman, and great-grandfather of the late Dr. Frank M. Bateman. Dr. Frank M. Bateman was Mrs. Stanger's father. Mrs. Stanger's paternal ancestors have lived in the village of Cedarville continuously since 1780, and perhaps before that date. They were all physicians, from Dr. Ephraim (1) Bateman to, and including, Dr. Frank M. Bateman.

Dr. John Z. Stanger, grandfather of Francis

Albert (2) Stanger, was a descendant of one of the Stanger (or Stangeer) brothers who settled at and near Alloways, Salem County, New Jersey, about 1773. These brothers, seven in number, came to America from Holland to work in the glass works then in operation at Alloways. About the time of the American Revolution, six of the brothers removed to Glassboro, where they erected a glass-bottle manufacturing plant. The ancestors of the subject of this sketch lived in and around Glassboro, in Gloucester County, from about 1776 until the removal of his parents to Bridgeton.

**MORTON ROBBINS COSIER**—Having successfully prosecuted the business of oyster grower and shipper in which his father had become well and favorably known throughout the South Jersey territory, Morton Robbins Cosier, late of Newport, New Jersey, was born at Newport, February 22, 1871, and died December 10, 1924. His father, Peter Camblos Cosier, was a great-grandson of Benjamin Cosier, a soldier of the Revolution, member of the Third Battalion and of Colonel Somers battalion, and a man of remarkable physical strength. He died at the age of one hundred and seven years and seven months. Benjamin Cosier's son, Jonathan Cosier, served in the War of 1812. Jonathan Cosier had a son, Valentine Cosier, who married Emeline Camblos, and they had a son Peter Camblos Cosier, who married Nancy Lore Robbins, and they were the parents of Morton Robbins Cosier.

Mr. Cosier was a loyal member of the Democratic party. He was affiliated with Newport Lodge, Knights of Pythias, with Port Norris Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; and with the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Newport. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Cosier married, August 18, 1897, at Newport, New Jersey, Elizabeth Compton Leaming, daughter of Reuben Hunt and Anna Ceola (Compton) Leaming. Their children: Mary Leaming and Mildred Ceola.

Elizabeth Compton (Leaming) Cosier's immigrant ancestor was Christopher Leaming. He married Esther Bennett. They had a son, Aaron Leaming, who married Lydia Parsons Shaw. Their son, Aaron Leaming, although a member of the Society of Friends, was a true

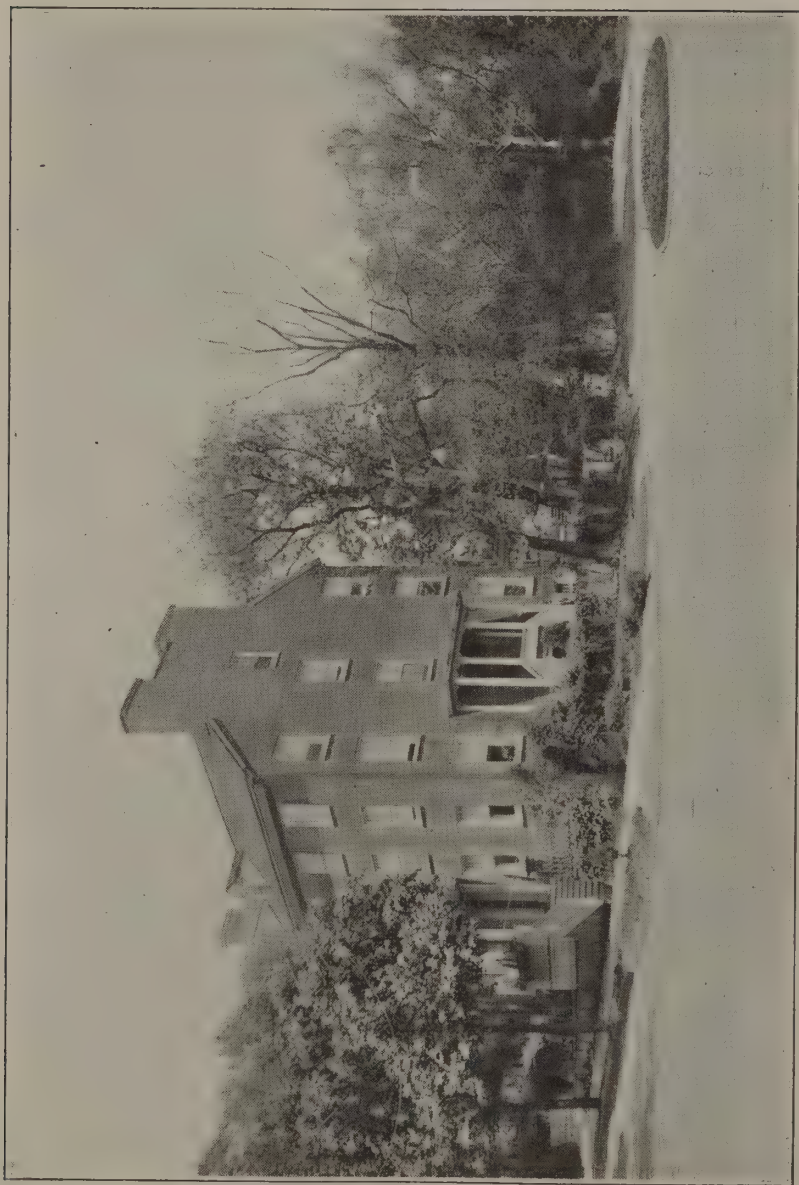
and ardent patriot, and he rendered the country invaluable service as chairman of the Vigilance Committee. He was a member of the New Jersey Legislature for thirty years. He was Quartermaster-General of New Jersey Province during the French and Indian wars. His wife was Mary Foreman. They had a son, Parsons Leaming, who married Charlotte Eldridge, a lineal descendant of John Tilley, who came to America in the "Mayflower." Their son, James Raney Leaming, married Sarah Irwin, and they had a son, Jonathan Yates Leaming, who took as wife Mary Moore Hunt. Jonathan Yates and Mary Moore (Hunt) Leaming had a son, Reuben Hunt Leaming, who married Anna Ceola Compton, and they were the parents of Elizabeth Compton Leaming, who married Morton Robbins Cosier.

On the paternal side also, Mrs. Cosier is descended from Robert Hunt, who came from Ireland and settled in America in the early part of the sixteenth century. He married Rebecca Ayres, and they had a son, Bartholomew Hunt, who married Margaret (Booth) Wood. They had a son, James Booth Hunt, who was one of the "Greenwich Tea Burners" and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. In the evening of November 22, 1774, James Booth Hunt, with forty young men, carried the chests of tea, the cargo of the brig "Greyhound," bound for Philadelphia, from the cellar where the tea had been stored in the hope of smuggling it later to Philadelphia, into a field and boldly burned it. This brave deed is on a par with that historic "steeping" of a cargo of British tea in Boston Harbor. James Booth Hunt married Sarah Ewing, and they had a son, Reuben Hunt, whose wife was Phoebe (Noble) Watson, a widow. To Reuben and Phoebe Hunt was born a daughter, Mary Moore Hunt, who became the wife of Jonathan Yates Leaming, whose son, Reuben Hunt Leaming, served as a corporal in the 9th New Jersey Volunteers in the Civil War, 1861-65, and married Anna Ceola Compton, who were the parents of Elizabeth Compton Leaming, who became the wife of Morton Robbins Cosier.

**DR. REBA LLOYD**—Ambition, a rare aptitude for the profession of medicine and that love for humanity without which high attain-







IVY HALL, BRIDGETON, N. J.



ment is difficult, made the career of Dr. Reba Lloyd, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, possible. This exceptional woman was born on a farm in Mannington Township, Salem County, New Jersey. Her father, Porvin Lloyd, was descended from the early settlers of South Jersey, the family having come originally from Wales, and continued to come down to a period within fifty years. It has been the name of noted men in every walk of life, not a few of whom belonged to New Jersey. Her mother was Rebecca Borden, daughter of William Borden and Barbara Wiley. Her early life was spent on the farm (as a farmer's daughter), and she attended the public schools in Salem County. This was supplemented by a course in the Friends' School at Woodstown, and the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, where she was graduated with the class of 1898, receiving the diploma of Doctor of Medicine. The summer following her graduation she took charge of a maternity hospital in Philadelphia. She came to Bridgeton in September, 1898, and was the first woman physician to establish a practice in the city. Her first office was at No. 20 Bank Street; at the same time she maintained an office in Millville and drove the ten miles to and fro with a horse and carriage. She soon established a maternity hospital at No. 117 Atlantic Street; but the quarters were small and were soon outgrown, and Dr. Lloyd saw a building exactly suited to her purposes in Ivy Hall. She desired to purchase the property and attained her end. The building needed few changes to convert it into a modern sanitarium.

Dr. Lloyd married, at Bridgeton, on March 22, 1906, Charles E. Kump, of Hanover, Pennsylvania, son of Charles E. and Julia (Barker) Kump, of Hanover. Mr. Kump assists his wife in the management and operation of the sanitarium. Their children are a daughter Julia, and a son Albert. Dr. Lloyd attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Association and the American Medical Association as well. For a time she was the only woman member of the Cumberland County Association. Her offices are on the lower floor of Ivy Hall, where she lives surrounded by the taste and elegance of the original owner, and carries out the work to which she has devoted her life.

**IVY HALL**—It would warm the heart of old David Sheppard if he could come on earth and find to what good use his dear old home of Ivy Hall in Bridgeton has been placed. The builder of the stately mansion was a person of wealth, and a landowner whose holdings embraced about half of what is now the city of Bridgeton. He married the widow of Governor Bloomfield and lived in elegance and ease in the fine old house with its lovely grounds. This natural beauty spot, known today as Tumbling Dam Park, contains an enchanting stretch of woods and water. Ivy Hall stands at its West Commerce Street entrance, not a hundred feet from the bridge over the Cohansey River, which is only a block from the business center of thriving Bridgeton. Its churches, Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, and Catholic; its places of amusement, its throbbing life, are all at hand; its amusement places and its stores within a minute's walk. Ivy Hall derives its name from the luxuriant growth of English or Kenilworth ivy, which for generations has been growing over the old stone walls, until years ago they reached the tops of the tallest trees in the neighborhood. The brick building is striking for its spacious rooms and halls and its stability. The artistic brass door knocker, bearing the words "Ivy Hall," and a delicately wrought ivy-designed light fixture dating back to the beginnings of the old house, are striking ornaments. After being occupied as a gentleman's estate for many decades, Ivy Hall became a select school for girls, in 1861, and drew its students from many lands. Ivy Hall as a school for girls was founded by Mrs. Marguerite (Little) Sheppard, widow of Isaac A. Sheppard, son of David Sheppard, the original owner of the building. Mrs. Sheppard presided there until 1874, when she retired, and was succeeded by Miss Ada L. Howard; she, in turn, was succeeded by Rev. Henry Reeves, who carried on until 1891, when Mrs. J. Allan Maxwell, who later became the wife of Dr. John H. Moore, a great-grandson of David Sheppard and his only living descendant in this community, took charge. Ivy Hall was conducted under the supervision of Mrs. Maxwell until 1900, when Miss Grace Maxwell became its head and carried it on as a day school for two years. Then it was re-established as a boarding school and conducted

successfully by the Misses Jane C. Finn and Sarah B. MacDonald until 1917, when the building was bought by Dr. Reba Lloyd. Under its new ownership it was remodelled, and furnished anew to meet the requirements of its occupants. Sunshine, light and air predominate everywhere. With twenty-five guest rooms exclusiveness is a feature uppermost in the minds of its management. As a boarding school for girls it furnished a theme for more than one writer of fiction; and with the halo of its past, it has entered auspiciously upon its present career as a model sanitarium.

**NORMAN ALVIN WRIGHT**—In these speeding days of the most remarkable era in the world's history, an innumerable number of events have occurred along manifold lines of progress and invention in the various fields of human endeavor, but none have been more noticeable, perhaps, than the changes wrought within the realm of education, which has felt the impulse of the onward sweep of the increase of knowledge. It has been the treasured privilege of Norman Alvin Wright, for sixteen years the principal of the South Avenue School at Bridgeton, New Jersey, to have lived to witness and participate in the forward strides made by those who are keeping pace with the march of the professions—particularly with that of the educators, since those of today, if they would be up with the vanguard, must be prepared to accept the new order of methods, which in progressive communities has long ago superseded the forms that are now archaic—the while the rudimentary and fundamental requirements have not passed out of date. Under Mr. Wright's tenure of the principalship at Bridgeton have entered and gone out great numbers of lives upon whom he, all unconsciously, has exercised a healthful influence, and a great proportion of them are happy to point to him as the strong guide and wise counselor who steadied their heads and planted their feet in ways of usefulness, in some line of work or another. It is to Mr. Wright's capacity as a supervising instructor that is due the high standard attained and maintained by the schools of Bridgeton, with special reference to the South Avenue School, where his labors have been intimately confined. He has laid the foundation for an enduring monument of esteem which will be

reared by the former and present pupils of the school and their parents. The community of Bridgeton, when casting up its accounts, reckons Mr. Wright as one of its lively assets, without whom it is unthinkable to attempt to strike the municipal balance.

Norman Alvin Wright was born October 12, 1880, near Penn's Grove, a son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Jones) (Watson) Wright. His father for years was a well-known commission agent in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in later years he took up farming, but he only followed that vocation for two years, when he was seized with a fatal illness. The father was the son of Isaac Wright, and the mother was the daughter of David and Harriet (Jones) Watson.

Norman A. Wright completed his education at the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton. Having elected the profession of school teacher, he at once, upon leaving the academy, entered upon that career, which he has successfully pursued all his life. His most distinguished service has been rendered as the administrative head of one of Bridgeton's most important schools.

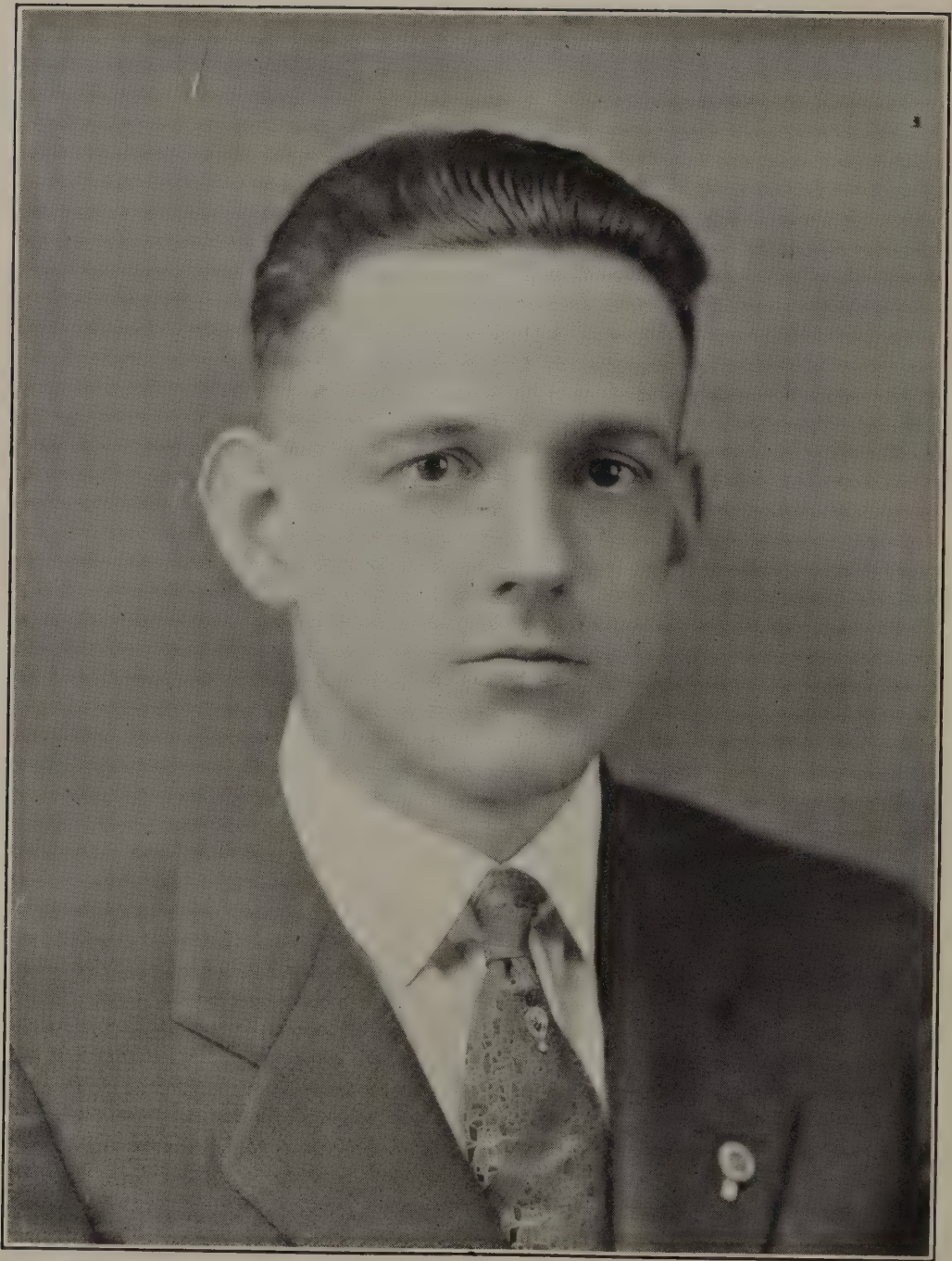
Mr. Wright is allied politically with the Republican party. He has served as tax assessor of Greenwich Township. He is a member of Camp 125, Patriotic Order Sons of America; Bridgeton Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and Bridgeton Lodge, Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and treasurer of the congregation at Greenwich.

Mr. Wright married, May 10, 1922, at Vineland, New Jersey, Elizabeth Garrison, daughter of Frank and Phoebe (Campbell) Garrison.

**CHARLES READE BACON**—Having laid a good foundation in the thorough knowledge acquired of the printer's trade, whence he quite logically gravitated into the profession of newspaperman, Charles Reade Bacon, of Haddonfield, editor of the "Philadelphia Record," has filled a career of thirty-nine years with that journal, and his period of connection with newspaper work reaches back to his youthful days, so that it may be said he is one of the best furnished men in the craft and profession in the Philadelphia field. From printer, to reporter, to editor, his length of service and resultant valuable experience gained in the different de-







*Russell Henderson*



partments has made him one of the outstanding figures among newspapermen of this section of the country. Mr. Bacon's influence has been a powerful asset of the "Record" in its march of progress as a purveyor of news and the reflector and molder of public opinion. In addition to his journalistic work, Mr. Bacon has filled important places in official life. He was chief of the New Jersey Bureau of Shell Fisheries for twelve years, was secretary of the first New Jersey Delaware River and Bridge Commission, appointed in March, 1916, and became assistant secretary of the Joint Bridge Commission in 1918. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the National Association of Shell Fisheries.

Charles Reade Bacon was born February 1, 1861, at Camden, New Jersey, a son of Samuel Bacon, who was born in Salem, New Jersey, and married, at Philadelphia, Sarah Franklin Ledden, daughter of Perryman Ledden. Charles R. Bacon's great-grandfather, on the paternal side, was Samuel (1) Bacon, and his grandparents were Joseph M. Bacon, one of the early bricklayers of this region, and Charlotte Bacon. Samuel (2) Bacon was a shoemaker by trade. The son, Charles R. Bacon, is a product of the public school system of Camden. All his life his attention and energy have been centered in his newspaper work, with the exception of the generous devotion he has made to the public service. During the World War he gave intensively patriotic service in behalf of the United States Government as a "four-minute" speaker. His political alliances are of the independently flexible sort which do not smack of partisanship.

Mr. Bacon is affiliated with Haddonfield Lodge, No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons, and Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was one of the organizers and is a member of the Pen and Pencil Club of Philadelphia, a member of the Tavistock Country Club, the New Jersey Legislative Correspondent Club, and president of the Haddonfield Civic Association. His church membership is in the Baptist denomination, although most of the members of his family before him were communicants of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Bacon married, October 28, 1883, at Camden, Etta Prescott, daughter of Richard

Borden and Mary Jane (Folwell) Kain, and granddaughter of William Kain and of Job and Sarah (Carr) Folwell. Mrs. Bacon is a member of the New Jersey Congress of Parent-Teacher's Associations, the Loving Service of Haddonfield, the local chapter of the Order of Eastern Star at Haddonfield, and the Haddon Fortnightly Association of Haddonfield. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reade Bacon have two daughters: 1. Irene Carter, born November 26, 1884; married Carleton Sholl, and has two daughters, Mary Elizabeth, born September 18, 1907, and Charlotte Etta, born November 3, 1913. 2. Sophia Williams, born January 30, 1887; married Walter Randall Curl, and has a daughter, Irene Bacon, born May 10, 1910.

#### RUSSELL STANGER HENDERSON—

Having interrupted his study of the law that he might give his services to his government during the World War, Russell Stanger Henderson, returned unscathed from that great conflict of the nations, to be admitted to the bar of the State of New Jersey, and now is one of the best-known of the younger members, and also occupies the high office of sheriff of Cumberland County, he being in his third year of tenure of that position, to which he was advanced by the electorate from the office of under-sheriff. Much that has not been written of the legal, military and political success of the incumbent of the office of sheriff might well be in this connection, were it not for the becoming modesty that is an inherent element of his nature. It shall be said, however, that he has attained the high position in the gift of the County of Cumberland by reason of personal worth and because of the ability in him recognized by the voters. To be sure, he had most excellent training and acquired a valuable experience and knowledge of the workings of the office of sheriff during his occupancy of the office of under-sheriff, and being by profession a lawyer, he was unusually well equipped to perform the duties of the shrievalty. But, with all those qualifications taken into consideration, there was native capacity, temperament, poise, diplomacy, and fidelity that also were taken into account, and the coördination of all has happily conspired to give the county a sheriff who is an all-round man. As protector of the courts, a valued ally of the

bar and a fearless purveyor of justice within his jurisdiction, Mr. Henderson measures up to the requirements demanded by the people of their sheriff.

Russell Stanger Henderson was born September 4, 1896, at Bridgeton, New Jersey, a son of Philip S. and Emma M. (Goutiere) Henderson, his father being a son of Daniel Henderson, one of the early settlers of Gloucester County, New Jersey, and his mother being of Belgian ancestry. The father was for many years engaged in the grocery business at Bridgeton. The son, Russell, attended the grade schools of the city of Bridgeton, and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1914. He had elected the law for his profession, and he delved into the tomes of Blackstone and other luminaries as a student-at-law in the office of Francis A. Stanger, Jr. He pursued his studies with faithfulness and much promise until the United States declared war on Germany, when the student Henderson felt the urge to heed the call to the colors. He enlisted in the Marine Corps at Philadelphia, June 25, 1918. He was stationed at Paris Island, South Carolina, until September 1, 1918, when he was ordered with his detachment to Quantico, Virginia, where he remained until October 1, 1918. He and his comrades-in-arms went aboard a transport and sailed for France, landing at Brest, October 16, 1918. He was sent with his fellow-marines to fill the vacancies made by the casualties of war in the Marine Corps, but it so fell out he did not see active service at the front. He was honorably discharged from the service at Hampton Roads, Virginia, August 11, 1919. On his return from the war he was at once appointed under-sheriff of Cumberland County by Sheriff David M. Bowen. He again took up his law studies and successfully passed the bar examinations. He was admitted to be a member of the New Jersey bar in June, 1920. In 1923 the voters of Cumberland County promoted him to the office of high sheriff, which office he continues to fill to the approval of the bench and bar and the great lay body of the people.

Sheriff Henderson is within the Republican political fold. He is a member of Brearley Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons; and Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of

Pythias, and Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a member of Shoemaker Post, No. 95, American Legion, and of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is a trustee of the Pearl Street Baptist Church, and a member of the Bridgeton Kiwanis Club.

Mr. Henderson married, June 30, 1920, at Bridgeton, Alice Rice, a daughter of Edwin and Alice (Granlich) Rice, her father being deceased.

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**BENJAMIN STEVENS**—As a leader in public life in South Jersey, having been mayor of his native city, Vineland, as well as standing among the foremost figures in the legal profession in this part of the State, Benjamin Stevens, has for many years been active along every line of progressive effort which reached him with its appeal, and as such a type is recognized as one of the broadly noteworthy men of the day.

Mr. Stevens traces his ancestry back to the early settlers on both his paternal and maternal sides. Several generations of the Stevens family were born at Windham, Maine, Chase Stevens being one of the pioneers. Previous to this time the family had lived in Portland where they were well known and prominent. One Nathaniel Stevens, grandson of Chase Stevens, was a prominent landowner in Windham, and his son Benjamin, was one of the leading insurance men of Rhode Island, having settled in Providence. The Westcott family, from which Mr. Stevens' mother is descended, were the original settlers of Fairfield Township, coming from Fairfield, Connecticut. Mr. Stevens' great-great-grandfather was a captain in the Revolutionary War, and his name was Samuel Westcott. He had a son Samuel, who was the second county clerk of Atlantic County.

N. Henry Stevens, father of Benjamin Stevens, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and attended the Friends' School of that place, later becoming a student under private tutors. At the time of the Civil War he was studying law, but enlisted as a private from Massachusetts. After the war he taught school in the states of New York, Rhode Island and New Jersey. In 1866 he purchased a fruit farm at Vineland and it was here that he spent his summers, teaching through the winter at Cape May City. In 1886 he went to Washington,



District of Columbia, as a pension examiner, and was subsequently appointed special examiner for Western Pennsylvania. While in Washington he took a course in law at the National Law School, and in 1888 was admitted to practice in the United States courts, and two years later was admitted to the New Jersey State bar. He later returned to Vineland and engaged there in the practice of his chosen profession. He married Jennie Armstrong.

Benjamin Stevens, son of N. Henry and Jennie (Armstrong) Stevens, was born June 30, 1883, at Vineland, New Jersey. He was educated in the public school of his native place and under private tutors. At the age of sixteen he became a telegraph operator and was thus employed for two years by the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. But during this time he realized that his life-work must be along another trend, so with a good example in his worthy and professional father, he determined to emulate his parent, and consequently entered his father's office where he read assiduously, giving himself little leisure, until, in the February term of court, 1905, he was admitted to the bar of the State of New Jersey as a practicing attorney, and in 1908 became a counselor-at-law. He is associated with Frank De Luca under the firm name of Stevens & De Luca, with offices at No. 623 Landis Avenue, Vineland, New Jersey.

Early in his professional career, Mr. Stevens became a potent factor in local politics, and showed such large development of judicial and executive powers that in 1909 he was made solicitor for Landis Township. In 1913, when he was in his thirtieth year, he was elected by the citizens of Vineland to sit in the mayor's chair, and under the commission form of government served four years. In 1917 he was reelected to this same office, his efficiency and dignity in this position having served him well. In May, 1921, Mr. Stevens was reelected borough commissioner and assigned as director of the department of Revenue and Finance. This term expired in May, 1925, and he was then appointed borough solicitor, a position he now holds. In June, 1920, he was sent to the Republican National Convention at Chicago as alternate delegate from the Second Congressional District. In 1921 and 1922 he was chosen

chairman of the Republican County Executive Committee, and has been president of the local Republican Club since its inception.

During the World War Mr. Stevens served throughout the period as a member of the local draft board for Division No. 2, of Cumberland County. He is deeply interested in the Vineland Historical and Antiquarian Society; is a member of the board of directors of the Vineland Trust Company, and solicitor of the Fidelity Building and Loan Association; the Cumberland County and the New Jersey State Bar associations; and affiliates with Perseverance Council, No. 30, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and Vineland Lodge, No. 434, Loyal Order of Moose. His clubs are the Diamond, Social, Crescent, and the Vineland Country. The people of Vineland look upon Benjamin J. Stevens as one of their own, whom they have been pleased to honor in a variety of ways and upon frequent occasions.

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**WILBERT S. LEAP**, merchant of Penn's Grove, owner of one of the oldest men's wear establishments in Southern New Jersey, and operating under the name of W. S. Leap, was born in Penn's Grove, June 18, 1873, the son of David Dennis Leap, the son of the founder of the store now owned by Wilbert S. Leap. The latter's mother was Adaline Seeley (Smith) Leap.

Mr. Leap was educated in the public schools of Penn's Grove and while still a young man became a salesman in the store which he owns today, at that time owned by his father. He soon became manager and on the death of the elder Leap became owner.

This establishment was founded by John P. Leap, grandfather of Wilbert S. Leap, in 1840. John P. Leap, a native of Sculltown, now Auburn, New Jersey, received his start in business as a blacksmith. His first shop was in Sculltown and his second on the Strimple-Borden farm opposite the Friendship railroad station. In 1837, at a sheriff's sale, he bought for \$2,200 land lying between the Delaware River, South Broad, Main Street and Sack Avenue, at one time owned by Joseph Guest, from whom he also bought land bounded by the river, Main and Oak streets, to which he added property purchased from the railroad. Mr. Leap built a hotel building, known later as French's Hotel,

on the land between the site of the present store of W. S. Leap and the river, and in 1849 sold the building to Charles Elkinton, a native of Salem County, a sketch of whose son, George H. Elkinton, appears elsewhere in this volume.

In 1840, John P. Leap began keeping store on the land he had purchased. After his death, his son-in-law, John M. Biddle, took over the business. About 1859, his son, Sedgwick R. Leap, and the latter's brother, David Dennis Leap, father of Wilbert S., owned the business, operating under the name of S. R. Leap and Brother. In 1878, David Leap opened a clothing store opposite the old store which is now closed. About 1890, the firm of S. R. Leap and Brother separated; the two businesses and the old stand occupied by the first John P. Leap was conducted thereafter by Sedgwick R. Leap and his son, John P., until Sedgwick Leap's death in 1910, and in 1916, John P. Leap, his son, sold the property, which is now owned and operated as a hotel. In the meanwhile, Wilbert S. Leap had become proprietor of the store, which he operates at the present time.

He is a stockholder in the Penn's Grove National Bank. He is a Republican, and he belongs to the Penn's Grove Lodge of the Order of United American Mechanics; the Penn's Grove Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Leap's religious affiliation is with St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, of Penn's Grove.

Mr. Leap married Carrie G. Gamble, daughter of Samuel Gamble and Louise (Schott) Gamble, in Wilmington, Delaware, October 12, 1912. They have one son, Wilbert S., Jr., born September 20, 1918.

#### THOMAS JEFFERSON SMITH, M. D.—

Possessing a heritage from the Revolutionary War which time and its vagaries never suffice to dim its glory, Dr. Thomas Jefferson Smith, of Bridgeton, was born April 21, 1841, at Mannington, New Jersey, son of Peter (2) and Elizabeth Ann (Ellett) Smith, daughter of James and Catherine (Sickler) Ellett. On the paternal side, Dr. Smith is decended from:

(I) Peter Smith, the immigrant ancestor of his branch of the prolific Smith family, came from Scotland and settled in Salem County, New Jersey. He had a son:

(II) William Smith, who was a captain in

the Revolutionary War. He participated in the memorable affair at Quinton (New Jersey) Bridge, March 18, 1778. The bridge at Quinton had been destroyed by the British, and Captain Smith, purposing to cross the stream, rode his horse on a plank above the water and thus escaped capture by the British. He was a close friend of General Washington, and named his son after the great Revolutionary leader. One of the most highly prized possessions of Dr. Thomas Jefferson Smith is the sword worn by his great-grandfather, Captain William Smith, in the Revolutionary War. Captain Smith had a son:

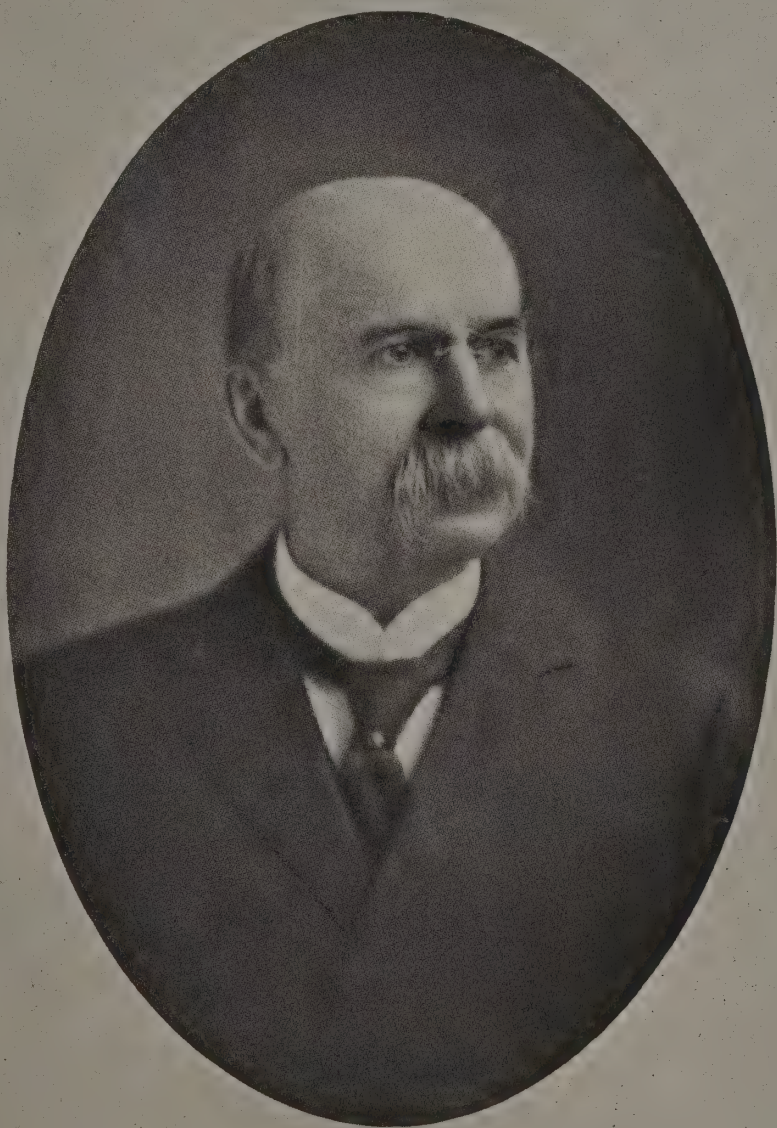
(III) Washington Smith, who had a son:

(IV) Peter Smith, a highly respected farmer at Mannington, New Jersey, who married Elizabeth Ann Ellett, and they were the parents of Thomas Jefferson Smith, of this review.

(V) Thomas Jefferson Smith attended for two years the old Red School at Welshville, Salem County, and for two years he was a pupil at the public school in Salem, which was held in the basement of the Baptist Church. He prepared for college at Salem Academy, where he was a student for two years. In 1857 he matriculated at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, and was graduated in the class of 1862, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1865 his *alma mater* conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts; in 1867 the University of Pennsylvania conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and Bucknell University awarded him the degree of Doctor of Science. Dr. Smith began the practice of medicine, February 15, 1867, at Camden, New Jersey. Two years later he removed to Bridgeton, where he has since lived and practiced medicine. On April 1, 1874, he transferred his offices and residence to the corner of West Commerce and Atlantic streets. During the Civil War he was a student of medicine, and he was classified in the government list as a medical student.

Dr. Smith has always practiced his profession with great assiduity. His labors along medical organization lines have been helpful and progressive. His work in the Cumberland County Medical Society has been especially noticeable. For ten years he was a reporter from that society to the State Medical Society and edited for eight years the annual volumes





*J. H. Smith*





of the State Society's transactions, being chairman of the Standing Committee of that society and its president in 1896. In 1893 he was a delegate to the Pan-American Medical Congress held in Washington. He belongs to the American Academy of Medicine, a society composed entirely of college graduates. He was president of the County Medical Society in 1880, and holds membership in the Philadelphia Medical Club, the Medical Brotherhood, and the Bridgeton Hospital Association. He has been for twenty-one years, the medical director of the Cumberland County Hospital. From time to time he has contributed papers to the proceedings of the different medical societies to which he belongs and which have been gratefully received. He has always been in favor of the separation of epileptics from the general community, and when the State Legislature passed a bill in 1896 for a State Institution for such unfortunates, and the bill was vetoed by the governor, Dr. Smith never lost hope that the plan would sometime succeed. So, in 1897, he took for the subject of his presidential address before the State Medical Society, "The Problem of Dependency," and requested the society to appoint a committee to frame a new bill and push it through the next legislature. This was done, and the State Village for Epileptics was built in 1898. Dr. Smith was an active member of the committee and was one of the board of managers and its treasurer for ten years. It has now several hundred inmates. He was also for many years president of the board of trustees of the South Jersey Institute and is a member of the board of trustees of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble Minded Children at Vineland, and since 1891 he has witnessed its growth from thirty to five hundred inmates.

Dr. Smith is an Independent in his politics. He is a member of the National Geographic Society, and is a member of the Baptist Church of Bridgeton. His fraternal affiliation is with Evening Star Lodge No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeton; Brearley Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, Millville, New Jersey; Bridgeton Lodge, No. 129, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Bridgeton Lodge, No. 13, Knights of the Golden Eagle; Bridgeton Lodge, No. 103, Knights of Pythias.

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At Camden, New Jersey, March 20, 1871, Dr. Thomas Jefferson Smith married Mary Lizzie Glover, daughter of Elisha Vost and Mathilda (Barrett) Glover. They have a daughter, Pauline G. Smith.

**FRANK FRAZIER WALLACE**—Prominent in the official public life of his section, Mr. Wallace has risen through various phases of his career to his present position in the public service through his faithfulness, his high principles, coupled with his industry and efficiency in all that he undertakes to set his hand to. He comes of an old family who settled originally in the State of Pennsylvania in the early days, and his father came from that State to South Jersey in about 1860. On his maternal side, the Fraziers were early settlers of Cumberland County, and Mr. Wallace, who is a very progressive man in his ideas and in his actions, is held in high esteem by the community that has placed him in his successive positions of public trust.

Frank Frazier Wallace was born January 29, 1876, in Bridgeton, New Jersey, son of Stewart and Ellen (Frazier) Wallace, his father dying when Mr. Wallace was but a boy, his mother still living. His father was a glass inspector in his occupation, and on his demise the son early left his school to work and provide for his widowed mother. He received his education in the public and high schools of Bridgeton, and at the death of his father, left school and worked with the Cohansey Glass Company from his sixteenth year. He started as an office boy, and spent three years in their offices in various kinds of clerical work, which stood him in good stead in his later career, fitting him in the knowledge of office routine, and giving him a great command of attention to details, as well as developing in him a power of concentration that is so often the keystone of success in life. At the end of this period he entered the employ of the Forrester Machine Company, where he learned the trade of machinist and dye maker, and followed this trade for a number of years subsequently. His health becoming impaired, and desiring an out-of-door occupation, he entered the insurance business in Bridgeton, following this for a number of years, until he started his political career. In 1910 he was appointed under-sheriff in Cumberland County,

under Harry J. Garrison; in 1913 while still in that office, he was nominated and elected surrogate of the county, serving until 1918, when he was again nominated, but was defeated by Charles V. Marshall, by a couple of hundred votes. He then became identified with the Cumberland Trust Company, managing a cut glass factory in which the bank was interested for a period of two years, when the factory was sold. In 1921 he again entered the political field, and was elected secretary of the Board of Taxation for Cumberland County, in which important post he is still serving. He was a candidate in 1924 on the Democratic ticket, for county clerk, his opponent on the Republican ticket being L. H. Holgate, Mr. Wallace's principles being against a third term. Fraternally, he is a member of Eastern Star Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons; Lodge No. 733, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Loyal Order of Moose; Knights of the Golden Eagle; Patriotic Order Sons of America, all of Bridgeton; and the Junior Order United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Bridgeton Athletic Association; National League Masonic Club; director of the Johnson Reeves Playground Association of Bridgeton; member of the board of managers of the State Home for Disabled Soldiers and Sailors at Vineland; and in his church affiliation he is a member of the officers' board of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church of Vineland, and secretary of the Sunday School.

Frank Frazier Wallace married, in 1912, Edna E. Boultinghouse, daughter of Emmos and Cornelia (Ireland) Boultinghouse, and they are the parents of a son, Frank F., Jr., born in 1915.

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**WILLIAM VAN DYKE BARRETT**, for the past fourteen years, has been engaged in the mercantile business in the village of Daretown, Salem County, where he conducts a general store, and where to the present time (1925) he has met with success. He is a native of Bridgeton, having been born in that city on September 19, 1867, and in the public schools of which he obtained his education.

His parents are George Harris and Emma (Newkirk) Barrett, on the paternal side, a great-grandson of William Van Dyke and Bathsheba (Harris) Barrett, and a grandson

of James H. and Sarah (Scull) Barrett, his grandfather a native of Fairton, New Jersey. On the maternal side, he is a great-grandson of Cornelius and Amy (DuBois) Newkirk, and a grandson of Cornelius and Amy (Wood) Newkirk. George Harris Barrett, his father, during the greater part of his life, was engaged as a miller in the city of Bridgeton.

Following his education, which would be considered somewhat meager for these days, Mr. Barrett began business life as a traveling salesman for the Nispel & Weiss Company, of No. 108 Second Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, importers of china, and he remained with this concern in the capacity of salesman for twenty-three years. He was unusually successful in this line of work, exercising real tact and ability in his solicitation of business. In 1911 he moved to Daretown and there opened a general store, handling all sorts of commodities that are salable in a village of its size. In this way he has been a real help and influence in the community and is a man highly-esteemed by his fellow-townsmen.

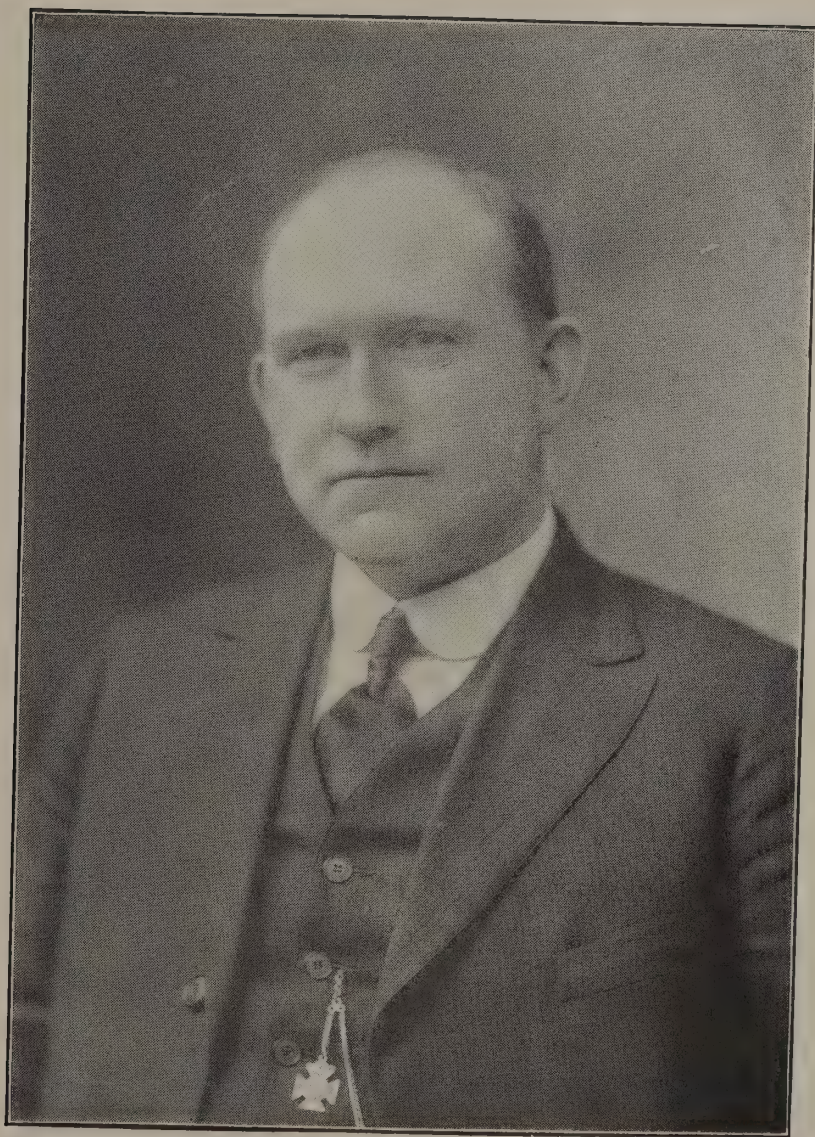
Mr. Barrett's political views are those of an Independent. Although he is fully public-spirited, he has never had any desire to hold public office. He is prominent in Masonry, being a member of Lodge No. 160, Free and Accepted Masons, of Elmer; Brearley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Bridgeton; and Olivet Commandery, Knights Templar, of Millville. He also is a member of Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton. His name is also to be found on the board of directors of the Memorial Hospital, of Salem. In religion he and his wife are members and supporters of the Presbyterian Church.

William Van Dyke Barrett was united in marriage, in Daretown, New Jersey, June 12, 1907, to Margaret Hitchner, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Timberman) Hitchner.

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**DAVID MADISON BOWEN**—A noteworthy figure in the professional life of South Jersey is David Madison Bowen whose activities in the law have marked him as a man of ability and force. He is a son of Edward M. and Virginia C. (Stites) Bowen, the former a farmer and a member of one of the oldest families in this country. The Bowen family original-





David H. Bowler





ly came from Wales and settled in Swansea, Massachusetts, in 1664. David Madison Bowen's great-grandparents were David and Anne (Sayer) Bowen, and his grandparents, David Madison and Elizabeth S. (Glaspey) Bowen. The former, for whom our subject is named, served as a lieutenant in the New Jersey Militia during the War of 1812. On the maternal side, his grandparents were Henry and Emeline (Corson) Stites, the Stites family having come from Cape May County, and Emeline Corson was the daughter of Hope Lydia (Townsend) Corson.

David Madison Bowen was born near Bridgeton, Hopewell Township, New Jersey, August 2, 1876, and obtained his early education in the public schools of his native place, and later attended South Jersey Institute. After completing his studies he was associated with Howard L. Westcott in the wholesale fruit and produce business for four years. In 1902 he began the study of law in the office of Hampton and Fithian, the former at that time being prosecutor of pleas of Cumberland County, and the latter mayor of Bridgeton; he was subsequently admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law in June, 1906, and as a counselor-at-law in June, 1909. While a student in the law office of Hampton and Fithian, Mr. Bowen was appointed clerk of the Cumberland County Grand Jury and served for fifteen years. He was also deputy surrogate under former Surrogate John R. C. Thompson for about three years. In 1904 he was elected justice of the peace of Bridgeton and served a five-year term, and in November, 1910, he was elected city treasurer, being reelected to this office three times. In May, 1913, Mr. Bowen opened an office for the general practice of his profession, where, with the exception of the three years when he served as sheriff, he has continued along general lines up to the present time, giving to his work the keen insight and fair-minded judgment which makes the conscientious counselor-at-law a constructive element in social, political and commercial advance. His term as sheriff occurred during the period of the World War, and he performed various duties for the government in addition to the regular ones of his office. In his professional capacity as attorney he also aided the service men with their questionnaires and assisted with Red Cross

work. Mr. Bowen is a director of the Young Men's Building & Loan Association of Bridgeton. He affiliates with Brearley Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, being Past Master and trustee; is Past High Priest and now treasurer of Brearley Chapter No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Triangle Council, No. 10, Royal and Select Masters; Bridgeton Forest, No. 7, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Calanthe Lodge, No. 103, Knights of Pythias; Bridgeton Lodge, No. 129, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Bridgeton Lodge, No. 322, Loyal Order of Moose; Cohanzick Tribe, No. 14, Improved Order of Red Men; the Cumberland County Bar Association and the Bridgeton Athletic Association. His religious affiliation is with the First Baptist Church of Bridgeton, and his political interests are with the Republican party.

On October 25, 1919, David Madison Bowen married Martha Tetlow Collins, daughter of Benjamin D. and Hannah Jane (Lashley) Collins, and granddaughter of Daniel and Martha Knowles (Estel) Collins, of Estelville, Atlantic County. On the maternal side, Mrs. Bowen is the granddaughter of George and Rebecca (Pancoast) Lashley. The Pancoast family was among the early settlers of Atlantic County, and Ambrose Pancoast, father of Rebecca, mentioned above, was a resident of Pancoast Mills, New Jersey. Mrs. Bowen is treasurer of Cohanzick Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Bridgeton; member of board of managers of State Society, Daughters of the American Revolution; and of the Bridgeton Civic Club.

**JEREMIAH H. LONG**—Schooled in the halls of the local municipal government in the science of legislation and administration, having also a wide experience as a merchant, in which his contact with the people has given him an intimate knowledge of their aims and purposes, as well as their necessities and requirements, Jeremiah H. Long, the mayor of Penn's Grove, holds the reins of executive supervision of the borough in skillful hands. The people of South Jersey, take them by and large, possess not a little local pride in their relations to their municipal officers and departmental machinery. The great majority are ardent supporters of law and order, and they are given loyally to holding up the hands of those whom they have

chosen to shape and guide their corporate affairs—always providing that those elevated to office are worthy of the public trust. Thus Penn's Grove, its people happy, as a rule, in their municipal family life and relations, have in their mayor, Mr. Long, their highest local representative, who has come to the office through the grades, having been a member of the Borough Council for two years, and being a member, in his second term, of the Board of Education.

Jeremiah H. Long was born March 21, 1879, at Cape May Court House, New Jersey, a son of John W. and Adaline (Hollingshead) Long, his father being a son of James and Charlotte (Norton) Long, the senior Mr. Long being an oyster planter and shipper and the proprietor of a general store at Cape May Court House. His mother, now deceased, was a descendant of Jere Hollingshead, who was of an old Cape May family. He was the father of Jeremiah Hollingshead, who married Rhoda Hewitt, and they were the parents of the mother of Mayor Long.

Jeremiah H. Long attended the grade and high schools of his native town and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1900. He then went to Philadelphia and entered the grocery business, in which he was employed for three years. Coming to Penn's Grove, he became connected with S. R. Leap & Sons, and remained with them for two years. For two years he was with E. I. du Pont & Company, as bookkeeper. Fifteen years ago he became associated with his brother-in-law, H. W. Holton, in the management of a store at Penn's Grove, under the style of Long & Holton, and the arrangement, still in force, has proved successful to all the parties concerned. The store, too, serves admirably as an adjunct of the mayor's office, since in the former place he meets on frequent occasions citizens with whom he may converse on matters of personal or municipal import, having to do with the administration of the local government.

Since 1920 Mr. Long has had extensive holdings in Lakeland, Florida, having acquired twenty acres of land set out in orange groves, but he has disposed of part of same, he now being the owner of only ten acres.

Mr. Long is a member of Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 162, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior

Consistory, thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Camden; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton; Penn's Grove Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1358, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Penn's Grove.

Mayor Long married, May 10, 1905, at Penn's Grove, Rebecca Sparks, daughter of Vincent and Virginia (Diver) Sparks, members of old South Jersey families, whose members have had much to do with the life and progress of this section of the State.

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**J. NORTON WOODRUFF**—Among the leaders in agricultural advance in Cumberland County, New Jersey, is J. Norton Woodruff, who has been pursuing this particular line of endeavor throughout his entire lifetime and at the same time has met with considerable success as a carpenter, which trade he learned when a youth.

J. Norton Woodruff was born in Deerfield Township, Cumberland County, New Jersey, May 18, 1884, the son of Enos and Susanna (Flinn) Woodruff, the former a farmer. After completing his education in the public schools of his native district, he apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade, which he has always followed during the time when his farm, which comprises sixty acres and upon which he raises principally potatoes and corn, does not demand his entire attention. The farm, which was his birthplace and which was conducted by his father until he, the son, took over its management, is situated on the old Seeley road, formerly an Indian trail to Greenwich, New Jersey.

Mr. Woodruff, who never fails to give his earnest support to anything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of his home community, is a Republican in politics, and gives his attention to the affairs of his chosen party, which is expected of every good citizen, although he is in no sense of the word an office-seeker. He affiliates fraternally with the Improved Order of Red Men, being a member of Shiloh Lodge; Deerfield Grange, No. 52; and the National Grange, in which he has taken the entire seven degrees. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian faith, and he attends







John P. Hansen



the church of that denomination in Deerfield, New Jersey.

On October 2, 1909, at Greenville, New Jersey, John Norton Woodruff married Mary Blew Mixner, daughter of Albert J. and Sarah Seeley (Blew) Mixner. Mrs. Woodruff, on the maternal side, traces her ancestry down through one Joseph Miller, of Revolutionary fame. Joseph Miller, a native of Muddyrun, Salem County, New Jersey, was born in 1756, and died October 29, 1829, at the age of seventy-three years. He received two badges of merit for six years of honorable service during the War of the Revolution, and his record is as follows: He enlisted as a private in the Salem County, New Jersey, Militia, in Captain Jonathan Kinsey's company, 4th Battalion, 2nd Establishment, New Jersey Continental line, under command of Colonel Ephraim Martin. He was promoted to the rank of corporal at the battle of Woodridge, New Jersey, April 19, 1777, and served as such in the battles of Ash Swamp, New Jersey, May 31, 1777, and Short Hills, New Jersey, June 26, 1777. He was then reduced to a private, and participated in the battles of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, White Horse Tavern, near Philadelphia, September 27, 1777, and Germantown, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1777. On April 1, 1778, he went to his home and remained there until September 1, 1778, when he rejoined his company. He was subsequently transferred to Major Richard Howell's company of infantry, 2nd Battalion, 2nd Establishment, New Jersey Continental line (First Lieutenant Abel Wayman commanding). February 1, 1779, Colonel Israel Shreve took part with the company and battalion in Major General John Sullivan's division, Continental Army, in the expedition against the Six Nations (Indians) in Western Pennsylvania and New Jersey, from May 11 to November 5, 1779. He participated in the battles of Newtown and Chemung, New York, August 29, 1779; Connecticut Farms, New Jersey, June 7, 1780, and Springfield, New Jersey, June 23, 1780, when he was transferred to Captain Bateman Lloyd's company of infantry, 2nd Regiment, commanded by Colonel Israel Shreve, on January 1, 1781, taking part in the siege of Yorktown, Virginia, September 5 to October 19, 1781; the battle of Yorktown, October 6 to October 19, 1781, and was present

at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis and his command, October 19, 1781. He was, on March 1, 1783, transferred to the New Jersey Regiment under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Commander John M. Cummings, and was furloughed at New Windsor, New York, June 5, 1783, until the ratification of the definite treaty of peace, being honorably discharged from the service November 3, 1783, at the end of the war.

The Blew line is traced as follows: Joseph Miller, mentioned above, had a daughter Hannah Miller, a citizen of Salem County, New Jersey, born in 1802, and died February 5, 1835; she married William Blew, of East Bridgeton, who was born in 1798, and died March 30, 1859. To them was born a son, Joseph Miller Blew, January 5, 1823, who died January 15, 1899; he married Mary Seeley, born September 9, 1828; she died January 20, 1911, and to them was born a daughter, Sarah Seeley Blew, on April 4, 1848, and who died February 29, 1912. She married, March 27, 1879, Albert J. Mixner, born January 14, 1848, and to them was born a daughter, Mary Blew Mixner, September 10, 1881, who married the subject of this review, John Norton Woodruff.

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**WILLIAM PETER HANSON**—To dignify the vocation of funeral director in Vineland by disassociation from it so far as possible the atmosphere of commercialism, thus raising it in its application in the time of bereavement into the realm of a profession exemplified by the spirit of sympathetic service, has been left to William Peter Hanson, who by reason of temperament and training has been enabled to bring to the people of his community an advanced idea in the proprieties attached to the establishment which he so gratifyingly conducts. Mr. Hanson also enjoys the distinction of having given to Vineland its first funeral home, a model of its kind, the use of which is highly appreciated by those who require the ministrations that are there afforded. During his long residence in the community Mr. Hanson has engaged actively in many of its affairs, particularly in the Fire Department, in which he has risen to the rank of captain. His affiliations with fraternal organizations cover a wide range of fellowship. All in all, his close associations with the people of

the borough make of him a virtually indispensable citizen of the community.

William Peter Hanson was born in Plainville, New Jersey, April 3, 1878, a son of Neils and Hannah (Rasmussen) Hanson (formerly spelled Hansen). His parents were Danes, the father having lived in Copenhagen, and having served in the Danish Army, 1862-70. He married his wife in Denmark, and they came to the United States in 1870, settling in Plainville, a small place in South Jersey, where they took up a farm. To them were born four children: Anna, William Peter, of this review, and Neils, who are living; and Hannah, deceased. The father was doing very well with his farming, and there were prospects, he thought, of ease and security for himself and his wife for their future years, when an unforeseen calamity came upon this little family that altered their manner and place of living. It seems that when Mr. Hanson decided to buy the farm he did not pursue the formality of learning whether he was getting a clear title—he took it for granted. He was having plain sailing, when one direful day, like a bolt from the blue, a mortgage note was presented to him from the holder, who held the farm as security pledged by its former owner. Mr. Hanson had put all his money into the farm and in improving it. He was unable to raise the money to pay the note, and he and his family were sold out of the farm, all its buildings and equipment. Thus vanished in a day the results of the labor of years, and the hopes for the future were blasted. Mr. Hanson was forced to accept employment as a laborer in order to help support his wife and children; but he never survived the shock of this cruel and crushing blow, and he died a young man, leaving a widow and three children. One of the sons, William Peter, of this review, was bound out by his mother to a family with whom he remained until he grew to young manhood and was married. The people with whom he lived saw to it that the poor boy who served them received an education, and he attended the Lake School, near Newfield, New Jersey. Coming to Vineland on October 14, 1903, he at once sought employment, and for several years he worked in the shoe factories of the late John R. Potts and Charles Kughley & Sons. He later made a venture into the fruit, produce

and confectionery business, in association with Thomas Young, at No. 605 Landis Avenue.

At an opportune time he found himself making choice of the undertaking business for his life-work, and he entered the employ of the late G. B. Kreusen, who also carried on a men's clothing store as well as being the leading undertaker of the town. He was with Mr. Kreusen for three years, or until the latter's death, when Mr. Hanson, forming a partnership with Ferdinand Koetz, who had been an employee also of Mr. Kreusen, became a member of the firm of Hanson & Koetz. This arrangement remained in force for two years, and at the end of that period Mr. Hanson acquired Mr. Koetz's interest in the business. Two years later Mr. Hanson sold out the men's clothing end of the establishment, and gave all his time and attention to the undertaking department. Mr. Hanson himself and those whom his establishment serves are in agreement that he is well adapted for the management of this very necessary detail when the occasion demands it.

Mr. Hanson is a progressive man, and he has made his profession and establishment objects of close study in order to bring to pass the last word in comfort, convenience, seclusion and courtesy for those who require his services. In the development of his plans Mr. Hanson bought, in August, 1918, an advantageously located property on the southeasterly corner of Seventh and Wood streets. The house on the land he had remodeled for his own use as a home for his family, and on the lot adjoining he erected a modern brick building devoted exclusively to his profession. This finely appointed funeral home, the first of its kind to be established in Vineland, is complete in its details of equipment. It contains a morgue, show-room, garage, and on his staff is an efficient woman assistant.

For twenty years Mr. Hanson has been an active member of Pioneer Fire Company No. 1, in which he has given valued service to the community. For five years he was the first assistant foreman, and in June, 1921, he was advanced to the rank of captain. He is a member of the South Jersey and the National Funeral Directors' associations. He is affiliated with Vineland Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Olivet Commandery, No. 10,







*H. B. Newkirk*



Knights Templar; Triangle Council, No. 10, Royal and Select Masters; Eureka Chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons; Bridgeton Forest, No. 7, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Hobah Lodge, No. 122, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Canton Vineland, No. 9, Patriarchs Militant; Perseverance Council, No. 30, Junior Order United American Mechanics; Muskee Tribe, No. 125, Improved Order of Red Men; Vineland Lodge, No. 434, Loyal Order of Moose; Vineland Lodge, No. 152, Knights of Pythias; Fame Castle, No. 23, Ancient Order Knights of the Mystic Chain; Washington Commandery, No. 57, Patriotic Order Sons of America. His clubs are the Vineland Masonic and the Crescent. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Hanson married, September 28, 1904, Maud Biddle, the daughter of George C. and Mary Francis (Pugh) Biddle, of Elkton, Maryland. Their children: Alice Pauline, born August 22, 1905; Dolores Biddle, born July 1, 1912; Eleanor Maud, born November 13, 1917; William Peter, Jr., born May 15, 1920.

**SIMON CUNNINGHAM**, whose business career has been a varied one, stands foremost among the representative citizens of Penn's Grove. He was born in this village April 24, 1864, the son of James S. and Elma Ann (Sparks) Cunningham, and a grandson, on the maternal side, of Joseph and Hannah Sparks. His father carried on business as a blacksmith, having learned this trade as a young man.

Mr. Cunningham has spent his entire life thus far in his native Penn's Grove, in the schools of which place he obtained his education. Upon leaving school he learned the blacksmith trade under the tutorage of his father, and for a period of years he carried on a blacksmith business. This work brought him in contact with all kinds of people, and by his friendliness and honest business dealings he became well liked, and when in later years he was nominated for mayor of Penn's Grove, his friends gave their hearty support and approval by electing him to the office, knowing that he was the man who was needed and the one who would give of his best. He served as the mayor of Penn's Grove for the two years of 1915 and 1916. From the blacksmith business, Mr. Cunningham engaged in the produce business in

which activity he worked as a commission man, then later, when automobiles were becoming so popular, he decided to enter that business. He became agent for the Flint, Jewett and Maxwell automobiles and their accessories, and in this business he is at the present time (1925) engaged, and his ability for this line of work has been fully proven by the many sales he has made.

In politics, Mr. Cunningham is a Democrat. For twenty-five years he has served on the Penn's Grove School Board, and when the World War became an issue, he was elected a member of the Salem County Draft Board, No. 2. His fraternal affiliations include the Penn's Grove Lodge, Junior Order United American Mechanics; and the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Penn's Grove. Mr. Cunningham is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Simon Cunningham married, in Penn's Grove, April 24, 1889, Lydia P. Whitsell, daughter of William M. and Zibella (Key) Whitsell, and to this marriage have been born three children: James, born June 26, 1893; William W., born December 21, 1898; and Emerson, born November 4, 1902. Mrs. Cunningham's grandparents on the maternal side were David and Anna (Styles) Key, and on the paternal side, Joseph and Rebecca (Lawrence) Whitsell.

**HOWARD BURGESS NEWKIRK**—A noteworthy figure in commercial advance in South Jersey is Howard Burgess Newkirk, of Salem, New Jersey, whose endeavors have met with such substantial success that he is considered one of the broadly influential men of the day in his locality. Mr. Newkirk is a progressive forward-looking business executive, always alert to conditions, and never fails to give his earnest support to any movement which has for its aim civic betterment.

Thomas Albert Newkirk, father of Howard Burgess Newkirk, was born at Salem, New Jersey, January 23, 1837. For fifteen years he was engaged in the shad-fishing industry, and then opened a restaurant on Broadway, Salem, which he conducted successfully for forty years or until the time of his death. This restaurant became widely famous for its excellent cuisine, and specialized largely in oysters. Thomas Albert Newkirk married Catherine Dunham,

born October 14, 1839; she is still a resident of Salem. To Mr. and Mrs. Newkirk were born three children: Preston S., who resides in Salem; Fannie S., who married G. Wister Fowler; and Howard Burgess, of whom further. The life of Thomas Albert Newkirk was a record of usefulness and upright citizenship, commendable in the highest degree, and in his passing, July 27, 1912, the community lost a man universally esteemed, a friend of many and held in the highest regard by those who knew him well.

Howard Burgess Newkirk was born in Salem, New Jersey, October 22, 1877. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place and then entered Pierce Business College, in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1898. Upon completing his schooling he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in a clerical capacity, and remained there for ten years. On April 1, 1909, he opened a newspaper store at No. 186 Broadway, Salem, for the distribution of Philadelphia and New York papers, and also carried a line of periodicals. Success attended his efforts from the very first and the business grew to such a capacity that it was necessary for him to seek larger quarters, so, accordingly, in August, 1918, he moved to his present location, No. 152 Broadway, where he now handles a complete line of stationery, newspapers, magazines, sheet music, Victrolas, cigars and candy, and is also the local representative for the United States Cigar Stores and Happiness candies, having the largest establishment of its kind in this section. On August 8, 1915, he opened a branch store at No. 14 South Laurel Street, Bridgeton, under the name of the South Jersey News Agency, a corporation which was organized by him and of which he is the president. Mr. Newkirk is a representative for this section for R. G. Dunn & Company, and the Camden Credit Association.

However, Mr. Newkirk has not limited himself to the trade, for his foresight and business knowledge led him to recognize the trend of the times, and accordingly he realized the wonderful possibilities in the real estate field and decided to identify himself with this particular line of advance. With this end in view he associated himself with the progressive firm of Acton & Green, of Salem, who are engaged in developing properties on a large scale in Florida and New Jersey; their activities in

Brigantine, one of the newest and largest developments on the eastern coast, being of paramount value. In politics he is a Republican, but is in no sense of the word and office-seeker. He was the founder of the Rotary Club of Salem and was its first president.

On October 10, 1905, at Quinton, New Jersey, Howard Burgess Newkirk married Jane Westcott Murphy, a daughter of William and Ruth (Fox) Murphy, the former identified with the glass industry in Salem, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Newkirk are the parents of one child, Howard Burgess, Jr., born December 27, 1916.

**HENRY SHERMER GARRISON**—Of noteworthy prominence along lines of agricultural advance in South Jersey, Henry Shermer Garrison, who is using the most approved modern methods in this particular line of endeavor, is gaining for himself the rich returns which are the results of ability of a high order. He is descended from early settlers of that name in New Jersey, among whom it is stated was a Swedish woman who fled from the native country during troublesome times, concealing herself on a ship sailing from Stockholm, which was later wrecked on the New Jersey coast. She, together with some of the crew, was saved, and later met and married a hunter by the name of Garrison, from which union we have many thousands bearing that name in this country at the present time. On his paternal side, he is descended from Captain John Thompson Garrison, who was a private in the War of 1812, and on his maternal side, his grandfather was Captain Osborn Garretson, who was actively engaged in that war and commanded a company quartered in the old stone school house at Greenwich, having made a forced march from Burlington, New Jersey, for the purpose of driving away the small boats of the British fleet on their foraging expedition.

Henry Shermer Garrison was born at Stow Creek, August 21, 1857, a son of William and Mary (Garretson) Garrison. He obtained his elementary education in the schools of his birthplace and later took up a course at South Jersey Institute. In 1878, after completing his studies, he had his first experience with the outside world, being employed by a coasting vessel which touched all the Atlantic seaports from Providence, Rhode Island, to Charleston,



South Carolina. He next taught school for a few years at Woodruff Station and Gouldtown, New Jersey, and during the vacations fished for sturgeon and shad on his own account, selling the fish in the open market. He also bought and sold cattle and took contracts for operations on the public roads. Such diligence was bound to bring a just recompense, and in about four years' time he had saved enough money to start in the glass sand business. He organized the Garrison Sand Company, in 1881, the firm consisting of his father, his brother, and himself, and nine years later the business was merged with the Crystal Sand Company, of Cedarville, Pembryn, South Vineland and Maurice River. During this time Mr. Garrison operated on an extensive scale, promoting and managing sand properties, inventing sand machinery, and contracting and building large plants, where his inventions were put in operation. In 1912, he moved to Bridgeton, New Jersey, in order to be more centrally located, and after rounding out a period of almost fifty years he sold out his sand interests and turned to farming. Mr. Garrison owns three farms, and with the assistance of able helpers carries on his agricultural pursuits in the most intensive and modern way.

Mr. Garrison is a Republican in politics, and is numbered among the highly progressive men of the day, his earnest support being given to every movement which has for its ultimate end the welfare and advancement of the community. He served on the Cedarville Board of Education from 1890 to 1908; and in his religious affiliation is a member of the Baptist faith, being active in the Men's Bible class work. His fraternal affiliation is with Salome Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons; and Brearley Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons.

On June 21, 1882, Henry Shermer Garrison married Sarah J. Dilks, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Sheppard) Dilks, a descendant of John Fenwick, who settled at Salem County. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison are the parents of two children: Elizabeth M., born February 3, 1884; and Walter Sherman, a physician, born February 11, 1888.

**VICTOR KING**—The career of this mayor of Camden, New Jersey, illustrates the dignity

that may accrue to the role of politician when advantage is taken of opportunities for public service. That career also illustrates the fact that a community will instinctively respond to the leadership of a man who, by promise and fulfillment, word and deed, makes it evident that he is, in every meaning of the phrase, a public servant, and not an office-seeker. When such a man as Mayor King makes his entrance in the political arena, party lines are instinctively forgotten and the majority casts its ballot without hesitation for the public-spirited man. Mayor King, during the period in which he has administered his public duties in Camden has raised the tone of political campaigning and controversy throughout that section of New Jersey of which Camden is the center. One of his main contributions to the public welfare is the fact that he convinced an entire community, at the risk of losing the office to which he had just been elected, that the administration of a city is, in large part, a business enterprise, and that the commission form of government was best fitted to achieve an efficient and economic direction of municipal affairs. Single-handed, it may be said, he converted Camden from the old form of municipal to the commission form of government, which obtains there today. One of the means by which he converted his fellow-citizens to his view was his declaration, immediately after his election as mayor, that he would not serve Camden except as a member of a board of commissioners. Following the election of a board, his fellow-commissioners ratified Camden's wishes by naming him their chief, serving as mayor and head of the board of commissioners. Mayor King won his spurs in the business world and is today the head of a large company, which was developed to its present degree of success largely through his initiative, enterprise and conscientious devotion to the many tasks that business devolved upon him.

Victor King was born March 10, 1874, near Bethlehem, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, the son of Edward D. and Mary (Tranuesue) King. His father, who was a cigar manufacturer and truck farmer, died in April, 1923, at the age of eighty-seven. The son received his early education in the public schools of his native community and at the age of fifteen entered the Kutztown State

Normal School, Kutztown, Pennsylvania, following which he taught two terms of school in Northampton County. Thereafter he took courses in Pierce Business College, now Pierce School of Business, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to prepare himself thoroughly for the business career he expected to pursue. His first business connection was with J. George Kurtz & Brother, jobbers and retailers of stoves and ranges, No. 43 North Second Street, Philadelphia, with whom he remained but ten months, leaving to take up a more promising position. He then became bookkeeper for the Hallman Stove Company, of Philadelphia, where he remained for a period of eight and one-half years. At the end of this time he was prepared to take a step which, adventuresome as it then appeared, served as the basis of economic independence. With George Fox and Charles W. Kapper, Mr. King bought the establishment which he had served in the humble role of bookkeeper and, with his associates, made the enterprise indisputably successful. At the time of the purchase, Mr. King was appointed secretary of the firm, and he still retains this position. At the time they took over the business its annual turnover was about \$30,000. So steady, certain and uninterrupted has been its growth and development, that the returns of the company in 1922 rose to the comparatively phenomenal figure of \$500,000.

Mr. King's entrance into political affairs dates from 1919, when he was elected to the Camden city council from the Twelfth Ward. On that occasion he manifested his capacity for overcoming party lines, the ward from which he was elected being strongly Republican, while he ran on the Democratic ticket, receiving, nevertheless, the largest majority ever given any candidate from that ward. In 1921, after two years of service in the council, during which he achieved considerable prominence as an upholder of the public welfare, he was again elected from the same ward by a handsome majority.

The following year great pressure was exerted upon him by both Democrats and Republicans, to enter the mayoralty race, and although at first unwilling, Mr. King consented. Following a strenuous campaign of five weeks, he was elected as the Democratic nominee in a strong Republican city by 848 votes. After be-

ing elected, Mayor King publicly announced that it would be impossible for him or anyone else to give the city a business and economical administration under the ancient city charter, which was nearly one hundred years old. Having made a ten-year study of the commission form of government, Mayor King came out in a public statement, December 6, 1922, advocating the change to the commission form of city government, saying he would rather not be mayor if his hands were to be tied. He organized the Non-Partisan Commission Form League, of which he became chairman of the executive committee. This committee was composed of eight Republicans and eight Democrats. Later they appointed a Citizen's Committee of about one hundred, and took steps to circulate the necessary petitions to secure an election.

At a special election held March 6, the commission form of government was adopted by a majority of 1,860, in spite of the fact that election day, from a weather standpoint, was one of the worst ever known in Camden. On April 10, following, an election was held for five commissioners. During this campaign Mayor King, in his public speeches told the electorate not to vote for him unless they voted also for the other candidates on his ticket, as he wanted men entirely free from organization rule. The entire Non-Partisan League ticket was elected, with majorities ranging from 3,000 to 4,500, Mayor King receiving the highest vote.

The new government went into office April 7, 1923, and at the first meeting Mayor King was chosen mayor. The business of Camden is now conducted on a business basis. One of the first steps of the new administration was to employ an expert from the Bureau of Municipal Research, New York City, to make a survey of every city department, and Mayor King feels that thousands of dollars will be saved annually. This bureau has made surveys in two hundred American cities, and prior to the World War made one in New York, under the efficiency administration of Mayor Mitchell, that resulted in a saving of over \$200,000 annually. Mayor King is a Presbyterian in religious connection.

Victor King married, at Emaus, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1897, Sarah Heinbach, the daughter of William Heinbach. Mayor and







*Theodore Kausel*



Mrs. King are the parents of six children, three daughters and three sons: 1. Ethel. 2. Grace. 3. Edward. 4. Earl. 5. Marietta. 6. Victor Stanley.

**THEODORE THOMAS KAUSEL**—Camden's progressiveness as a business city, and as one that has a high rating among the communities of its size in the Atlantic States, is due to the intelligence and earnest coöperation of such substantial business men as Mr. Kausel, who not only direct their own personal enterprises in an eminently successful way, but who are so broad and generous in their community interests that they carry a leader's burdens, and naturally stand at the front of affairs. Mr. Kausel enters into the spirit of the present-day Camden, its commission form of government, its city-planning commission, and all movements that are intended to secure the expansion of a city and its value to the world round about. He is one of the live and energetic factors that make the part of New Jersey in which he lives balance satisfactorily with any other section in any civic matter whatsoever. Whether in war-time or in peace, his readiness and loyalty in civic service is among the matters that Camden is sure of, and not only have the demands upon his gifts of helpfulness been manifold, but he has not failed upon any occasion to meet the requirements of the citizen devoted to his city. He is a son of Carl Kausel, who was born in Germany, and shared in the compulsory military service of that country, and of Julia (Elbelt) Kausel, who survives her husband and resides with her son.

Theodore Thomas Kausel was born October 25, 1885, at Buffalo, New York, where he attended the grammar school. He was a student in the Masten Park High School in Buffalo for two and one-half years, and then took a chemical course as applied to the leather industry from a private tutor for one and one-half years. He began his career in the salesrooms of the Blatz Leather Company, No. 26 Spruce Street, New York City, in 1901. He went to Camden in 1903 to become associated with the Castle Kid Company, and he is now superintendent of that company, and one of its stockholders. Mr. Kausel is also interested in real estate operations, and having established that line in 1915, now maintains the office of Kausel & Company,

at Haddon and Kaighn avenues. He is also a builder and insurance agent. Mr. Kausel was one of the incorporators of the Parkside Trust Company and was a member of its board of directors; and he is vice-president of the American Building and Loan Association. He has been a justice of the peace in the Thirteenth Ward for five years, and for three years he was vice-president of the old City Planning Commission, and is a member of the Executive Council of the Camden Chamber of Commerce. He is chairman of the Insurance Advisory Committee of the city of Camden, and is a member of the board of directors of the Camden Community Hotel. He was major in charge of a group of teams in a drive to raise money to finance the hotel. He is very active in favor of a city commission government, and helped to put the commission form of government in operation in Camden as against the machine.

During the World War, Mr. Kausel was chairman of the seventh division of Camden in charge of the Liberty and Victory Loan drives; he was one of the foremost in the Red Cross, the Salvation Army and the Boy Scout drives. His fraternal affiliations are those of the Free and Accepted Masons, in membership with Trimble Lodge, and Crusade Commandery, Knights Templar; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Shrine Club; and the Tall Cedars of Lebanon. He is a Past Exalted Ruler of Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; a past president of both the Rotary and Tuxedo clubs; member of the Camden Club, Tavistock Country Club, and the Northwestern Chapter of Artisans. He is a communicant of Grace Episcopal Church in Merchantville.

Theodore Thomas Kausel married, at Hanover, Ontario, Canada, Olive K. Weppler, a daughter of Daniel Weppler, a hardware merchant and former collector of customs for Gray County, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Kausel are the parents of the following children: Theodore Karl, born December 22, 1912; John Daniel, born March 10, 1918; and Harvey Weppler, born October 28, 1919.

**FREDERICK ROEDEL, SR.**—Few Camden citizens entered more heartily into plans for the progress of the city's varied business, civic, and social interests, few were more

closely concerned with matters of most vital import to the home and family ties of the community, than Frederick Roedel, Sr., long-time resident of Camden, and devoted to every movement indicative of the progress of the community. Among the funeral directors of New Jersey he held a foremost place, due to his pronounced abilities in his vocation, and with the establishment of his headquarters here, he brought into use, besides the modern equipment of his plant, his own personal, kindly, and thoughtful methods and deferential manner. He is sorely missed by his large circle of friends, as well as by the city as a whole, wherein he had spent the larger part of his life.

A son of Frederick Roedel, who was a surgeon in the French army under Napoleon, Frederick Roedel was born September 9, 1854, in Alsace-Lorraine, when it was a part of Germany, and where he attended school. He came to the United States at the age of sixteen years, where he first learned the barber's trade, afterwards opening a chain of hair-dressing shops in Camden. Meantime he was engaged in the insurance business, in which also he made a success. In 1902, he joined his son in the undertaking business, and so continued until his death. He was treasurer of the Union Building & Loan Association twenty years, treasurer of the Germania Building & Loan Association for the same period, and was connected with the Brotherhood Building & Loan Association. He was also associated with the Merchants Trust Company. Mr. Roedel's fraternal affiliations were those of the Rising Sun Lodge, No. 5, Shepherds of Bethlehem, of which he was secretary; Massasoit Tribe, No. 121, Improved Order of Red Men; Mozart Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was secretary for twenty-five years; Excelsior Consistory; Tall Cedars of Lebanon, No. 5; and member of Scottish Rite of the thirty-second degree. He was also a member of Camden Lodge, No. 111, Loyal Order of Moose; Kane Arctic Lodge, No. 115, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Brotherhood of America; Fourth Ward Republican Club; and the Funeral Directors' Association, in which he held office. He was a communicant of Trinity German Lutheran Church, on Stevens Street, in Camden.

Mr. Roedel married, in August, 1874, Anna

Pauline Weiss, who came from Saxony, in Germany, at the age of fourteen years, a daughter of John and Eleanora Weiss, both of whom came from Saxony, and settled in Camden. Mr. and Mrs. Roedel were the parents of: 1. Harry Roedel, who died at the age of two years. 2. Frederick Roedel, Jr., of whom further. 3. Gustave Roedel, born July 3, 1881. Frederick Roedel, Sr., died February 15, 1923, of paralysis, at his home, No. 414 South Fifth Street, Camden.

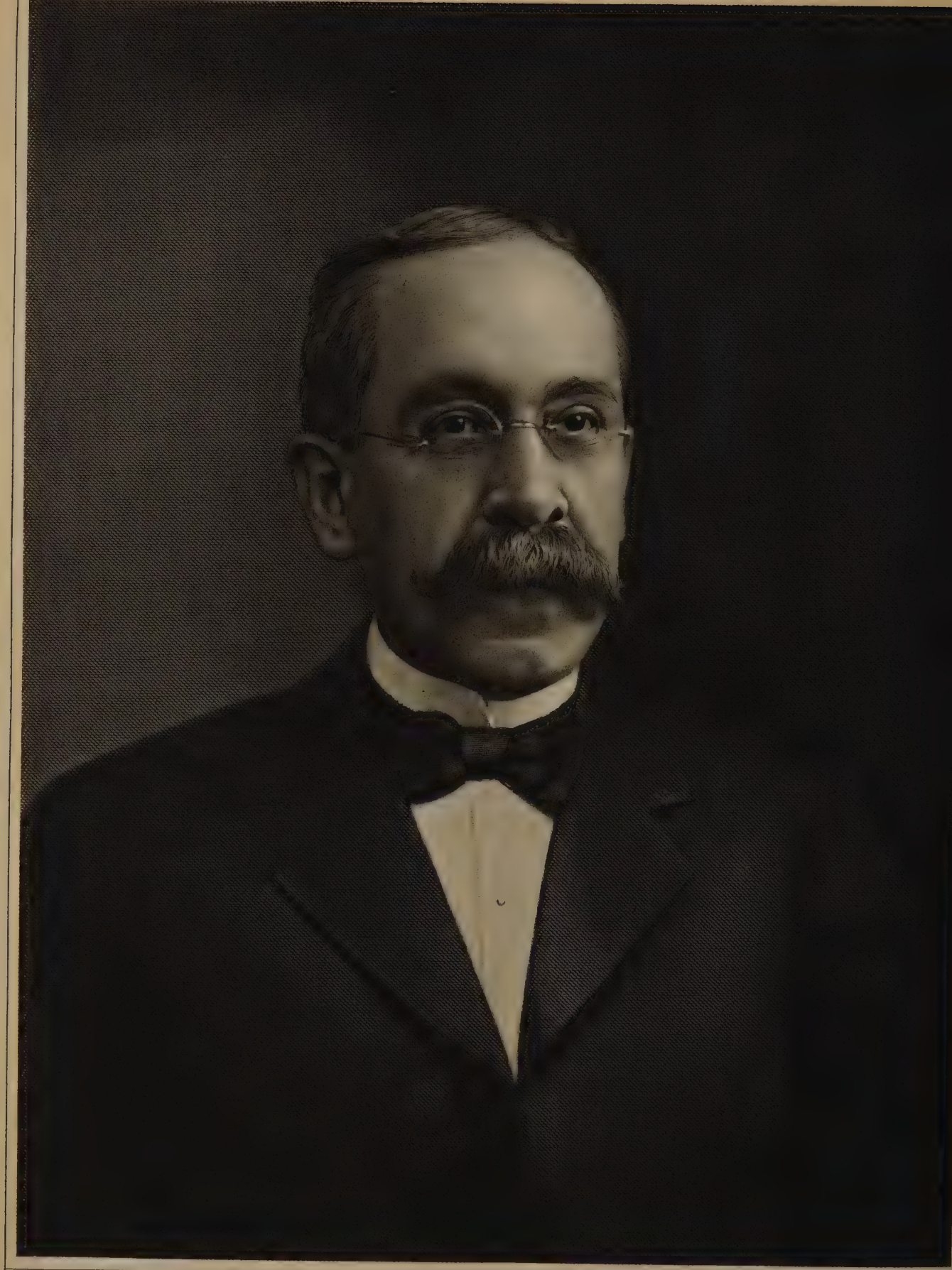
Frederick Roedel, Jr., who died soon after his father had passed away in Camden, had not yet entered upon middle age at the time of his death, which came as a shock to a large community, who respected and esteemed him for those qualities of uprightness of character and his thoughtfulness and service to his neighbors and friends. The place that he filled in his allotted span was one in which he exhibited the deepest of sympathy and of helpfulness in times of need, while his citizenship interests in community welfare were comprehensive and zealous.

Frederick Roedel, Jr., was born November 20, 1876, at No. 723 Federal Street, Camden, where he attended the Stevens Public School. At the age of fifteen years he was apprenticed to B. F. Schroeder & Son, undertakers, for five years, and at the age of twenty, in 1896, he passed the State examination as undertaker and embalmer, and started in business at No. 410 South Street, with his father as a silent partner. In 1902, his father became associated with the firm, and removal was made to the present location, No. 414 South Street, in May, 1910. Mr. Roedel so continued to the time of his death, when Mrs. Frederick Roedel, Jr., continued the business formerly carried on by her husband. Mr. Roedel was a member of Mozart Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons; the Knights of Pythias, of whose local lodge he was secretary twenty years; Patriotic Order Sons of America; Pottowottamie Tribe Lodge, No. 94, Improved Order of Red Men; Loyal Order of Moose; Junior Order United American Mechanics, and the Spark Plug Club. He was a regular attendant of the services of the Lutheran Church.

Frederick Roedel, Jr., married, September 1, 1921, at No. 121 Browning Road, Collingswood, Annie Wilhelmina Capon, a daughter of Al-







Engel & Campbell

F. Roedel





Frederick Roedel Jr.





fred Daniel Capon, a sketch of whom follows this in the work, a retired florist, and Alice Sarah (Abnett) Capon, who died March 1, 1923. Mrs. Roedel, who was born June 22, 1884, in England, came to the United States in 1908, to reside in Collingswood. Entering the Nurses' Training School at West Jersey Hospital in 1909, she graduated in 1912, and practiced as a trained nurse until her marriage in 1921. Frederick Roedel, Jr., died September 20, 1923, of pneumonia, after an illness of over a year and a half.

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**ALFRED DANIEL CAPON**—Nurserymen generally, and all who as tradesmen or patrons dealt with Dreer's Nursery Agency, at Camden, had more than a passing acquaintance with Alfred Daniel Capon, who was everywhere in this section known and respected as an expert floriculturist, a thoroughgoing nurseryman who, though in the employ of the Dreer concern, was a veteran in his business, with a life-long training and experience. Born and bred in England, where he had spent the larger part of his life, he was there familiar with gardens historic in the world of floriculture, and the methods of long-established gardeners, by study and application, had become his own. Mr. Capon was a gardener of the old school, and yet a florist of the most modern type, whose place cannot readily be filled, either in England or America, today.

Alfred Daniel Capon was born April 7, 1850, at Alsford, Kent, England, where he attended the public schools. His inclination throughout his life was for garden-making and floriculture, and when he had completed his school work he immediately entered upon his vocation, in which he was engaged in England for forty years. He came to the United States in 1905 with members of his wife's family, and he became employed at Dreer's, one of the most important nursery concerns in this country. He was a Republican in politics, and by his vote maintained the principles of that party. He was a communicant of Saint John's Episcopal Church, at Camden.

Alfred Daniel Capon married, in April, 1874, in England, Alice Sarah Abnett, daughter of Joseph Charles Abnett, and of Sarah (Wioley) Abnett. The Abnett family came to the United States in May, 1850, settling in Philadelphia,

where Mr. Abnett followed the occupation of builder and contractor. The family again resided in England from 1866 to 1906, when they returned to this country, accompanied by the Capons. Mr. and Mrs. Capon were the parents of eleven children, all of whom are living at the present time, and all of whom have proven themselves worthy of their parents. They are as follows: 1. Roland Alfred, born in 1875. 2. Ruth Alice, born October 8, 1876. 3. Emily, born April 31, 1878. 4. Kate Lucy, born October 24, 1880. 5. Jessie Sarah Mabel, born in September, 1882, who married Frederick Roedel, Jr., a sketch of whom precedes this. 6. Annie Wilhelmina. 7. Edith Josephine, born April 25, 1886. 8. Mary Webster, born April 27, 1888. 9. Helena, born September 9, 1890. 10. Philip Samuel, born November 8, 1893. 11. Frank John, born May 1, 1895.

Alfred Daniel Capon, father of these children, died October 24, 1924, at the age of seventy-four years, and his wife, Alice Sarah (Abnett) Capon, died March 1, 1924, also aged seventy-four years.

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**MEYERS BAKER**—Prominent among the realtors of South Jersey is Meyers Baker, of Camden, a young man who in the few short years of his business career has become president of the thriving real estate and insurance business in which he was once employed as office boy. The M. Baker Realty Company was formerly under the name of John Campbell, Jr., but reorganized in 1924. On March 28, 1925, the firm moved into the fine new M. Baker Building at No. 227 Federal Street, where it has entered upon a promising phase of its already prosperous career.

Born in Camden, August 4, 1896, Mr. Baker received his education in the public schools of that city. In 1911, at the early age of fifteen years, he began to take upon himself the responsibilities of life, and in order to thoroughly fit himself for an active career entered the office of John Campbell, Jr., who had established a real estate and insurance business in 1880. Soon after Mr. Baker gave evidence of his unusual abilities in his chosen profession, and was rapidly advanced from his position as office boy until he was assuming large responsibilities under his preceptor. Rapid

progress was made in developing the business, and when Mr. Campbell died, on November 10, 1913, Mr. Baker was continued as an attaché of the office. Eventually he took over the business and became its directing head.

Mr. Baker, beside his personal interests, is also a director and first Secretary of the Camden Real Estate Board, which he was active in organizing; treasurer of the John Campbell, Jr., Building & Loan Association, the Girard Building & Loan Association, and intimately associated with the building up of Camden. Particularly in the field of city planning, he has been quick to see and promote the best civic interests, serving in this connection on local boards and commissions, having been president of the Camden City Playground Commission, secretary of the Camden City Garden Commission, and a member of the Camden City Planning Commission.

During the World War, Mr. Baker saw service with the Infantry and later with the 1st Regiment of Engineers of Washington Barracks, District of Columbia. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and other organizations.

Mr. Baker is married and makes his home in Parkside, Camden.

**GEORGE DAVIS MOORE**—One of the best-known conductors on the Bridgeton-Camden route of the Pennsylvania Railroad is George Davis Moore, who has been connected with the railroad business virtually all his life. By reason of his occupation he is brought into contact with thousands of persons annually, and many of these, through the course of his daily duty, he has come to know personally.

(I) George W. Moore, grandfather of George Davis Moore, married Eunice West, and they had children: 1. Henrietta, born April 16, 1843, died in 1885; married David Cake. 2. Edward S., of whom further. 3. Francis V., born July 5, 1848, died June 15, 1922; married (first) Mary Hannon, married (second) Larissa Eastlack. 4. G. Wilbert, born in March, 1852; married Lydia Hannon. 5. Ella F., born March 17, 1862, died in March, 1892; married David Davis.

(II) Edward S. Moore, second child of George W. and Eunice (West) Moore, was

born December 20, 1844, died June 15, 1920. He was a farmer and miller in Seeley, New Jersey. He married Mary Elizabeth Davis, born September 11, 1846, daughter of Arthur Davis, and had children: 1. Adelia D., born January 4, 1869; married (first), June 11, 1890, William S. Bell, and by this marriage had children: i. Dorothy M. Bell, born December 15, 1894; married, June 11, 1918, Charles M. Simpson, who was a lieutenant in the Signal Service in the World War, and has children, Elizabeth Jean, born July 5, 1921, and Charles Maze, born September 11, 1923. ii. Martha M. Bell, born September 4, 1899. Adelia D. (Moore) Bell married (second), July 3, 1924, Rev. Alexander Laird of Scotland. 2. George Davis Moore, of whom further. 3. Elizabeth E., born October 17, 1876; married, August 16, 1925, Gordon Baxter of Palmyra, New Jersey.

(III) George Davis Moore, son of Edward S. and Mary Elizabeth (Davis) Moore, was born in Seeley, New Jersey, July 27, 1871. He attended the public schools of Cumberland County, and when his school days were at an end, he became a railroad man. He first was given employment on an express wagon, and he worked his way up through various positions on the Pennsylvania system until he was appointed to his present place as conductor on the West Jersey and Seashore Branch—from Bridgeton to Camden.

Mr. Moore is an adherent of the Republican party. He is a member of the Bridgeton Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Bridgeton Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Moore married, December 17, 1903, at Bridgeton, Clara Henrietta Seeley, a daughter of Robert Mason and Matilda C. (Dunham) Seeley (see Seeley VII). She is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution.

(The Seeley Line).

On the paternal side, Mrs. Moore is a lineal descendant of Robert Seeley, the first American Seeley, who probably came from England with John Winthrop in the fleet that arrived at Boston, for he was there in October, 1630, and took the oath of freeman, May 18, 1631. He was employed as surveyor in 1634 and 1636, and removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut. He was a lieutenant in the Pequot War in 1637,



and his friend, Captain John Mason, led his company in the attack that caused the destruction of the tribe. He lived for some time in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639, and in 1641 obtained leave to go to his old home in Wethersfield. After a few years he returned to New Haven and led the New Haven force, raised under Sedgwick and Leverett, for service against the province of New Netherlands, in 1654, but he happily was prevented from getting into action by the return of peace in Europe. He was at Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1636; at Huntington, Long Island, at the head of the militia; at New York, after its conquest by the English, and there he died. His son, Nathaniel Seeley, was at New Haven in 1646, and at Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1649, or earlier; he married Mary, daughter of Benjamin Turner; he was in King Philip's War, and was one of the captains killed in 1675 in the attack of December 19 on King Philip and his Indians, that conflict being known as "The Great Swamp Fight," near Kingston, Rhode Island. He left nine children: Nathaniel, Obadiah, Benjamin, Joseph, John, Mary, Sarah, Phebe and Rebecca.

The Seeleys of Connecticut were prominent in all the Colonial interests of their times, proof of which is found in historical collections.

(I) Joseph Seeley, the ancestor of the New Jersey Seeleys, was, perhaps, forty years old when, with others, he left Fairfield, Connecticut, and settled in what is now Fairfield, Cumberland County, New Jersey, about 1699. It was then Salem County, and the settlement was named for the new arrivals' old New England home—Fairfield. Joseph Seeley was known as Captain Seeley. He was justice of the peace in 1703, and appeared as foreman of the Grand Jury of Salem County, June 27, 1711. He first appears on record in the Presbytery as an elected elder of the Fairfield church in 1714. In that year he accompanied Howell ap Howell, a Welshman, to the Presbytery, using his influence successfully to obtain consent for Howell to be the pastor of the old church, where he was installed October 14, 1715. When Rev. William Ramsay was called to the old church, Joseph Seeley's name appears with thirty-seven others pledged to pay the salary of the pastor.

(II) Ephraim Seeley was the eldest son

of Joseph Seeley. He settled in the eastern part of what is now an attractive section of the city of Bridgeton. He died in 1723, leaving four children: Ephraim (2), of further mention; Elizabeth, Sarah and Phebe. His wife was Mary (surname unknown).

(III) Ephraim (2) Seeley, son of Ephraim and Mary Seeley, was born in 1709. He was known as Colonel Seeley and also as Judge Seeley, and for many years he was one of the leading citizens of Salem County after it was established in 1748. He served as judge, justice of the peace, colonel of militia and member of the Assembly, and accumulated a large amount of real estate. He died June 22, 1774, and was buried in the old Cohansey Cemetery, near Fairton—"the most historic spot in South Jersey." Ephraim (2) Seeley married, in 1736, Hannah Fithian, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Dennis) Fithian, of Greenwich, New Jersey. Ephraim (2) Seeley left ten children, as follows: 1. Sarah, born in 1738, died in 1801; married (first), in 1758, Rev. William Ramsay, who died in 1771, at the age of thirty-nine years. Of their five sons, four settled in South Carolina. In 1779, Sarah (Seeley) Ramsay married (second) Rev. Robert Smith, of Pequa, Pennsylvania. His son, Samuel Stanhope Smith, was president of Princeton College. She died and was buried by the side of her first husband in the old Cohansey Cemetery. 2. Darkes, born in 1740, died in 1755. 3. Esther, born in 1742; married (first) John Gibbon, who was taken prisoner in 1777 by the British, and died on the prison ship "Jersey" in New York. Their six children were: i. Nicholas. ii. Ephraim. iii. Hannah, who married Aully McCalla. iv. Leonard. v. Rachel, who married Griffith Owen. vi. Edmund. Esther (Seeley) Gibbon married (second) Benjamin Holmes, of Elsinboro, Salem County, and they had two children: John and Jane. 4. Ephraim (3), known as Judge Seeley, born in 1744, died in 1799; married (first) his cousin, Elizabeth Fithian, daughter of Samuel Fithian (his mother's brother, who married Phebe Seeley, his father's sister). Their children: i. Ephraim (4), who married Charlotte Wood; had no children. ii. Mary, who married Charles Wood, and had children. iii. John, died unmarried. iv. Nancy, married David Seeley; no issue. v. Samuel, who married Jane, daughter

of Timothy Elmer, and left six children. vi. Sallie, died young. vii. Elizabeth, who married David J. Swinney and died in Ohio in 1859, leaving a number of descendants. Ephraim (3) Seeley's second wife was Elizabeth Patterson. He was a judge. None of the large estates he once had belong to any of his descendants, of whom none now reside in this county. 5. Mary, born in 1746, died in 1819; married, in 1769, Jonathan Elmer. Their children: i. Died in infancy. ii. Elizabeth, born in July, 1772, died in 1823, unmarried. iii. Sarah, born May 31, 1775, died in 1814; married Samuel M. Shute; no issue. iv. William R., born in 1780, died in 1784. v. and vi. Two daughters, who died in infancy. vii. Dr. William R., born in 1788, died in 1836; married, in 1812, Nancy B. Potter. Their children: a. Jonathan, born April 30, 1813, died October 19, 1892; married Ruth McLean; their children: Robert William, born March 4, 1836; Elizabeth, born in 1838, died in 1839; Charles Read, born February 5, 1840; Hannah McLean, born January 28, 1843; Nancy Potter, born August 10, 1846; Jonathan, born April 25, 1852. b. Dr. William, born October 5, 1814; married, December 19, 1839, Eliza R. Whitely; their children: William, Margaret, Kane, Macomb Kane, Dr. Henry W. and Louis B. Nancy B. (Potter) Elmer, first wife of Dr. William R. Elmer, died in 1816. He married (second), in 1819, Margaret K. Potter. Their children: a. Nancy P., who married William G. Whitely; their children: Mary E., Elizabeth, Henry B., Margaret P., William and Charles. b. Mary, married Charles E. Elmer; their children: Martha, Daniel (7) and Mary. c. Benjamin, married Mary Holmes; their children: Oscar B., Matthew K., M. D.; Margaret and others. d. David Potter Elmer, married Eliza Nixon, February 19, 1852; their children: Martha C., Howard Nixon and James Potter. After Dr. William R. Elmer's death, the widow, Margaret K. (Potter) Elmer, married, in 1844, Charles Read. 6. Rachel, born in 1748, married Colonel Abijah Holmes; their children: i. Sarah, married Jeremiah Buck. ii. Jonathan. iii. Polly. iv. John. v. Ephraim. 7. Hannah, born in 1750, died in 1752. 8. Josiah, of whom further. 9. Hannah Seeley, born in 1757, died in 1832; married Ebenezer Elmer; their children: i. Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Elmer, born Feb-

ruary 3, 1813, died March 4, 1883. He became a prominent judge. Judge Elmer married Catherine Hay, and left children. ii. Sarah Smith Elmer. 10. Elizabeth, who died in infancy.

(IV) Josiah Seeley, son of Ephraim (2) and Hannah (Fithian) Seeley, was born in 1755, died October 13, 1852. He married (first) Rebecca Gibbon, daughter of Leonard (2) Gibbon, who was a son of Leonard and Rebecca Gibbon. Rebecca (Gibbon) Seeley was born in 1756, and died April 5, 1822. Josiah Seeley married (second) Sarah Eva (Potter) Champneys, widow of Dr. Champneys, and daughter of Colonel Davis Potter. Children born to Josiah and Rebecca (Gibbon) Seeley: 1. Mary, who married Dr. Francis G. Brewster, and died in 1858. They were the parents of three children: Francis G., Robert and George. 2. Richard, who married Elizabeth Moore, and they had two children: Mary M. and Harriet. Walter Ware, of Waverly, New York, is a grandson. 3. Mason Gibbon, of whom further. 4. Robert, born May 7, 1787, died August 5, 1833; married Eliza Parker; no issue. 5. Harriet, who married Dr. William B. Ewing, and they had one son, James Josiah. 6. Charles, born December 12, 1789, died July 12, 1827; unmarried.

(V) Mason Gibbon Seeley, son of Josiah and Rebecca (Gibbon) Seeley, was born December 1, 1784, died March 23, 1821; married, February 4, 1807, Henrietta Potter, and their children were: 1. William, born March 28, 1808, died in 1852. 2. Charles, born November 9, 1809, died July 29, 1882. 3. Henrietta Potter, of whom further.

(VI) Henrietta Potter Seeley, daughter of Mason Gibbon and Henrietta (Potter) Seeley, was born June 8, 1813, died October 19, 1895; married, November 22, 1832, Samuel Ward Seeley (see following biography), a lineal descendant of Lieutenant-Colonel Enos Seeley; their children: 1. Robert Mason, of whom further. 2. Charles Henry, who married, August 2, 1888, Frances O. Elwell of Camden; no issue. 3. Samuel Ward.

(VII) Robert Mason Seeley, son of Samuel Ward and Henrietta P. (Seeley) Seeley, was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, August 26, 1833. He attended the public schools and Harmony Academy. In 1850 he entered the employ of J. B.





*Robt M Seeley*





Potter & Company as a clerk, remaining in their drygoods store for a short time. He next became connected with Stratton & Buck, and continued with them until 1863. He then became bookkeeper for Fithian & Pogue in their canning factory, and was retained in the same capacity at the same location by John W. Stout. While filling that position he was appointed by William S. Sharp to be deputy collector of internal revenue, which office he held for fifteen years, 1866-81. In 1871, Mr. Seeley bought the clothing business of Charles C. Grosscup and formed a partnership with Jonathan D. Ayres, this arrangement continuing in force for six years. In 1879 Mr. Seeley was elected treasurer of the Bridgeton Building & Loan Association, and held that office for thirty-seven years, resigning in 1916. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Bridgeton City Council and served for three years. He was treasurer of the West Jersey Academy from August, 1884, until the sale of the school, in January, 1912, a period of twenty-eight years. In June, 1883, he entered the employ of the Cumberland National Bank as bookkeeper. He was promoted through the positions of receiving teller, paying teller, assistant cashier and cashier, and was vice-president of the institution at the time of his death, which occurred July 26, 1917.

Robert Mason Seeley married, in May, 1859, Matilda C. Dunham, and their children are: 1. Charles Edgar, born January 5, 1860; married, October 2, 1889, Anna Teal of Philadelphia, and has children: i. Samuel Ward, born October 9, 1890; married, February 28, 1920, Rose Mary Clarke of Cincinnati, Ohio. ii. Robert Teal, born September 10, 1906. 2. Mary Morris, died young. 3. Carrie Potter, died young. 4. Clara Henrietta, who married George Davis Moore, of this review. (See Moore III.)

**SAMUEL WARD SEELEY**—A lineal descendant of Lieutenant-Colonel Enos Seeley, a distinguished officer of the War of the Revolution, Samuel Ward Seeley, born February 21, 1801, died December 18, 1893, at the age of ninety-two years; he was, at the time of his passing, the last of a family of twelve children of Ebenezer and Mary (Clark) Seeley, and the oldest voter in Bridgeton, having cast his first vote for President for John Quincy Adams, in

1822. He was of the dependable type of man, strong of character and robust of body—destined, as he often told his sons, "to be the hard worker of the family." He had followed one occupation after another in his earlier years, but eventually his inclinations turned him to the life of a farmer, and this avocation he pursued many years, and he honored his calling with both virtue and fidelity until in the latter years of his long and useful life he became incapacitated, first by partial and afterward by total blindness.

Samuel Ward Seeley first saw the light of day in the old stone house that once stood at Laurel Street and Irving Avenue, Bridgeton. For nineteen years he remained within the domestic circle of the old homestead, and his first adventure into the outer world was with Jarvis Barrister, when the two journeyed to Beeseley's Point, Cape May County, and there entered together the employ of a hotel owner. Thence they went on to May's Landing, where Samuel W. Seeley secured employment in a store. Returning to Bridgeton, he bought, in 1823, of Robert Hood, the Cape May stage line, and drove the stage over the line twice a week for three years. He disposed of the route to Ephraim Riley, and engaged in the tobacco and cigar business in partnership with John Miller, of Philadelphia. Their force often attained as high as eight men and their business covered the local and country stores. Having disposed of his interest in the tobacco business, Mr. Seeley established the first livery stables known in Bridgeton. He had his buildings and equipment on the wharf afterward owned by D. P. Elmer. He operated the livery business for some four years and sold it, his next enterprise being a hardware store, in which he had as a partner Robert G. Brewster, their establishment being in a brick building on Commerce Street, which afterward was occupied by the tailor shop of Loper & Moore. Mr. Seeley sold out his share in the hardware business, acquired a tract of land in the north part of Bridgeton, and there carried on a farm. His efficiency was sorely depleted about three years before his death by the affliction of blindness. He always had a sincere liking for John Quincy Adams, whom he met at Baltimore, Maryland, once when Mr. Seeley had occasion to be there to assist in the opening of the Barnum

Hotel, and he delighted to tell of his acquaintance with the man for whom he cast his first vote for President of the United States. He voted, in 1828 and 1832, for Andrew Jackson, and afterward for Benjamin Harrison for President. Mr. Seeley never courted political ambition. He had a brother, Elias P. Seeley, who became Governor of New Jersey, and a brother, Enos Seeley, who for a long term of years was Surrogate of Cumberland County. He rejoiced in their successes in attaining and serving in public office. He was, however, a member of the first committee appointed to give designations to the streets of Bridgeton, and he named Pearl Street, on which he had his residence. His many friends were pleased to recall the days when the local military company had its regular training periods, and the fact that Mr. Seeley, a member and an officer of the company, presented the most soldierly appearance of any man in the command. He took a keen interest and genuine delight in watching the development and progress of Bridgeton from the state of a humble hamlet to that of a bustling and prosperous city; where once he had tilled the ground with plow and harrow fine, large dwellings had been erected ere he lost his sight.

Mr. Seeley's old home—the home of his long years of married life—was on Pearl Street, in a building, formerly a cooper shop, which he bought of the heirs of Dr. Azel Pierson. He continued to make improvements in the property, and to it he brought his bride, Henrietta Potter Seeley (see Seeley VI), daughter of Mason G. Seeley, granddaughter of Colonel David Potter, and lineal descendant of Robert Seeley, the first American Seeley, who probably emigrated from England in the John Winthrop fleet and arrived in Boston in 1630. In that house Mr. Seeley, of this memorial, passed the declining years of his life. He had been a member all his life of the First Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton. He had two sons, Robert M. Seeley, vice-president of the Cumberland National Bank, and C. Henry Seeley, for many years connected with the Philadelphia office of the Cumberland Nail and Iron Company. His brothers and sisters in the large Seeley family preceded him by many years to their long rest.

Mr. Seeley, without ostentation, lived to the full one of those lives, thought by the careless

observer to have been colorless and without noticeable impress upon his time and place; but not so; since in the quiet pursuit of agriculture he had accomplished his bit toward the building up of a substantial body of citizens, while honoring his calling as few have done better or more nobly within his span of life. He came of a splendid ancestry, and in the name of Seeley both he and his children have an inalienable right to delight, since to their children and children's children they may bequeath this which is far rather to be chosen than riches—a good name.

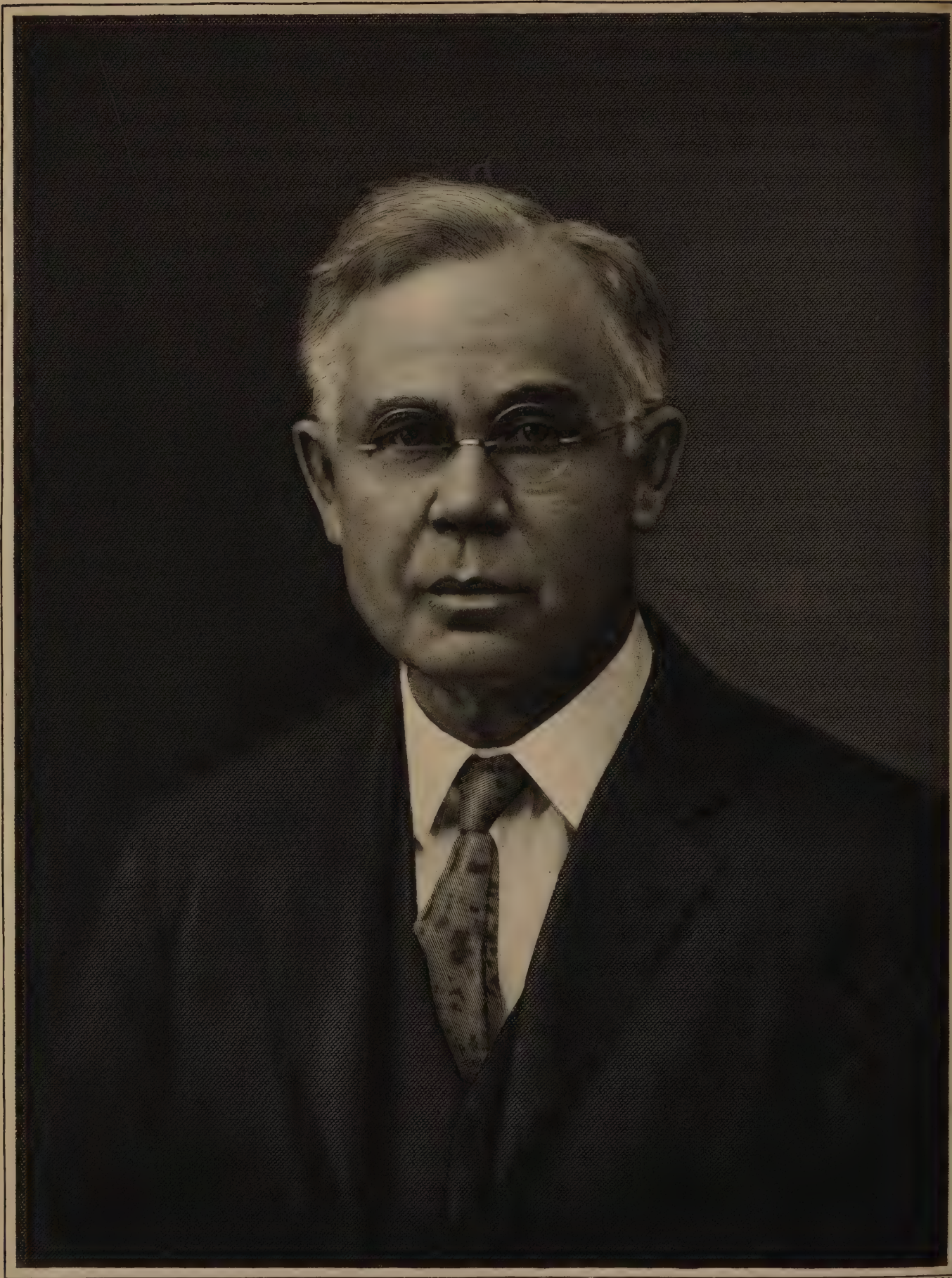
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**RICHARD MILTON HOLLINGSHEAD**, a prominent manufacturer of Camden, New Jersey, was born at Millville, New Jersey, on May 4, 1869, a son of Richard Spencer and Mary Jane (Snediker) Hollingshead, respected residents of Millville. Richard Spencer Hollingshead was born in the State of Ohio, later removing to New Jersey, where he died in 1893, during his fiftieth year. His wife, Mary Jane (Snediker) Hollingshead, who was born at Bristol, Pennsylvania, in the year 1840, survived him until 1912, when she died during her seventy-second year. Throughout his comparatively short but useful life the senior Mr. Hollingshead was a clothing merchant.

Richard M. Hollingshead's early education was received in the public schools of Bristol, Pennsylvania, following which he entered and was graduated from the Banks Business College of Philadelphia. In 1887 he began his business career by establishing a small plant, where he manufactured a special soap for harness. The venture was a complete success, growing so rapidly that Mr. Hollingshead removed to Camden, New Jersey, where he manufactured a full line of harness preparations, continuing successfully along this line until the year 1905. Upon the advent of the automobile, Mr. Hollingshead early recognized the commercial superiority in usefulness of the motor-driven vehicle over those drawn by horses. He realized that sooner or later there would be a retrogression in the carriage and harness industry in direct ratio to the progression of the automobile industry; so with true business prescience he turned his attention and ingenuity to the manufacture of soaps, polishes, greases and oils for the use of the new auto-







Engr'd by Campbell N.Y.

Joseph H. Westcott



mobile business. Complete justification of this departure is seen in the present status of Mr. Hollingshead's business. At the present time the Whiz Auto Products Company, of which Mr. Hollingshead is both owner and president, manufactures a line of automobile soaps, polishes and accessories that includes close to one hundred different articles. The scope of operations in the marketing of his products comprises nearly the entire United States, and the business is still growing steadily as the correlated automobile industry continually increases.

In politics, Mr. Hollingshead has given his hearty support to the Republican party, being a strong advocate of Republicanism and its policies. He has never aspired to public office, however, owing to the pressure of his many business duties. Fraternally, he is especially active in Masonic circles, being a member in good standing of Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; the Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Siloam Commandery, Knights Templar; and the Shrine, of Philadelphia. Golfing and yachting are Mr. Hollingshead's favorite outdoor diversions, and he is an active member of the Philadelphia Yacht Club, the Riverton Yacht Club, the Atlantic City Yacht Club, and the Camden Motor Boat Club. He is also a member of the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia.

Richard Milton Hollingshead was married (first), at Trenton, New Jersey, on October 31, 1892, to Emma V. Lovett, a daughter of Edmund S. and Ella (Carver) Lovett, both of whom are deceased, Mr. Lovett's death occurring in 1922, during his ninety-first year, and Mrs. Lovett dying in 1923, at the age of ninety-two. Of this first marriage there were three children: Ida Jeanette, born May 25, 1895; Richard Milton, Jr., born February 25, 1900; and Stewart, born February 28, 1904. Mr. Hollingshead was married (second), at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on March 20, 1918, to Martha Elfreth, a daughter of Charles and Mary Anne (Rondan) Elfreth, the latter surviving her husband, who died in 1922. Of this second marriage there are no children.

Richard Milton Hollingshead, his wife, and his children, are members of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church of Riverton, New Jersey, and are active in the work of their church, in any worthy movement of a civic or public welfare

nature, and in the social life of their community. The family residence is at Riverton, New Jersey.

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**JOSEPH WILSON WESTCOTT**—At the head of the local government of Collingswood, New Jersey, is Mayor Joseph Wilson Westcott, who for more than thirteen years prior to coming to the executive's chair had served as a member of the Borough Council and the Board of Public Works, so that his experience in public office intimately related to the affairs of the people has eminently fitted him for the discharge in a satisfactory manner of the duties of his high position. As a member of the widely known firm of master builders, Usilton & Westcott, whose main headquarters are at Camden, New Jersey, Mr. Westcott has played an important part in the high class construction of architecturally beautiful residences throughout Camden County. Specimens of his firm's work may be seen at Camden, Collingswood, Haddon Heights, Haddonfield, and in the outlying districts.

Mr. Westcott's immigrant ancestor was Richard Westcott, who came to America from England in 1639, and was one of the founders of Wethersfield, Connecticut. He died in 1651. His son, Daniel Westcott, migrated from Stamford, Connecticut, to Fairfield, New Jersey, and died in the latter town, having established the Westcott line in this State.

Joseph Wilson Westcott was born March 8, 1869, at Merchantville, New Jersey, a son of George Thompson and Sarah Ann (Elliot) Westcott. His father was a printer. He was a soldier in the Civil War, a member of the Third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers. He participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Antietam, the Wilderness, and was wounded three times, and received, on that account, an early honorable discharge from the service. He returned home, and died in 1870 from the effect of his wounds.

Joseph Wilson Westcott received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, and in 1876, having gone to Clarinda, Iowa, with an uncle, attended the public schools of that town for three years. Returning to Pennsylvania he went to work for his uncle on his farm in Marple Township, and attended schools in that place from 1882 to 1886. He finished his education

at the South Jersey Institute, Bridgeton, New Jersey. His first employment on leaving school began in 1886, when he worked at the John Wanamaker store in Philadelphia. He remained there until 1888, when he began to learn the trade of bricklayer. He served his apprenticeship and as a journeyman followed his trade for four years. At the end of that period he formed the partnership of Usilton & Westcott, and entered upon a successful career as a contractor and builder in connection with his associate in the firm. The partnership has won an enviable reputation for high-class work in the building line, particularly in fine dwellings, among an exacting line of patrons all over Camden County.

Mr. Westcott is of the Republican strain of politics, with a pronounced tendency to independent action in the exercise of his suffrage. This flexible attitude has been more than once recognized by his fellow-citizens with elevation to office. He was elected to the Council of Collingswood and his service in that body covered seven years. That was followed by appointment to the office of commissioner of public works, in which he gave valued service of a high standard of excellence for six and a half years. In a way these places in the public service were but stepping-stones to the honorable office of mayor of Collingswood, of which he is the present incumbent. Mr. Westcott is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Westcott married, April 28, 1892, at Camden, New Jersey, Martha C. Vanaman, daughter of Edmund H. and Anna M. (Snyder) Vanaman. Their children: Helen P., born May 15, 1893, married Wilbur Boggs, and has a daughter, Dorothy, born in 1918; and Edmund V., born September 22, 1900.

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**THOMAS C. VAN OSTEN**—In the manufacturing field of Camden and Philadelphia one of the leaders is Thomas C. Van Osten, veteran industrialist of Southern New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania. Mr. Van Osten is one of those adamant, undaunted manufacturers and enterprisers whom a fire, though it might burn out their establishments, only delays, but never ruins their careers, and in reality but paves the way for the construction of a newer, stronger and better business. Mr. Van Osten's first

enterprise, that of manufacturing propellers and other marine patterns, met with a catastrophe early in his career as a lone manufacturer, but he has built up on the ruins with such applied energy that Thomas C. Van Osten & Company is today one of the largest and most prosperous concerns of its kind. Mr. Van Osten enjoys an enviable popularity in Camden, and he is noted for his activities in behalf of tenants and lessees. He is a prominent and fraternal and club man and he is well known in ecclesiastical circles, being a devout church member and official.

Thomas C. Van Osten was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1868, the son of Alfred B. Van Osten, a native of Philadelphia and a machinist, who fought in the Civil War in the Ohio Regiment under General Sherman; he died when his son was ten years old. Thomas C. Van Osten's mother was Harriet K. (Clemmens) Van Osten, of an old Salem family, which first settled near Mullica Hill, New Jersey; she died in 1884.

Mr. Van Osten received his education in the grammar schools of Philadelphia, and on leaving school entered the employ of the Neafie & Levy Ship and Engine Building Company. He served as an apprentice during the first four years of his employment with this company—from 1886 to 1890—and he remained with the concern until 1908, being foreman of the pattern-making department from 1898 to the last year of his stay. For one subsequent year he was with the John Wood Manufacturing Company, in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and in 1909, with years of experience behind him in the field he chose to enter, he founded the firm of Thomas C. Van Osten, with a plant at No. 109 Erie Avenue, Camden. He devoted his firm to the manufacture of patterns for the maritime market. In 1918, when nearing the highest goal of success, his plant was razed by fire. Undaunted, he rebuilt and taking his son, Alfred S. Van Osten, of whom more later, into the business, began all over again in 1919. His former prosperity returned, and with it additional success. Mr. Van Osten is president of the Varoma Company, Incorporated, a protective corporation organized by the tenants at No. 109 Erie Avenue, business men with offices or shops in the building that houses his plant.

Mr. Van Osten is a member of the Philadelphia Lodges of the Free and Accepted Masons,







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of the Blue Lodge of Mount Horeb, No. 528, of this fraternal order; of Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; and of Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons of Camden. He belongs, also, to Kenderton Lodge, No. 268, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and to the Camden Chamber of Commerce. He was a trustee of the Central Baptist Church of Riverton from 1921 to 1925, and he has been a communicant of this church for many years.

Mr. Van Osten married (first) Elizabeth Worthline, who died in February, 1892, and (second) Matilda C. Schoenberg, a native of Philadelphia. His son, Alfred S. Van Osten, was born November 10, 1890, and he was educated in the North-East High School, Philadelphia; in Bucknell University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914 and the degree of Master of Arts in 1915, and he is a graduate of the School of Music of that university. For four years he taught school, and from 1915 to 1919 he was head of the departments of mathematics and music in the Clearfield, Pennsylvania, High School. In 1919 he became associated with his father as a partner, and he has remained an active member of the manufacturing firm ever since. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and he attends the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church of Palmyra, New Jersey, where the entire family resides. Alfred S. Van Osten married Harriet May Hollingshead, a native of Berwick, Pennsylvania, in Milton, that State, August 23, 1915, and there is one son, Philip, born April 3, 1918.

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**HERBERT J. KOEHLER** is the son of Hugo and Margaret Koehler, old residents of Camden, now residing in Collingswood, New Jersey. His father was formerly a well-known merchant of Camden, and is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and many other fraternal organizations.

Herbert J. Koehler prepared in the Camden public and high schools for Haverford College. Later, he attended the Law School of Temple University, taking his bar examinations successfully in June, 1916. The way then being open for him to begin the practice of law, he became associated with the well-known law firm, Bleak-

ly & Stockwell. With the experience thus acquired, he opened his own offices where he is now well established. He is solicitor for the Woodlynne Building and Loan Association, and the Orchard Building and Loan Association, and represents over thirty other corporations.

Mr. Koehler, besides his law practice, is also very active in other enterprises. In 1924 he purchased over six hundred acres of ground near Clementon, New Jersey, where he has since commenced a community which he has named "Clementona." This community has its own building and loan association, a Republican Club, of which he is president, and many other civic enterprises, including a park and lake which he caused to be built, and a bus transportation line, of which he is president. "Clementona" is situated on a road leading to Atlantic City, which he has named the "Gray Horse Pike." For the purpose of promoting this new route he has formed the "Gray Horse Pike Association," which has already created favorable public comment.

During the World War he served with the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, and at the time of the conclusion of this war he was being trained at the Officers' Training School at Camp Grant, Illinois. He is also president of the Van Ru's Company, the leading Camden real estate house. He is a director and secretary of the Integrity Mortgage Company, and president of the Van Russ Mortgage Company. He is actively connected with a number of real estate developments, and through his association has done much to advance the material progress of Camden, bringing into the city many nationally known concerns.

Besides his connection with the Camden County and the New Jersey State Bar associations, Mr. Koehler is a member of the Camden Club, the Old Colony Club, Tavistock Country Club, Post No. 7, American Legion, and the Haddon Field Club. In connection with his law practice he has repeatedly been appointed by the courts to positions of trust and confidence.

On November 22, 1919, in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Camden, Mildred War-rington Applegate became his wife. An only child, George Applegate Koehler, was born on July 23, 1921. Mr. Koehler now resides at 1501 Baird Avenue, Camden.

**JOSEPH CURTIS HAINES, 3d.**—In the course of his well-established law practice at Camden, Mr. Haines has increased and broadened the scope of his activities in his profession, for which he has ably fitted himself both by his training and by his well-applied gifts as a pleader and counselor; and it is due to his sterling worth both as an attorney and a public-spirited citizen that he holds his place of high regard in the esteem and good-will of his colleagues and the general community. His abilities as a practitioner in the Civil Courts are known and appreciated throughout this section of New Jersey, where they have been crowned with well-earned success. He is the son of Joseph Curtis Haines, a farmer and merchant, who was born in Woodbury, and died in 1891, and of Mary (Burrough) Haines, who was born in Gloucester County, and died in 1898.

Joseph Curtis Haines, 3d, was born at Mickleton, New Jersey, in 1880, and he attended the Friends' Central School, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and afterwards graduated at Swarthmore College, in the class of 1900 and with his degree of Bachelor of Arts. Preparing for his profession in the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, Mr. Haines passed his examinations for the bar in November, 1905, and his counselor's examinations in February, 1909, his preceptor being J. H. Gaskill. He began general civil law practice on his own account in the Security Trust Building, in December, 1905, where he has continued to the present, and since 1913 he has been solicitor for the Householders' Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Haines is a Republican in his political convictions, and he was for a time solicitor for the borough of Collingswood. His affiliations are with the New Jersey State Bar Association, and the Camden County Bar Association; and he is a member of the Atlantic City Country Club, and the Overbrook Country Club. Mr. Haines is interested in all philanthropic and civic movements, and during the World War he was prominent in the Liberty and Victory Loan drives.

Joseph Curtis Haines, 3d, married, in December, 1906, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mary Pauline Wenzell, daughter of Samuel S. Wen-

zell, president of the S. S. Wenzell Machine Company, and Mary Wenzell.

#### **MAURICE BROWNING RUDDEROW—**

A family that can be called ancient, as far as America counts, is that of Maurice Browning Rudderow, whose ancestry has been compiled by John R. Stevenson.

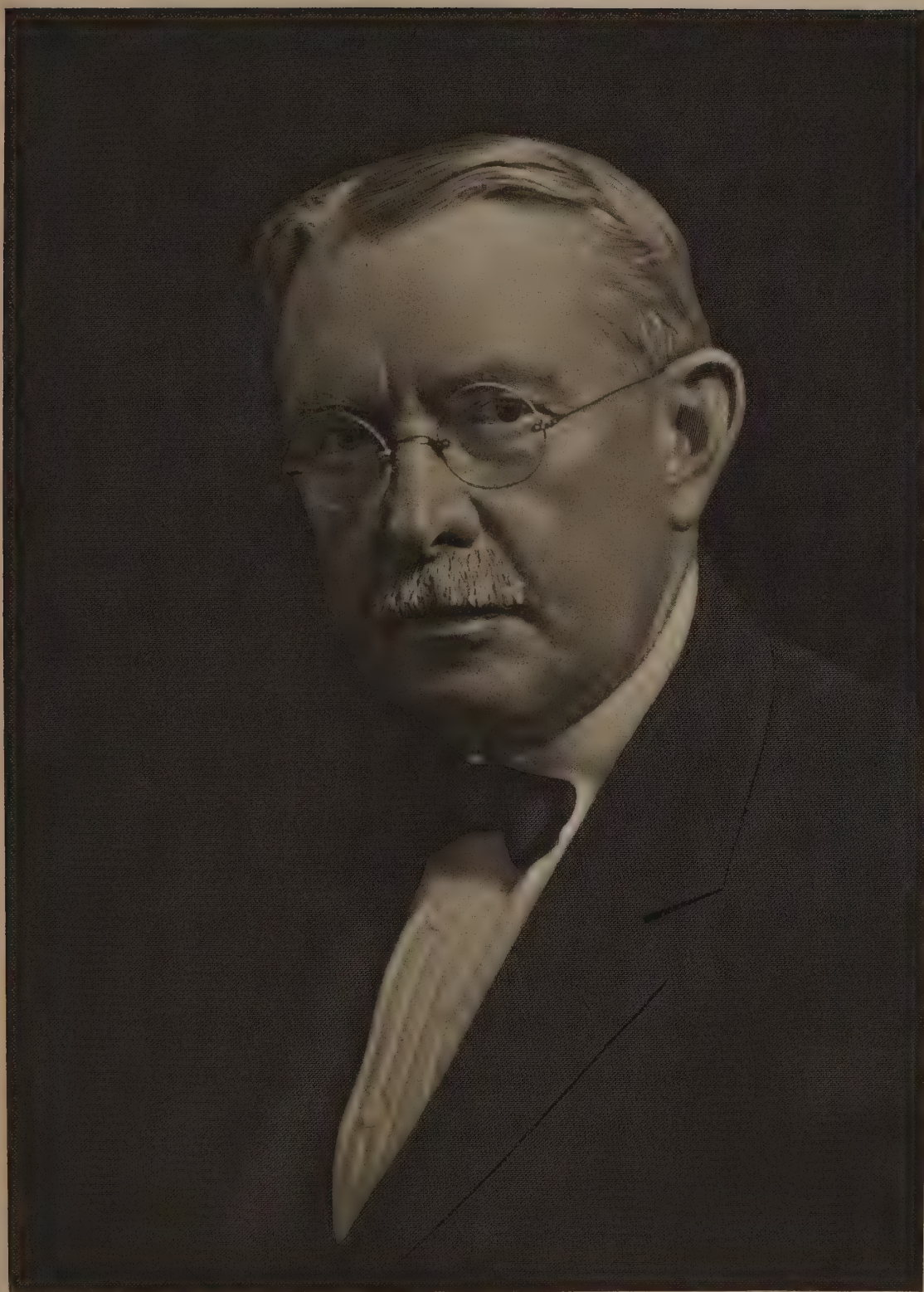
John Rudderow, the immigrant ancestor, with his wife, Ann, born Jones, raised a son in Hirnant, Montgomery County, Wales, and sent him to America, following him soon afterward, as members of the Welsh Colony and company that purchased five thousand acres, a Bryn Mawr Tract of land, from William Penn. This immigrant ancestor died September 27, 1685.

John Rudderow, son of John Rudderow, was educated as a lawyer, and was sent by the intended colonists of Wales to America as a surveyor in 1681, but a short time before the immigration of his father and mother. Arrived at the site of what is now Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he saw but one house there, and was about to return to his former home in Wales when his parents arrived from England with Robert Stiles and family, including a daughter, Lucy, whom he married, and they settled on Pensauken Creek, Burlington County, New Jersey. Upon organization of Chester Township, John Rudderow served as town clerk from 1694 to 1702. He was also overseer of the poor in 1715, and served as one of the judges and justices of the Court of Common Pleas, as well as of the Quarter Sessions Court of Burlington County, 1706-1709, and again in 1721. He died in 1729.

John Rudderow, the third of the name, son of John and Lucy (Stiles) Rudderow, was born May 13, 1694, and died May 12, 1769. He married (first) Elizabeth Hollingshead, and (second) Elizabeth Jones. He had one daughter and four sons, although as between the wives the maternity is not recorded. He was overseer of the poor in Chester Township in 1732.

William Rudderow, son of John Rudderow, was born October 11, 1732, and died November 9, 1808. He married Abigail Spicer, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Spicer, May 25, 1758. Abigail Spicer was born January 25,





Engraved by E. D. Williams & Co. N.Y.

Eng by E. D. Williams & Co. N.Y.

M. B. Russerow





1743, and died January 27, 1825. William Rudderow lived on the old Rudderow homestead until 1776, when he removed to his wife's property, the old Spicer estate, in the center of which Merchantville, New Jersey, now stands. This estate consisted of four hundred and ten acres, and with his wife he lived in a house located on the spot where the Hollingshead home now stands. This house at one time had been called "Cherry Tree Tavern," and here William Rudderow died.

John Rudderow, son of William and Abigail (Spicer) Rudderow, was born February 17, 1759, and died May 1, 1840. He married (first) Jerusha Inskeep, in 1782, and (second) Anna Welch, on January 19, 1808. Jerusha Inskeep's father, Benjamin Inskeep, had served as ensign in Captain Jacob Browning's company of Gloucester Volunteers. John Rudderow, although under age, served in the local militia guarding Cooper's Creek Bridge and the river shore in the Revolutionary War.

Amos Rudderow, father of Maurice Browning Rudderow, who heads this review, was born April 8, 1814, and died December 15, 1898. He married Elizabeth J. Bate, of Camden, New Jersey. He farmed in Merchantville, New Jersey, for several years, and later became treasurer of the West Jersey Ferry Company, which position he held for several years.

Maurice Browning Rudderow, son of Amos and Elizabeth J. (Bate) Rudderow, was born in Cape May County, New Jersey, November 7, 1858. He was educated in the Camden, New Jersey, public schools and in private schools. He was first employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Later he went into newspaper work with the Philadelphia "North American," and became business and advertising manager. He was with this journal for sixteen years. For several years he has been president and manager of the Merchantville Water Company and also carries on a very extensive real estate and insurance business. He served as postmaster of Merchantville and represented that borough as a member of the Board of Freeholders and in Borough Council.

Mr. Rudderow is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Amity Lodge, of Merchantville, and of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania. He was one of the organizers

of the Niagara Fire Company, and a charter member and one of the incorporators of the Merchantville Country Club. With his family, he is a member of Grace Episcopal Church of Merchantville.

Mr. Rudderow married, in Merchantville, in 1886, Sallie H. Perret, whose father, Henry L. Perret, was born in Switzerland, her mother, Sarah A. (Grandy) Perret, having been born in New Jersey. They have no children.

#### CARROLL REED BURCH RIGHTER—

Among this generation of progressive young men, Carroll Reed Burch Righter holds a prominent place, for as a law student and also as a realtor he is doing much toward making for himself a permanent place in the welfare and advancement of Philadelphia which is the scene of his activities.

The Righter coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Quarterly, 1st and 4th, between a bend or, in chief azure a stag's head erased proper, attired gold, in base sable three roses argent. For Righter. 2nd, paly of six argent and gules, on a chevron, black, three plates each charged with a cross pattée of the second. For Carpenter. 3rd, gules, a lion rampant or, armed and langued azure, within a bordure indented of the second. For Lloyd.

Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, between two stag's horns gold the branch of a withered tree proper, charged with three roses argent, two and one. For Righter.

Motto—Audaces fortuna juvat. For Carpenter.

(I) Mr. Righter's great-great-grandfather was a native of Hesse, Germany. He came to America early in the eighteenth century, settling at Mill Creek in Lower Merion Township, Pennsylvania. He was an extensive landowner and operated several paper and flour mills in that vicinity and became a prominent and wealthy citizen. He possessed great force of character and exerted considerable influence for the good of the community. His first wife was a Quakeress, named Levering. John Righter adopted the language and dress of the Friends, though he never became a member of the society. His second wife was Jane McFee, a member of the Baptist faith, and daughter of Captain Robert McFee, of the Continental Army. Mr. Righter lived to be almost one hundred years of age. He is buried in the Baptist church-yard at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. There were several children from the second marriage, among the number being John Righter, Jr.

(II) John Righter, Jr., married Euphemia Wilson, a Presbyterian; her father, Lieutenant

William Wilson, born May 11, 1746, was a member of the Masonic Lodge with which General Washington was connected. Her mother was Sarah Boileau, of a Huguenot family of noble extraction. John, Jr., was connected with his father in business and early showed considerable executive ability, but died at the age of twenty-nine years, though not before he had become prominent and influential. He was also prominent in Masonic circles. His widow lived until 1871, having passed the age of fourscore years. To them were born three children: 1. Jane, who married Dr. Isaiah McCay. 2. William Wilson, a practicing physician first in Berwick and later at Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania, who married Jane Ferguson McNair. 3. John Wade Righter, of whom further. Of the children of William Wilson and Jane Ferguson (McNair) Righter all died without issue excepting Euphemia Wilson Righter, who married Arthur Wood and to whom were born two children: William Righter Wood and Mary Lewis Wood; and Thomas McNair Righter, who died in 1918. Thomas McNair Righter was married to Gertrude Leisenning, a daughter of Judge Walter Leisenning, and to them were born two children: Jane Righter and Walter Leisenning Righter, who married Lila Brewster Foster, and to them were born three children: Volney Foster, Brewster and Elinor. Gertrude (Leisenning) Righter died in 1900 and later Thomas McNair Righter married Renee Mitchell and to them were born four children: Thomas McNair Righter, Jr., Margaret, Constance, and Gertrude.

(III) John Wade Righter was born in Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, 1819, and received his education in private schools. He later owned and operated a mill in Butler Valley, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, and also powder and saw mills there. He resided in Beaver Meadow, Carbon County, Pennsylvania, and died in February, 1856, at the age of thirty-six. He married Margaretta Woodnutt Hall (see Hall), they the parents of four children: Elizabeth Woodnutt; James Hall, connected with the hardware business in Philadelphia, who married Hannah Camewell, and had a child, Margaret Woodnutt; William Wilson, who, before his death in July, 1912, was engaged in silver-mining in Mexico; and John Charles, of whom further. John Wade

Righter was a Democrat in politics, and gave valuable aid toward seating Asa Packer in Congress. He was a prominent member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges.

(IV) John Charles Righter was born in Carbon County, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1855, and is the son of John W. and Margaretta W. (Hall) Righter. His early education was obtained in the private schools of Salem, after which he attended Henry Ridgeway's boarding school at Bordentown, New Jersey, and then became a student in the Bloomsburg Normal School, of Pennsylvania. His first business venture was in the coal business at South Amboy, where he remained two years, and then accepted a position in the Salem Glass Works. Having in the meantime determined to establish himself in business on his own account, he opened a men's furnishing store, which he conducted with success for three years, subsequently selling out in order to embark on a different venture, opening a hardware and wholesale oil business at the corner of Market and Grant streets, Salem, in which he has continued permanently. He also carries a line of agricultural implements. He is a Republican in politics, and is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery and to Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Knights of Pythias; Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He belongs to the Garfield Club, and is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church of Salem, and like his father and grandfather, who were vestrymen of St. John's Episcopal Church, he commands the respect and esteem of the community in which he resides.

Mr. Righter married, April 21, 1897, Mary Caroline Burch, daughter of Charles Edward and Eva Anna (Reed) Burch, the latter the daughter of Osman and Anna Wayne (Sanders) Reed, the latter a daughter of John and Eva (Wayne) Sanders. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, and during the Civil War was made United States Consul to Cardiff, Wales, serving through three administrations. Mr. and Mrs. Righter are the parents of four children: John Charles, Jr., a sketch of whom follows, and Carroll Reed Burch, of whom further;



William Howard Righter, born December 9, 1903, and Clement Morris Righter, born July 6, 1907.

(V) Carroll Reed Burch Righter, son of John Charles and Mary Caroline (Burch) Righter, was born in Salem, New Jersey, February 2, 1900. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native place and after graduating from the local high school, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, and later received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at Dickinson Law School. At the present time he is established as a realtor with offices at No. 1015 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and is continuing to read law, with the determination to make law his life-work. Although but twenty-five years of age, he has already proven his worth as a success in the business world and his many friends predict for him a future life of success both in real estate and the law.

Mr. Righter is a Republican in politics; socially is connected with the Salem Country Club, and his religious preference is given to the Episcopal faith. During the World War he was in the Student Training Corps stationed at the University of Pennsylvania, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, January 9, 1918.

(The Hall Line).

On his grandmother's side, Mr. Righter is descended from equally honorable parentage, tracing his ancestry back to one of the oldest families in this country and Europe. In 1677, William Hall came to this country with other members of the Fenwick Colony, and in a few years rose to prominence through the positions of recorder, burgess, judge, and a member of the governor's council. He was an extensive landowner and established the first store in Salem. He belonged to the Society of Friends. He married, in 1686, Elizabeth Pyle, whose family name was given to the township of Piles Grove. She died in 1699, leaving several children, and in 1700, Mr. Hall married (second) Sarah Clement, to whom were born three sons: William, Clement, and Nathaniel, from whom the various branches of the Hall family in Southern New Jersey are descended. Sarah Clement was a granddaughter of Gregory Clement, one of the so-called regicides. Judge Hall died about 1713, and his

wife survived him by several years, managing her large estates with great judgment, her husband having left her all his property. Clement Hall, the second son, was a resident of Delaware. Nathaniel Hall, the youngest son, was an officer in the War of the Revolution and won the title of colonel. His third wife was Nancy Darrah and he was her third husband. Her mother, Lydia Darrah, of Revolutionary fame, was instrumental in saving the Continental army from destruction at Germantown. On one occasion she fastened a sword on the back of her daughter Ann, underneath her clothing, and sent her to convey the weapon to her son who was in Washington's army. It was necessary to pass through the British lines in order to reach her destination, and when the young girl applied to one of the officers for the requisite permission he gave it, saying: "You are too pretty to go to the rebel army." The hand almost rested on the sword. Judge Hall's eldest son, William Hall, Jr., married Elizabeth Smith, or Smyth, of Smythfield, daughter of John Smyth, and granddaughter of John Smyth, of Smythfield, who was one of Fenwick's executors. He had married in England, Martha Crafts, born in Northants in 1658, the daughter of Christopher Crafts. Their second son, Clement, was married in 1748 to Margaret, a daughter of Joseph Morris, of Elsinboro, a granddaughter of Hedroe or Ruthera Morris, who came from Pembrokeshire, Wales, in 1683, and wife Jael Baty, born in Yorkshire in 1658, the daughter of Richard Baty. The children of Clement and Margaret (Morris) Hall were Ann, Sarah, Clement, John, Joseph, Morris and Margaret. Clement Hall died in 1772. Margaret (Morris) Hall was a granddaughter of Manning Braithewaite, gentleman, and a great-granddaughter of William and Joane (Le Fevre) Braithewaite. The Le Fevres were a Huguenot family, driven from France by the revocation of the edict of Nantes by Louis XIV. They settled in England and afterward came to New Jersey. A short time previously John Fenwick had purchased a large tract of land and 3,000 acres of this he sold to the Le Fevre family. Hypolite Le Fevre and his son Hypolite, were the first of the name to locate in New Jersey. Joane Le Fevre was first married to John Worlidge, a prominent member of the Fenwick family and after his

death, to William Braithewaite, Jr. Hypolite Le Fevre, Jr., married Hannah Carl of Philadelphia, and settled in Delaware. The original will of Joane Braithewaite, written in 1679, is still in possession of one of her descendants of the sixth generation, and reads as follows:

In the name of God, Amen: I, Joane, Braithewaite, of ye county of Salem, in ye province of West Jersey—widdow—being sick, and weake of body, but of perfect sence and memory, praise be to God Doo make and ordaine this my last will and testament, etc. First I give and Bequeathe my soule into ye hands of Almighty God that gave it to me hopeing through His mercie and ye meritts of ye Saviour Jesus Christ to receive pardon of my sins. I give my body to ye earth hopeing a joyfull Resurrection of ye same, and desiring ye it may be Decently buried att ye Discretion of my Executor here after named.

She gave to her stepson, or, as he was called in those days, son-in-law, William Braithewaite, among other things, "three rings, that is to say, a wedding ring, a plaine ring and a stone ring; also one silver seall, cut thereon a wounded hart. I will, give and Bequeathe unto my son Manning Braithewaite, ye housing and plantation whereon I now dwelleth, together with all ye lands thereunto belonging," etc. It is sealed with the above-mentioned "wounded hart," January 24, 1697.

Clement Hall, Jr., a son of Clement and Margaret (Morris) Hall, was married about 1789 to Rebecca, a daughter of Joseph and Ann Kay of Gloucester County, a descendant of John Kay, who came from England about 1680. He was the son of Jarvis Kay, County York, a descendant of Sir Kaye, an ancient Briton. Their children were as follows: Ann, married Samuel N. Thompson, and their children were: Samuel, Joshua, Isaac, Sarah Ann and Clement; Margaret Morris, married John Holme and their children were Benjamin, Jane and Caroline; Morris, married Elizabeth Woodnutt and had four children who lived to maturity; Prudence Hall, became the wife of Joseph Ogden; Sarah, died unmarried; Deborah Kay, married Samuel D. Ingham of Pennsylvania for his second wife, and their children were: Eliza Rebecca, William Armstrong, and Mary Louisa; Rebecca Kay, became the second wife of John Sinnickson, and their children were: John Howard, Mary Elizabeth and Clement Hall. Morris Hall, the only son of Clement, Jr., and Rebecca (Kay) Hall and a lineal descendant of William and Joane Braithewaite, of William and Sarah (Cle-

ment) Hall, and of Ruthera and Jael (Baty) Morris, was born in 1789. In 1812 he married Elizabeth, a daughter of James Mason and Margaret (Carpenter) Woodnutt. She was born in 1790. James M. Woodnutt was the son of Richard Woodnutt and Elizabeth Hall; Richard was the son of Joseph Woodnutt and Rachel Craven, she the daughter of Richard and Ann Craven, of England. Elizabeth Hall, who married Richard Woodnutt, was the daughter of William Hall, Jr., and wife Elizabeth Smyth, as above. Richard Woodnutt was the son of Richard Woodnutt and Mary Pledger, she the daughter of John Pledger, who came from England in 1674 by way of Maryland and had seated himself before the arrival of Fenwick. Elizabeth (Woodnutt) Hall was fifth in the line of descent from Thomas Lloyd, first Colonial governor of Pennsylvania, and fourth in descent from Samuel Carpenter, both very eminent men in the Pennsylvania colony. Margaret Carpenter, the wife of James M. Woodnutt, was the daughter of Preston Carpenter and Hannah Smith. Preston, the son of Samuel Carpenter, Jr., and Hannah Preston. Samuel, Jr., the son of Samuel, Sr., and wife Hannah Hardiman. They arrived in 1682. Hannah Preston was the daughter of Samuel Preston, mayor of Philadelphia in 1712 and wife Rachel Lloyd. She was the daughter of Thomas Lloyd, Governor of Pennsylvania, and wife Mary Jones, daughter of Colonel Gilbert Jones, Governor of Dublin in time of James II. Charles Lloyd, Esq., of Dolobran, born in 1613, and wife Elizabeth Stanley, daughter of Hon. Thomas Stanley (of the Stanley-Derby family), were the parents of Governor Thomas Lloyd. Ancestors of Charles Lloyd have been traced back in some lines for twenty-four generations, in one case to Collwyn, Lord of Dimetia, and in collateral lines to Cadifon ap Collwyn, Lord of Blancych. Guarthigan, King of Britain in 448. Rurik, Grand Prince of Russia, *obit* 879. Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, *obit* 1450, and through the Kings of England to Alfred the Great, *obit* 901. And from Henry I, King of England, through his father William the Conqueror, to Charlemagne, Emperor of the West, and his wife Hildegard of Swabia. A large number of children were born to Morris and Elizabeth (Woodnutt) Hall, but only four reached years of maturity; of these was Mar-



garetta Woodnutt Hall, who married John W. Righter, mentioned above; James Woodnutt Hall, who married (first) Mary Jarman and afterwards Catherine Mulford, and died in 1897; Hannah Acton Hall, and Rebeca Kay Hall, who never married. Elizabeth (Woodnutt) Hall died in 1832 and Morris Hall rented his farm in Mannington and removed with his two older children to Beaver Meadows in the center of the anthracite coal-mining district of Pennsylvania. From that time until his death seven years later he was secretary and treasurer of the Beaver Meadows Coal Company. Morris Hall read extensively and had a very retentive memory for what he read but often forgot what was said to him and it was commonly said in his office, "If you want Mr. Hall to remember a thing you must let him see it in black and white;" so his employees were in the habit of leaving memoranda on his desk where he would be sure to see them. The two younger children of the family remained in Salem with relatives, but on their visits to their father the coal mines were a great source of interest to them.

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**JOHN CHARLES RIGHTER, JR.**, manager of the Marstone Manufacturing Company of Haddonfield, New Jersey, was born at Salem, New Jersey, May 9, 1898. He was the son of John Charles and Mary Caroline (Burch) Righter. (See preceding sketch).

Mr. Righter was educated at the Salem Grammar School, the Kent Preparatory School, Kent, Connecticut, and graduated from the Salem High School, after which he entered the employ of the Du Pont Powder Works at Carney's Point to aid in the manufacture of ammunition for the Entente Forces in the World War. He was a member of the National Guard and immediately upon war being declared was put in training with Company F, Third New Jersey National Guard, but was transferred to the Regulars and went overseas to France, where he fought in their ranks until the Armistice was signed. He received his honorable discharge with the rank of second lieutenant, being one of the youngest officers in the American Expeditionary Forces.

Returning to civil life, Lieutenant Righter entered the service of the Atlantic Refining

Company, of Philadelphia, and remained with them for a year and a half. Then the Marstone Manufacturing Company secured him as general manager, which position he now holds. Their plant is situated in Haddonfield, where they manufacture a complete line of novelties. Lieutenant Righter is an adherent of the Republican party in his political affiliation; a member of the Ancient Order of Foreign Wars; a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and one of the founders of the Junior Assembly Ball.

John Charles Righter, Jr., married, at Haddonfield, December 31, 1921, Isabel Fithian, daughter of Frank L. and Mary Ann (Wood) Fithian. Mr. and Mrs. Righter, Jr., are the parents of two daughters: Naomi Fithian Righter, born May 26, 1923, and Carol Anne Righter, born May 21, 1925.

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**JOHN SPENCER LUCAS**—With a scientific knowledge of the industry with which he is associated, John Spencer (J. Spencer) Lucas, president of the Spencer Lucas Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of paints, of Camden, New Jersey, is an authority in his commercial line and popular socially. Mr. Lucas was born in Philadelphia, November 10, 1888, son of James F. and Deborah C. (McFillin) Lucas, the latter deceased. His father is a member of John Lucas & Company, paint manufacturers, and lives in Cape May, New Jersey.

Starting his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, John Spencer Lucas was prepared for college in the Georgetown Preparatory School, and thence went to the University of Pennsylvania, where he took his degree in chemistry. He entered the plant of John Lucas & Company, its head being his grandfather, in 1910, and there remained ten years, becoming superintendent of the color department. In 1920 he established a new enterprise, that of the Spencer Lucas Company, Incorporated, manufacturers of dry colors, at No. 1126 Pine Street, Camden, New Jersey, of which he is president. His father, James F. Lucas, is treasurer. John S. Lucas is a member\* of the American Chemical Society and the Knights of Columbus. His college fraternity is Phi Delta Theta. He is a member of the Camden Rotary Club, the New York Chemists' Club,

and the Tavistock Country Club. He was captain of a team in the drive for the Camden Community Hotel, and during the World War he was interested in Victory and Liberty Loan work. He belongs to St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church, of Haddon Heights.

Mr. Lucas married, February 4, 1913, Marguerite R. Webster, in Camden. Her father is Warren Webster, of Camden County, New Jersey, owner of a large heating-appliance plant located in Camden, the Warren Webster Company, Incorporated. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas are the parents of four children: Pauline Ann, born July 2, 1914; J. Spencer, Jr., born in April, 1916; Marguerite, born November 5, 1918; and Frances Deborah, born November 15, 1923.

**WILLIAM C. DAVIS**—Of the leading Camden men who have been born and bred here and grown up into many of the city's most prominent and substantial business relationships, Mr. Davis throughout his career has upon many occasions proven his loyalty to Camden's industrial projects, and his public-spiritedness is always a dependable quality. Throughout his life he has been chiefly associated with the baking business whose repute for excellence of management and of product was not confined to Camden and its neighborhood. Also in his present executive and other official positions with companies of large territorial interests in realty, and with other concerns that have the stamp of Camden enterprise and progress upon their activities, Mr. Davis notably represents the highest type of the city's business citizenship. He is the son of Samuel W. Davis, a railroad man, who was born in 1845, in Roadstown, and died in February, 1924, in Camden, and of Mary (Elwell) Davis, who was born in Shiloh in 1845, and died in Camden, March 1, 1925.

William C. Davis was born November 27, 1871, in Camden, where he graduated at the grammar schools in July, 1890, afterwards attending Palm's Business College, in Philadelphia. He then entered business in Camden, and in December, 1892, he established his own bakery with but one baker, at No. 411 South Sixth Street. In 1896, with the increase of business, he removed to No. 514 Berkley Street, where he purchased an entire block, as well as a part of the block on the opposite side of

the street. He then organized the William C. Davis Home Baking Company, incorporating with William C. Davis as president, and John Mickle as secretary and treasurer, so continuing until 1902, when H. Mary Walters became secretary and treasurer. In 1920, this firm sold out to the Freihofer Baking Company of Philadelphia.

Mr. Davis holds a number of offices of large responsibility with realty and other firms; he is president of the Camden Realty Company; president of the Victoria Finance Company, of Florida; member of the board of directors of the Parkside Trust Company, and chairman of the building committee that was formed for the purpose of building the company's new home at Haddon and Kaighn avenues, Camden; former member of Camden City's Planning Commission occupying that office from the time of the formation to the disbandment of the commission. Mr. Davis's fraternal affiliations are with Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Crusade Commandery, Knights Templar; Tall Cedars of Lebanon; and he served as trustee for fifteen years, up to 1924, of Lodge No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Tavistock Country Club.

William C. Davis married, November 22, 1899, Caroline Holl, who was born in Camden, daughter of Lewis F. and Wilhelmina (Tener) Holl, and they are the parents of three children: Dorothy, born December 1, 1900; William, born October 29, 1902, died in 1921; Lewis, born March 17, 1905.

Mr. Davis's progenitors came here in the seventeenth century and are buried in Shiloh Cemetery, New Jersey. One brother settled in South Jersey, one in New York, and one went West.

**WILBUR REED**—The Reeds, or Reads, as the name was originally spelled, are of English extraction. Squire Joseph Reed, great-grandfather of Wilbur Reed, was born in Gloucester County, New Jersey, and passed his life there. He was a magistrate and local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, and died in 1856.

William B. Reed, his son, was born in Gloucester County, New Jersey, February 9,





Wm C Davis





1822, and passed his early life on a farm. He taught school in Gloucester County. In 1857 he moved to Philadelphia, where he died February 9, 1859. His wife, Eliza (Thompson) Reed, was a granddaughter of Isaac Thompson, a soldier in the Revolution, during which his home was at Thompson's Point, named in his honor.

George W. Reed, his son, and the father of Wilbur Reed, was born in Bridgeport, Gloucester County, New Jersey, April 18, 1846, and received his primary education in the schools taught by his father. He afterward attended private schools, in the Quaker City Business College, where he learned telegraphy. In the course of the Civil War he was employed by the United States Government as a fireman in the United States Transport Service for two years. Afterwards he was a telegraph operator for the West Jersey Railroad, and was appointed station agent at Swedesboro. In 1875 he was made station agent at Millville. After that he was with Lippincott Sons & Company, of Philadelphia, auctioneers, for the period from October, 1878, until October 1, 1881, when he was made auditor and general passenger agent of the Delaware River Railroad. He served one year as assessor in Greenwich Township, and was clerk of the Board of Freeholders in Woodbury, New Jersey, for three years. Mr. Reed was an accountant for the Pennsylvania Railroad at the time of his death. He married Susan Adams in June, 1868, and they were the parents of four children.

Wilbur Reed, son of George W. and Susan (Adams) Reed, was born in Swedesboro, New Jersey, October 27, 1870. He attended the schools of Woodbury, but left school early to enter the service of the Delaware River Railroad as errand boy in the station at Paulsboro. He was appointed agent at Paulsboro in October, 1887. He left Paulsboro in March, 1889, to enter the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the time it acquired the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad. He just had been appointed agent at Kirkwood, New Jersey, and he stayed there until February 1, 1897, when he was made agent at Pleasantville, New Jersey. On February 1, 1918, he was appointed agent at Amatol, New Jersey, the supply base of the United States Government, and remained

there until May 1, 1919, when he became agent at Gloucester. He was made supervising agent of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad, with headquarters in Camden, New Jersey, on January 16, 1920, and passenger agent at Camden on March 22, 1922. Mr. Reed has served as member of Council, and member of the Board of Education in Pleasantville; and has been active in municipal affairs for twenty years. He is secretary of the Pleasantville Building & Loan Association, and was secretary of the Volunteer Firemen's Association. He is a member of Charles H. Mann Lodge, No. 244, Free and Accepted Masons; of Union Lodge, No. 213, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and past Grand; a member of Kennewaugha Tribe, No. 45, Improved Order of Red Men, and Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Pleasantville. He is also a member of the Pennsylvania Railroad Veteran Employees' Association, the American Association of Railway Ticket Agents, the Kiwanis Club of Camden, being its District Trustee for two years, the Railroad Men's Square Club of Camden, the Philadelphia Passenger Association and the Pennsylvania Railroad Club. He is a member of the Wesley Methodist Church and served as superintendent of the Sunday School for seven years.

Mr. Reed married Haddie N. Collins, born in Atlantic County, in the house where she lived until her marriage. She taught school in early life. They are the parents of George Washington Reed, born February 22, 1897, now agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Ocean City, New Jersey; and Norman Wilbur Reed, born October 26, 1899, who was a passenger representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Atlantic City, New Jersey, for a period of five years, later transferred to Philadelphia, and who subsequently resigned, and is now the personal representative of Stitser & Stitser of the Royal Palace Hotel Company at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Wilbur Reed has offices in the Camden Terminal of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

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**J. ARTHUR JOHNSON**—In the real estate and insurance activities in South Jersey, J. Arthur Johnson is considered one of the foremost executives of the day, and his endeavors for the upbuilding of the community

and the property of the people have been a contribution of large significance to the advance of his time.

James L. Johnson, father of J. Arthur Johnson, was engaged in the manufacture of horse collars throughout his entire lifetime, and gained considerable prominence and success through his patent of the English collar. During the Civil War he was in the naval branch of the service, and for many years took an active part in the political interests of Camden, New Jersey. He married Harriett E. Burling.

J. Arthur Johnson, son of James L. and Harriett E. (Burling) Johnson, was born in Brooklyn, New York, in April, 1877. At the age of one year he came with his parents to Camden, New Jersey, and it was here that he received his education, attending first the public schools and then the Manual Training School. His first experience in the business world was with the J. B. Van Sciver Furniture Company, of Camden, where he worked his way up to manager of the shipping department. After having been with this concern for ten years, he went with the Whitney Glass Works at Glassboro, acting in the capacity of assistant manager whose duty it was to take charge of the two hundred and forty-two residences which the company owned and which were used to house its employees. It was here that Mr. Johnson first obtained his knowledge of the real estate business. Nine years later he resigned and became supervisor of the powder plant of E. I. DuPont at Penn's Grove. In seven months time this organization erected residences for twenty-two thousand people, many of these houses were made of cement and others were built of rubber-oid. Mr. Johnson remained here until 1919, and then went to the dye works at Dry-water in order to study labor conditions, but owing to ill health he was obliged to resign from this position the following year, and subsequently became associated with Ferdinand D. Fleming, real estate broker at No. 1334 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, remaining there from June, 1920, until September of that same year, when he resigned to engage in the real estate business on his own account with offices in the Widener Building at Juniper and Chestnut streets.

Mr. Johnson was bound to succeed for he brought to his work in this connection the

large ability of the natural executive as well as the practical experience which readily counted for progressive achievement in his chosen field. In 1924 Mr. Johnson admitted into partnership Archibald Stieff and opened offices at No. 2523 North Thirty-third Street, Philadelphia. The following year he opened an office at No. 508 Richey Avenue, West Collingswood, New Jersey, where a general real estate business was done, and where in the insurance world he represented many of the leading companies of the day. In May, 1926, he moved his offices to No. 230 West Clinton Avenue, Oaklyn Manor, where he is concentrating his efforts to the development of the town, and is reported to have accomplished more than any other realtor in this section toward this attainment.

In political affairs Mr. Johnson is an Independent, reserving the right of the progressive citizen to individual decisions rather than indorsing unqualifiedly any aggregation of public sentiment. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal Church.

On November 7, 1900, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, J. Arthur Johnson was united in marriage with Lydia H. Ferrell, daughter of Joseph D. and Anna M. (Kiger) Ferrell. An uncle of Mrs. Johnson, James S. Kiger, was former adjutant-general of New Jersey for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of three children: Elizabeth K., Margaret A. and Paul A. He resides at No. 128 Kendall Boulevard, Oaklyn Manor, New Jersey.

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**DR. JESSE LYNN MAHAFFEY**, medical examiner for one of the Draft Boards in Camden, New Jersey, during the entire World War, and who aided in founding the Bellevue Private Hospital—first and largest private hospital in Camden—was born at Hillsdale, Pennsylvania, April 13, 1879.

He is a descendant of Thomas Mahaffey, who was born in Ireland in 1734. He came to America about 1771 and settled in East Pennsborough Township, Pennsylvania, and fought in the Revolutionary War. He married Elizabeth Lindsey, born in 1741, died in 1819. Thomas Mahaffey died January 13, 1813. They had six children, among whom was William, of whom further.

William Mahaffey was born in Lycoming



County, Pennsylvania, in 1779, died in 1859, a farmer. He married (first), in 1806, Nancy Bennett, born in 1774, died in 1826, leaving six sons. He married (second), in 1830, Elizabeth Talbert, who died in 1849, leaving two daughters.

Thomas Mahaffey, the second son of William Mahaffey, was born in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, in 1809. He moved to Clearfield County in 1827. In 1833 he married (first) Margaret Mitchell, born in 1810, died in 1835. He married (second), in 1856, Harriet Woodford, born in 1826. Thomas Mahaffey was a lumberman and a farmer. He died in New Washington in 1890, and was the father of nine children, among whom was John, of whom further.

John Mahaffey was born in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, in 1843. He also was engaged in the lumber business. He married, in 1871, Mary Jane Ake, born in 1849, in Indiana County, Pennsylvania. John Mahaffey died in 1888, his wife is still living.

Dr. Jesse Lynn Mahaffey, one of five children of John and Mary Jane (Ake) Mahaffey, was educated in the public schools, attended Purchase Line Academy for two years, and graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia in 1902, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then went to the New York Post-Graduate Medical College, taking a special course in Gastro-enteralgia. During summer vacations while at school he worked with Dr. D. S. Rice, of Hastings, Pennsylvania, a surgeon and an M. D. He began private practice in Camden at Seventh and Elm streets (now No. 408 Cooper Street), where he practiced as an allopathist, specializing in internal medicine. On March 1, 1921, Dr. Mahaffey and Dr. R. E. Schall founded the Bellevue Private Hospital which was then the only private hospital in Camden and is still the largest, having at the present time about thirty beds. It is located at the corner of Fifth and Linden streets. In addition to his other duties, Dr. Mahaffey was appointed in December, 1925, by Governor Silzer to membership in the State of New Jersey Health Department for a term of six years. He was appointed chief of the medical department of Cooper Hospital, Camden, New Jersey, in June, 1912, and still occupies this position.

Dr. Mahaffey is an important figure in all phases of life in Camden. He is president of the North Camden Trust Company; director in the Market Building and Loan Association, the Co-Operative Building and Loan Association, the Jersey Mortgage and Investment Company, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a prominent Free Mason, belonging to Trimble Blue Lodge, Excelsior Commandery, Crescent Shrine; a member of the American Medical Association, the New Jersey State Medical Society, and the medical societies of Camden County and Camden City, also the Philadelphia Medical Club, the Camden Club, and the Tavistock Country Club. In the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member, he is a trustee and member of the financial board. He is an independent Republican.

Dr. Jesse L. Mahaffey married, in Camden, April 26, 1905, Alice Warner Fogg, born in Camden in 1882, a daughter of Albert and Caroline Fogg, her father a commission merchant. Dr. and Mrs. Mahaffey have three children: Jesse Lynn, Jr., Albert Fogg, and Alice Fogg.

**HONORABLE FRANCIS NEWLIN ACTON**—In the public progress of the community of Salem, New Jersey, Hon. Francis Newlin Acton holds the distinguished office of mayor, meeting its duties conscientiously and well, with the attitude and spirit of the man whose public endeavors command the highest abilities.

(I) Benjamin Acton, the progenitor of the Acton family in this country, sailed from England on the ship "Kent" and landed in Salem, New Jersey, June 23, 1677. He purchased from John Fenwick sixteen acres of land situated on Fenwick Street, Salem, erected his house, and carried on successfully a tannery business. He was a Friend, and helped in the building of the Friends' Meeting House in 1682. He was the first recorder of Salem, which office he held in 1705, and was commissioned to lay out the public highways and survey many of the old roads in this part of the State, and was subsequently employed by heirs of William Penn to make surveys in the Salem Tenth. He was married, in 1688, to Christiana, surname unknown. They were the parents of a son, Benjamin, of whom further.

(II) Benjamin Acton, son of Benjamin and Christiana Acton, married Elizabeth Hall and they had a son, John, of whom further.

(III) John Acton, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hall) Acton, married for his second wife Mary Oakford, to whom was born a son, Samuel, of whom further.

(IV) Samuel Acton, son of John and Mary (Oakford) Acton, married Sarah Hall, and to them was born a son, Isaac Oakford, of whom further.

(V) Isaac Oakford Acton, son of Samuel and Sarah (Hall) Acton, married Lucy Anna Bilderback, and they had a son, Edward, of whom further.

(VI) Edward Acton, son of Isaac and Lucy Anna (Bilderback) Acton, married Mary E. Woodnut, who in turn had a son, Jonathan Woodnut, of whom further.

(VII) Jonathan Woodnut Acton, son of Edward and Mary E. (Woodnut) Acton, was educated in the public schools and the Friends' School of Salem, subsequently spending three years in West Point Military Academy. He then prepared for a professional career, having determined to make law his life work, and was subsequently admitted to the bar as an attorney in 1884, and as counselor-at-law in 1887. He was appointed prosecutor of Salem County in 1890 and served ten years. In 1885 he was elected mayor of Salem and served until 1897 when he resigned. He was recognized as a highly capable attorney, gaining distinction and prominence in his professional work, which forms a part of the legal history of the State. He was a Democrat in his political affiliation. He married Frances House, and to them was born Francis Newlin Acton, of whom further. In the passing of Jonathan Woodnut Acton, Salem lost a highly respected citizen, his record being worthy of the highest commendation. Unselfish in spirit, kindly toward all, benevolent and deeply interested in everything pertaining to community advance, he is remembered as one of the representative men of his day, his name being an inspiration to those who recall his personality.

(VIII) Francis Newlin Acton, son of Jonathan Woodnut and Frances (House) Acton, was born in Salem, New Jersey, June 14, 1881. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his native place, followed

by a preparatory course at Swarthmore. He then attended Rutgers College, and after completing his studies there went to Germany, where he entered the University of Munich for the purpose of studying chemistry. One year later he returned to the United States and secured a position with the Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey, and was sent to Arizona to make maps of land which had never been surveyed. One year later he went to California, and after three months returned to Salem and subsequently attended Peirce's Business College in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated January 22, 1913, carrying off the honors of his class. He then secured a position as stenographer with the Raymond & Whitcomb Company, No. 1005 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, later resigning in order to accept a position as stenographer with the Pennsylvania Mutual Insurance Company. At this time Mr. Acton became interested in politics and was anxious to take an active part in affairs. He was appointed stenographer in the New Jersey State Senate under J. Warren Davis, now United States Judge of the Circuit Court of Appeals. At this time Mr. Acton was also reading law in Judge Davis' law office, and attending the University of Pennsylvania Law School, from which he was subsequently graduated, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in 1916, and as a counselor-at-law in 1920.

From the first of his entrance into politics he readily won his way to a high position in local circles, commanding the esteem and confidence of all and bearing a worthy part in the progress of Salem, and was elected to the office of mayor in 1922. His efficiency and dignity in this exacting office led to his reelection and he has now served for a period of three years in the mayoralty and is a candidate for another term. Under his administration the affairs of the community have gone along smoothly and progressively and are of great credit to his ability as a leader. He has been a member of the National Guard of New Jersey. In November, 1919, after two operations on his right knee, he enlisted in the United States Army in the Aviation branch, and received his honorable discharge at Minneapolis, Minnesota, the latter part of that same year,







*Howard T. Brainer*



after which he returned to Salem and resumed his interrupted law practice. He holds membership in the law fraternity, Chi Phi, at Rutgers, and the law fraternity of the University of Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the American Legion, and the Salem Country Club. In his religious affiliation he is an Episcopalian.

**HOWARD THEODORE BRANIN**, one of the leading realtors of Southern New Jersey, and head of the firm of Branin & Branin, was born on his father's farm near Medford, Burlington County, New Jersey, February 4, 1894, the son of Amos Branin, a farmer and a native of Medford, who died in 1898, and Anne H. Branin, who, surviving her husband, resides in Philadelphia.

Howard Theodore Branin was educated in private and public schools of Medford and Mount Holly, New Jersey. After finishing his schooling he was with the J. D. Johnson Company, dealers in plumbing supplies, in Hainesport, New Jersey. Then he became foreman for the Public Service Corporation and was with the company four years when the United States entered the World War. Mr. Branin enlisted in May, 1917, in the field service of the United States Army Ambulance Corps, and trained in Tobyhanna and Allentown, Pennsylvania; he was ordered to France on Christmas Day, 1917. He was in the battles of Verdun, Saint Mihiel, the Meuse-Argonne and others. He returned to the United States on Easter Day, 1919, and was discharged shortly thereafter.

Back once more in Camden, Mr. Branin resumed his old position of foreman for the Public Service Corporation. But he remained only a few months, resigning in order to form a realty partnership. In July, 1924, he purchased the interests of his partner and became sole owner and operator of the real estate business. He conducts a general real estate and insurance concern and specializes in farm lands, maintaining offices at No. 426 Market Street, Camden. Mr. Branin is a director in the Collingswood Extension Realty Company, the Westmont Shore Company, Pinehurst Developing Company, and president of the Arcade Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Branin married the daughter of Harry

Conover, in Saint Paul's Church, Camden, November 29, 1924. A lover of agriculture and the farm, Mr. Branin took his wife to an old farm on Mount Laurel Road, near Masonville, New Jersey, and converting it into a country home-stead, makes his home there with her. Mr. and Mrs. Branin are well known in Camden and Masonville community and social affairs, and are highly esteemed. They are generous contributors and vigorous participants in all charitable and community campaign funds.

**JAMES HENRY BACON**—Away back in the year 1682 a tract of four hundred acres was purchased from the Indians, who then occupied the greater part of this land, by Samuel Bacon. This land was in Barnstable, Massachusetts, where he was at that time residing, and where he tilled the soil for a livelihood. At that early day the work of a farmer was vastly different from the methods used in this modern day, when the farmer has the advantages of so many devices for simplifying the work. Samuel Bacon married Martha Foxwell, and James Henry Bacon, the subject of this review, is of the eighth generation in direct line from this Samuel Bacon, and, like his early ancestor, is also a farmer, his acreage being located in Bridgeton, New Jersey.

From Samuel Bacon the line of descent is through his son, William Bacon, whose wife's Christian-name was Mary, but whose surname is unknown; their son, Abel Bacon, who married Mercy Hatfield; their son, William Bacon, whose wife was Tabitha Smith; their son Abel Bacon, who married Rebecca Bower; their son Abel Bacon, who married Mary Smith; and their son James H. Bacon, father of James Henry Bacon, Jr. James H. Bacon, Sr., married Elizabeth Woodruff, the daughter of Ogden Woodruff, and granddaughter of Uriah Woodruff. The name Bacon comes from the Anglo-Saxon *bacan*, meaning "to bake," although some authorities give its derivation from the Saxon word *baccen*, meaning a "beech tree." The name in ancient times was to be found in Normandy and from this place the name was carried into England, from which place members bearing this cognomen emigrated to America. In Massachusetts, members of this branch of the family were to be found in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

James Henry Bacon, the son of James H. and Elizabeth (Woodruff) Bacon, was born on his father's farm in Bacon's Neck, Cumberland County, New Jersey, October 23, 1872, and when old enough was sent to the public schools of this place for his early scholastic training. Having attained all the learning he could from the public schools, he then became a student of the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton. Leaving school studies behind, he then began agricultural operations under the instruction and supervision of his experienced father, who had also followed this calling all his life. Later on he was able to purchase his own farm and has since carried on the work independently in Bridgeton. Mr. Bacon is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and for a period of twenty years he held the office of freeholder in the village of Greenwich, his former place of residence. His time is so fully occupied with duties about the farm that he finds little time to devote to outside interests. He is, however, a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Greenwich, and of the Patrons of Husbandry, of New Jersey. Mr. Bacon and his family follow the tenets of the Presbyterian Church.

James Henry Bacon married Clara Smith Cook, the daughter of Isaac and Esther (Carnell) Cook, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. To the above marriage three children were born, as follows: Esther Elizabeth, Marion Wheaton, and Helen Keziah.

**ROBERT MARSHALL BAGLEY**, son of William M. and Etta (Williams) Bagley, was born and raised on a farm at Bagley's Mills, Lunenburg County, Virginia.

The Bagley family of Virginia, of which he is a descendent, is quite an old and numerous one, having inhabited the same section of Virginia for nearly one hundred and fifty years. Most of the land owned by remote ancestors is still in possession of their posterity. The family is closely related to the Marshalls and Jeffersons of Virginia.

William Bagley, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a tobacco and cotton planter and breeder of finely bred horses. He owned about 10,000 acres of fine land and nearly two hundred slaves. He was noted

as being a kind master and favored gradual emancipation of slavery. He married Phoebe Marshall, daughter of Colonel Marshall, of Virginia, who served under Washington in the Revolutionary War. Phoebe Marshall was niece of Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, and was first cousin to John Marshall, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The lack of space prevents further description of the more recent ancestors of the Bagley family more than to say that for many years it has been prominent as large land-owners and people of enterprise.

Mr. Bagley came to Philadelphia in 1900, and soon after became connected with The R. M. Hollingshead Company, of Camden, New Jersey, of which he is vice-president. The Hollingshead Company manufactures Whiz Products, which are sold throughout the United States and many foreign countries. Mr. Bagley is very active in the affairs of the company, which has grown from a small beginning to a very large business, now the largest of its kind in the world.

Mr. Bagley married, in 1906, Madelaine Stump, of Philadelphia, daughter of Charles E. and Mary S. Stump. The Stump family is connected with the Pemberton and Hutchinson families of Philadelphia. Mr. Bagley lives in Haddonfield. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is also a member of the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, and of the Tavistock Golf Club, at Haddonfield.

**JOHN MARTIN SCHREIBER**—One of the biggest public service companies in the world is the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, and, as all residents of Southern New Jersey know, it is one of the largest concerns operating street cars and bus lines, having one of the most extensive, rapid and efficient bus systems in the United States. It follows, then, that the man who would be manager of the Public Service Corporation's entire South Jersey operating district should be one of experience, ability, foresight and science—one of high standing in the world of electric railway operating and engineering. That John Martin Schreiber holds the position of South Jersey manager of the Corporation attests his ability, training and leadership in the electric railway engineering field. He is known throughout





Martin Schreiber.





the Country through his work for the Public Service Corporation and for other concerns in the same field. He is an authority on railway engineering and is constantly sought for consultation in the transportation world. Mr. Schreiber is a prominent citizen of Camden, and is a member of many official and semi-official civic bodies whose aims are to promote the growth and welfare of the city.

John Martin Schreiber was born in Ironton, Ohio, and he was first educated in the public schools of that railroad town, being graduated from the Ironton High School. He then began his preparations for the mechanical and electrical engineering profession. He matriculated in Ohio State University, in Columbus, and studied for the profession there. During the summer months he began to acquire experience in the field by working for the Electrical Department of the Laclede Gas Light Company of St. Louis, Missouri, for which he was a Watt meter inspector and tester. Before he was graduated from Ohio State University, Mr. Schreiber's father, who was a prominent general contractor and brick manufacturer of Ohio, with extensive operations along the Ohio River, died suddenly. Mr. Schreiber temporarily left the university and spent a year in finishing up some of his father's contracts and closing up the business. Then he returned to the university, from which he was finally graduated with the degrees of Mechanical and Electrical Engineer. Following graduation, Mr. Schreiber entered the employ of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company. His beginning was a humble one, not the sort to attract a professional engineer, as it was that of electrician on wire work that was incidental to connecting up of generators and switch boards. Mr. Schreiber, however, knew his abilities and his ambitions and saw in the modest start that he had made an opportunity to learn the fundamentals of his profession and with these he knew that he would be able to operate in the field on a more pretentious scale. When in 1903 Mr. Schreiber resigned from the Cleveland Electric Railway Company his foresight had been proved, for he was then executive engineer in charge of the drafting room and with supervision of construction, buildings and coal handling for the railway. It was in 1903 that Mr. Schreiber became affiliated with the

Public Service Corporation. In that year he became assistant engineer. The next year opportunity for a test of Mr. Schreiber's ability came. The bridges of the Public Service Corporation at Paterson were swept away in a flood and all transportation through the city and consequently through that section of the State was at a virtual stand-still. Mr. Schreiber was assigned to the task of rehabilitating service swiftly—which meant that he was to plan and supervise the erection of bridges over the Passaic River in the shortest possible time so that cars could cross safely and end the tie-up. It was during this time that he designed and built the pile trestle railroad bridge with electrically operated bascule draw span on the Passaic, between Passaic and Wallington—all in the amazingly short space of forty days. The unique feature of this bridge, as recorded by the Camden "Post-Telegram," which, reflecting the estimation of Mr. Schreiber by the people of Southern New Jersey, consistently gives him high praise, was an auxiliary truss to hold up the trolley wire, that was automatically raised and lowered when the bridge was opened and closed. Although the bridge was only supposed to be used a few months, so substantially and skillfully had it been erected that it was operated for two years without the slightest mishap. The jackknife span of this bridge could be opened and closed in four minutes. The advantages of this bridge stood out in marked relief in comparison to the bridge, a temporary wagon affair, that was built along side of it—the wagon bridge requiring thirty minutes to open to allow boats to pass through the draw and an equal number of minutes to close, so that traffic was tied-up on it, when boats passed, for nearly an hour.

Mr. Schreiber's skill now proved, he was next assigned to design and construct the Plank Road Shops (now known as the Newark shops) at Newark. Many of the features of equipment in these shops, including the arrangement of buildings with the transfer table, have since been incorporated in other railway properties, Mr. Schreiber, having been the first to introduce the innovations. Since 1906 Mr. Schreiber has been Engineer of Maintenance of Way and Chief Engineer of the Public Service Company. Over a period of sixteen years he has had charge of design and construction of many

improvements for the Public Service. Among the important operations he has supervised are car houses, bridges, ferry slips, ferry houses, sand dredging and stone crushing plants and commercial buildings throughout the State, representing millions of dollars. Among these are the car houses and car shops in Camden, which buildings are the headquarters of the Southern Division, supervised by Mr. Schreiber; the Hoboken Terminal at Hoboken, arranged so that passengers may take elevated or surface cars, ferries over the Hudson or the Hudson tunnel trains to New York City. One of Mr. Schreiber's most recent achievements and accomplishments has been the new Public Service Terminal at Newark, designed and structurally directed by himself. This consists of a subway and trolley terminal and office building combined. In order to serve ship building and munitions plants, the Public Service Corporation made extensions at Newark, Camden and Gloucester City, the engineering and construction details having been worked out by Mr. Schreiber. One of the most important auxiliary posts he has ever held with the Corporation has been that of member of the committee which reported to the Public Service on the proposed vehicular tunnels under the Hudson River. As manager of the Southern Division of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, Mr. Schreiber has charge of all trolley and bus lines south of Trenton. The duties of this office he performs ably, besides the duties of his positions as Engineer of Maintenance of Way and Chief Engineer of the Corporation.

A man of Mr. Schreiber's ability and successes could not remain in obscurity long. In the profession of railway engineering he is a leader. The citizens of Camden, realizing how good an engineer was among them, placed him on the Camden City Planning Commission, while at the other end of the State, Jersey City appointed him chairman of the Board of Engineers of the Jersey City Development Plan Commission. He was elected president of the American Railway Engineering Association, and has served on many committees of the association. He is a member of the American Engineering Standards Committee, of the American Society of Civil Engineers, of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, the

American Society for Testing Material, and the National Electric Light Association. He is at present on the electrical committee of the American Railway Engineering Association, and he is a representative of this association in the Electrical Committee of the National Fire Protective Association. He also holds memberships in the New York Engineers' Club, the Transportation Club, the New York Railroad Club, the Essex County Country Club of West Orange; the South Orange Field Club, the Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity of Ohio State University; the Camden Chamber of Commerce, the Camden Club, and the Tavistock Country Club.

The combining of bus transportation and street car transportation into one system by the Public Service Corporation, one of the greatest experiments of its kind in the United States, and which has permitted the establishment and maintenance of the five-cent base fare which gives Camden and the sister communities an advantage over most cities in the United States, is an experiment that is being closely watched by transportation experts of the United States. The plan, inaugurated by Mr. Schreiber, includes the following, graphically, though not completely outlined: 1. The coördination of busses and trolleys on the five-cent local fare (one means of transportation supplementing the other). 2. Busses as feeders for the trolleys. 3. The substituting of busses for trolleys in emergencies and regularly. 4. Busses and trolleys on the same lines. Under Mr. Schreiber's plan the corporation is now using as many busses as trolleys, and both are greatly increased in number over previous years.

Mr. Schreiber is married, and he lives in Parkside.

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**DR. HENRY STANLEY RIDDLE**—Not only is Dr. Henry Stanley Riddle one of the leading physicians of Camden, but he is also one of the most prominent men in public affairs and Republican circles of the city. A former member of the City Council of the city of Camden, he is also well-known throughout the State and is highly esteemed both as a medical man and as a public-spirited citizen.

Dr. Henry Stanley Riddle was born in Monmouth County, one mile west of Manasquan,



May 20, 1880. His father was James H. Riddle, now deceased, a prominent resident and leading citizen of Manasquan, who for many years was a schoolmaster of the town and for many years, also, was the postmaster of Manasquan. The senior Mr. Riddle was a Civil War veteran, having held the commission of first lieutenant in Company D, 14th Regiment, of the New Jersey State Volunteers, with which he saw active service throughout the conflict. Previous to the war he was a shoemaker in Manasquan, Monmouth County, and later was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, after which he retired in 1905, death coming to him in 1922. His wife, the mother of Dr. Riddle, was Lydia A. (Walling) Riddle, also deceased.

The future doctor and public official describes his education somewhat in this fashion: "I started to go to school in the district school at Blancingburg in the fall of 1885, whence I continued until the spring of 1889. In the winters of 1889 and 1890 I went to the grammar school of Long Branch, and in the winters of the following years attended the Manasquan High School, working at home during the summer months. In the winter of 1894 I went to the Long Branch High School and worked at home, and in the following winters, of 1895 to 1898, I was a student in the Manasquan High School, in the summers working, to pay my way, in a grocery store, in the State Camp or with pick and shovel on the streets." Thenceforth, from the winter of 1899 to that of 1904, Dr. Riddle attended the Medico-Chirurgical College, of Philadelphia, his work during the summer including the driving of a milk wagon and the employment as brakeman for the Pennsylvania Railroad. On May 28, 1904, the date of his graduation, Henry Stanley Riddle received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the medical college in Philadelphia. After a short vacation, during the summer of 1904 he began his practice in Manasquan. In the early part of the next year he moved to Long Branch and practiced there until October 22, 1906, when he returned to Manasquan, where he remained the second time until February 7, 1907. Subsequently, he came to Camden, opened offices at No. 318 Kaighn Avenue, and began his practice here. Shortly, thereafter, he was appointed medical examiner for the

Federal Beneficial Association. On October 21, 1909, his practice now growing, Dr. Riddle transferred his offices to No. 582 Bush Street, in Camden, remaining there until January 1, 1914. For about a year and one-half he was representative for the concern of Schering & Glatz, in Pennsylvania, resigning from their employ on September 1, 1915. He then opened offices at No. 1006 Newton Avenue, where he has remained to this day.

In November, 1920, as the regular Republican candidate, Dr. Riddle was elected for the first time to the City Council of Camden, and in the fall of 1922 he was reelected, as councilman from the Sixth Ward, in which his offices and home are located. He served the second term, until April, 1923, when Camden's commission form of government went into effect. Dr. Riddle has retired from participation in the administration of Camden public affairs, but he maintains an active interest in civic and political affairs, and is a prominent Republican and citizen.

Dr. Riddle is active in medical fraternities of all kinds, and he is a member of the G. M. Boyd Obstetrical Society, and the William H. Rodman Surgical Society. He also belongs to the F. Savary Pierce Society; to the William B. Halch Post, No. 38, of Camden, of the Sons of Veterans, of which he is a former commander; the Camden County Medical Association; the Farragut Motor Boat Association, and others. During the winter of 1920 he was physician for the Citizens' Relief Association, and was in charge of the health bureau of the organization, which took care of all the invalid poor of the city of Camden. During the World War and previous to that he was active in all kinds of home war work and was of valuable assistance to the American Red Cross of Camden. For his services in teaching first aid to employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad during the years 1914, 1915 and 1916, Dr. Riddle received a certificate of appreciation from the Red Cross. He and his family are prominent as members of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden.

Dr. Riddle married, in Camden, November 20, 1909, Edith M. Brooks, a native of Camden, the daughter of Frederick Brooks, a retired leather and shoe finder, and Amelia Brooks, who is deceased.

**EDWARD IRWIN BERRY** was born in Camden, New Jersey, August 7, 1875, and has lived in Camden County ever since, residing at present in Merchantville, New Jersey. On his father's side he comes of a long line of New England ancestors, the earliest known member of the family having settled near Portland, Maine, sometime about 1700. His mother, Harriett (Irwin) Berry, was born near Birmingham, England.

He was educated in the public schools of Camden City, and afterward in Temple College, now Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term of 1899, and as a counsellor at the November term of 1910. While a boy he studied shorthand and became so proficient that on January 1, 1895, he was made assistant of the then Official Court Reporter of the Second Judicial District of New Jersey, Mr. George W. Black, and upon Mr. Black's resignation from the position in June, 1904, was made official court reporter, which position he has since held. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, the South Jersey Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and local lodges of Masons and Elks.

In 1907 he married Anna R. Kingdon, of Mt. Holly, New Jersey, by whom he has two children: Edward I., Jr., born August 21, 1909, and J. Kingdon, born December 12, 1912.

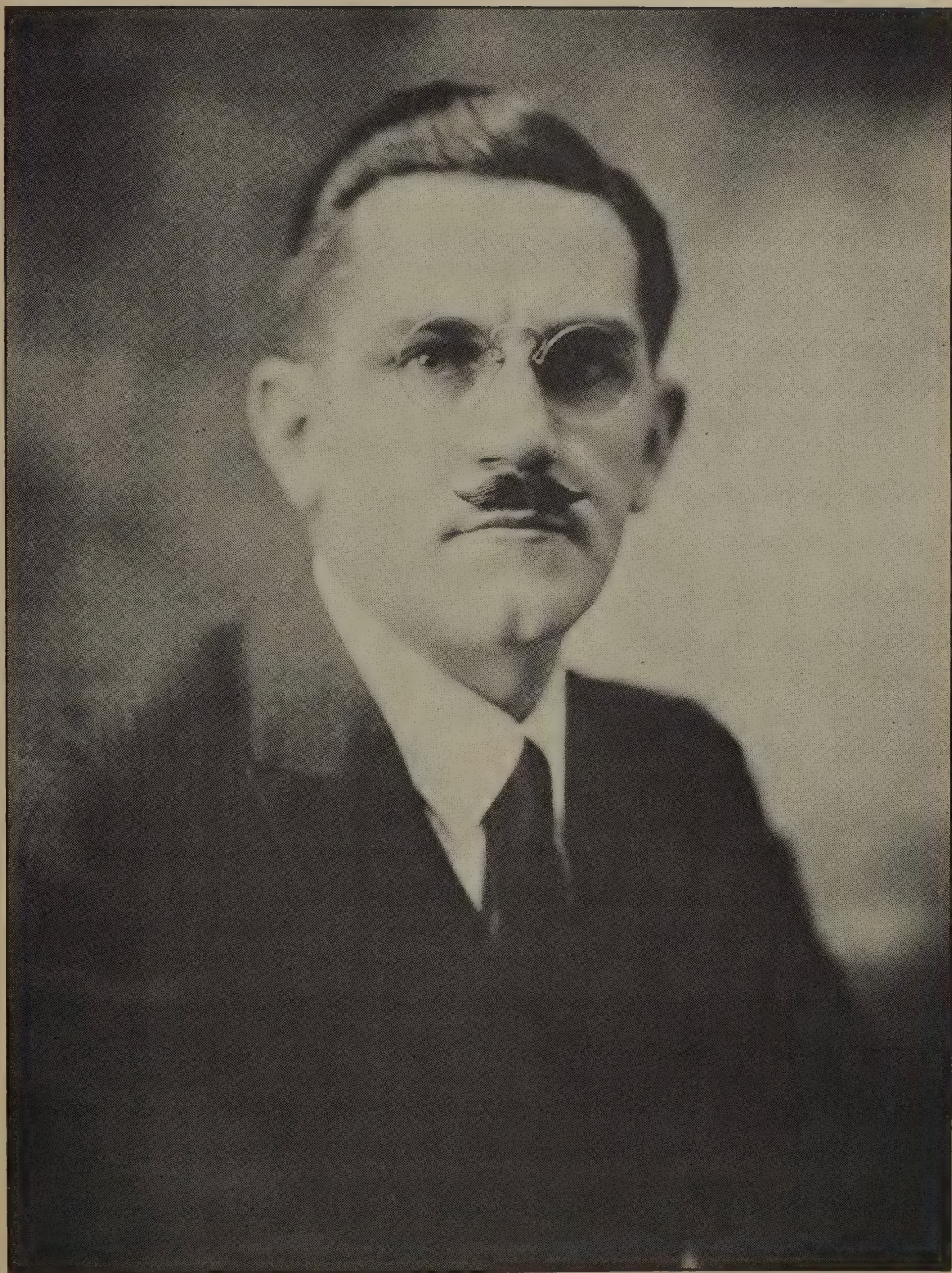
**ALBERT SMITH WOODRUFF**—Among the distinguished members of the bar of Camden and that section of New Jersey of which Camden is the center, is Albert Smith Woodruff, one of the men well grounded in the law and a descendant of one of the oldest families in the State. Besides winning marks of distinction in his private practice, Mr. Woodruff has been chosen to serve the community of Camden in a manner that has called into action his many sterling qualities and various business capacities, and in all the duties which he has performed in the various positions he has held, he has but strengthened his title to leadership in the legal profession.

Albert Smith Woodruff was born in Hopewell Township, Cumberland County, New Jersey, April 15, 1886, son of Albert Smith and Eliza Josephine (Foster) Woodruff, the former dying one month before the son was born. The elder

Woodruff was the son of Adoniram Smith and Katharine (Ott) Woodruff, and was born at Dutch Creek, Hopewell Township, New Jersey, January 13, 1859, and there died March 2, 1886. Mr. Woodruff's grandfather, who married Katharine, the daughter of George W. and Susannah (Hitchner) Ott, was the son of Israel Woodruff, and likewise was born in Hopewell Township, New Jersey, May 14, 1823. He died March 10, 1893.

The Woodruffs of West New Jersey are descendants of that family somewhat prominent in the history of Worcestershire, England, and devout members of the Established Church. The progenitor of the American branch was John Woodruffe, of Worcestershire, England, who had a son Thomas, the American immigrant. Thomas Woodroffe (as he spelled the name) was born in Worcestershire about 1630. He was a tailor by trade and occupation and affiliated with the Society of Friends when that sect began its work of proselyting among the members of the Established Church, and became a follower of the new thought and the new life. He married Edith, the daughter of Joseph Wyatt, who located a large tract of land in the township of Mannington, at the first settlement of the province of New Jersey. Thomas and Edith Woodroffe removed from Worcestershire to London, where they had several children born to them. With his wife and four children he left for America in 1678. The party set sail in the ship "Surray," Captain Stephen Nichols, master. They arrived at the mouth of the Delaware River and proceeded up the bay to Salem, the first settlement already formed by Fenwick. They went ashore in the fourth month of 1679. Fenwick's agents gave to Thomas Woodroffe two lots, next to William Williamson, each of ten acres, he receiving title to the last lot January 18, 1685-86. He had already served as sheriff of the county in 1682 and was a man of influence. He consented to the "Concessions and Arguments" of West Jersey on March 3, 1676, which secured a formal constitution for the safety of the province and the proper observation of the few laws that were framed to govern the peaceful people. He cultivated his land as well as carrying on his trade as tailor and was described June 9, 1694, as a "yeoman of Salem, late of London," in a transfer of land in Burlington





Herbert P. Woodruff







County, of which he was the owner. In 1697 he deeded two lots of ten acres each in Salem to Ebenezer Dorbey (Derby) of Boston, mariner. His will is dated August 17, 1699. The present Albert Smith Woodruff is ninth in descent from Thomas Woodroofe.

Mr. Woodruff received his preliminary education in the Elmer High School of Elmer, New Jersey, and following his graduation entered the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton. His professional education was acquired at the Temple School of Law, Temple University, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in June, 1908. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in February of the following year and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. From the first he displayed the qualities which have characterized him since and which have assured him eminence in his profession. He has practiced alone since his admittance, perfecting himself in the important details of civil and criminal practice. He was for several years solicitor for the Camden Board of Education, and then assistant city solicitor, and he is also a solicitor for, and a member, of the board of directors of the Parkside Trust Company of Camden.

Mr. Woodruff is a Republican in politics and was nominated at primary election for State Senator after an independent run, free of the organization, with a majority of 2,800, and at election on November 6, 1925, was elected receiving a majority of 4,600 votes. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, Chapter, Crusade Commandery, Excelsior Consistory, and Crescent Temple Shrine, also the Junior Order United American Mechanics, with which latter body he is associated through Elmer Council; Ottawa Tribe, Red Men; Camden Lodge, No. 101, Loyal Order of Moose; and Camden Lodge, No. 219, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Camden Club; the Camden Bar Association, and is a Presbyterian in his religious affiliation. Mr. Woodruff speaks Italian and German fluently and is known as a linguist locally.

**MALCOLM B. WEBSTER**,—With large capacity for work, with ambition and native ability, Mr. Webster has made rapid progress

in life, and is reckoned among the useful and desirable citizens of Camden. His father, John Bart Webster, was born at sea, son of a British Army officer who was killed during the Sepoy mutiny in India. His birth took place while his mother was on the way home to England. When twelve years old he went to sea and sailed around the world in trading vessels. Subsequently he studied medicine and came to this country and settled in practice at Atlantic City, New Jersey, where he died August 9, 1916. He married, in Atlantic City, Elizabeth MacKenzie, who was born in 1846.

Malcolm B. Webster was born November 20, 1879, in Philadelphia, and was seven years of age when his parents moved to Atlantic City. He attended the public schools of that city and was a student of the West Jersey Academy in 1896 and 1897. He left this institution to enter the merchant marine service, on the school ship, "Saratoga." At the end of two years he returned to school and graduated from the above named academy in 1889. Following this he was a student at the University of Pennsylvania for two years, and then started in search of adventure in the West. For a year he supported himself in Arizona by herding cattle, and then returned to New Jersey. For a period of five years he pursued the study of law in the office of Judge Jolme in Camden, studied shorthand at Peirce's Business College in Philadelphia and spent two years in teaching it. In 1906 he took the bar examination, was admitted and began the practice of law in Camden. With a group of lawyers he visited the plant of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation, to do questionnaire work among the workmen in connection with the draft. Thus he attracted the attention of the executives of the corporation, and he was offered a position in its employ within a week. This he accepted, and is now trial lawyer and head of the legal department of the corporation. During the World War he was a member of the Committee on Public Safety, and was a member of the Legal Advisory Board to the Draft Board. His engagement with the New York Shipbuilding Corporation at this time put him in charge of its questionnaire work, injuries and damage claims and income tax for the employees, and he also had charge of loans and drives within the corporation. Mr. Webster is the organizer

and was for six years solicitor for the Business Men's Building and Loan Association. He is a director of the Glendale Engineering Company, Inc., of California; of the Glendale Products Corporation of Delaware; and the Keystone Timer Company, Inc., of Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, the Writers' Club of New York, the Philadelphia Skating Club and the Humane Society.

Mr. Webster married, March 2, 1918, in Philadelphia, Nora Galehoff, and they are the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Cecilia Webster, born January 16, 1919.

**WALLACE McGEORGE, M. D.**—Few men are so vitally a part of their own community and held in such high regard by a wide circle of their fellow citizens as is Dr. Wallace McGeorge, prominent in Camden for many years past, both as a physician of note and as a man active in a wide variety of local organizations. In the front rank of his profession, Dr. McGeorge has nevertheless always found time to give himself generously to civic movements, and the list of his many activities runs the range of all that is most worth while in the community with which he has been so closely identified.

He is of Scotch-English descent, the son of William and Mary A. (Haddock) McGeorge, and is himself of English birth. The elder Mr. McGeorge, his father, was born in Dunfries, Scotland, August 18, 1779, and followed the trade of cloth merchant, or draper as it was called, for many years on the other side of the water before coming to the United States with his family in 1850. He settled in New York and later in West Hoboken, New Jersey, and died in 1881 at a ripe old age. His wife, Dr. McGeorge's mother, was born in Woolwich, England, and was descended on her mother's side from the famous Sir Henry Percy, better known to history as "Hotspur," who lived from 1364 to 1403 and won great renown for his feats at arms and the active role that he played in the stirring life of the period. Mrs. McGeorge's mother is said to have been the last of the Percys.

Wallace McGeorge was born in England, January 31, 1843, and came to the United States with his parents at the age of seven. He was

educated in the New York public schools, but left school at an early age to go into a printing office in New York, where he was employed for several years. He moved to Philadelphia in 1864 and took a position with James B. Rogers, a printer of that city, and for two years was in charge of the shop. Although thus making marked progress in the field of business, the young man felt other ambitions strong within him, and in that same year, at the age of twenty-three, entered the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1868 with the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Doctor of Homeopathic Medicine, spending also the necessary time with a preceptor, Dr. J. H. P. Frost, of Philadelphia. It is easy to see that without the advantage of formal preliminary training leading up to medical college, and with the necessity of making his own way pressing upon him, this was no small feat to accomplish; and only unusual qualities of both character and intellect and a keen determination to reach his goal could have brought him through it successfully. But then as always throughout his long life, Dr. McGeorge was able to devote himself to his purpose with extraordinary earnestness and enthusiasm and carry it through to a successful conclusion.

On March 1, 1868, Dr. McGeorge began the practice of his profession in Hightstown, Mercer County, New Jersey, and there he spent two years. Then from 1871 to 1893 he practised in Woodbury, moving in the latter year to a Camden residence and office. Since March, 1893, he has been a member of the medical staff of the West Jersey Homeopathic Hospital, and in 1904 he became chief of the Heart and Kidney Clinic of that hospital, a post which he has now held for over twenty years. Dr. McGeorge specializes in heart and kidney diseases, with which he has had unusual success. His long practice, his professional skill and genial personality have won for him a host of friends, and many who do not even know him personally take keen pleasure in seeing this venerable old man, still active although over eighty, making his round of calls in one of the last buckboards in Camden, his negro servant driving the horse that completes the picture. Dr. McGeorge has been a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and



of the New Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society since 1868, and in 1869 was one of the organizers of the West Jersey Homeopathic Society, to which he still belongs.

The years that Dr. McGeorge spent in Woodbury identified him intimately with the affairs of that community. He is a former director of the Woodbury Real Estate Mutual Loan Association which was founded in Woodbury in 1871 and was the first organization of its kind in that vicinity. From 1877 to 1879 he was mayor of Woodbury, and from 1883 to 1893 a member of the Woodbury City Council; and he served on the Woodbury Board of Education from 1875 to 1890, acting as district clerk of the Board during the greater part of that period, or from 1879 to 1890. During these eleven years he made the arrangements for the building of five schoolhouses in Woodbury. In public office Dr. McGeorge proved himself the kind of man in whom his fellow-citizens place implicit confidence, and his continued association with public affairs in positions of responsibility and trust is a testimony to the high regard in which he was held by the people of Woodbury during this period of his career.

Dr. McGeorge has also been extremely active in religious organizations. He is a member of the First New Jerusalem (Swedish-borgian) Church, and former superintendent of the Sunday School of the Kemble Methodist Episcopal Church of Woodbury; and he was instrumental in having no less than five schools built in the Woodbury School District. He has been active in the Gloucester County Bible Society and the Camden County Bible Society for the past fifty years, and served as secretary of the former and treasurer of the latter. He joined the Sons of Temperance in 1865, in the pioneer days of the movement, and since 1875 he has been an active member of the Gloucester Sunday School Association and the Gloucester County Temperance Association. Another activity which adds to the rich and varied interests of Dr. McGeorge's life is his membership in historical societies, and like the other interests to which he gives himself so generously, this one also involves responsibilities. He was one of the organizers, is vice-president and also librarian of the Camden County Historical Society, is a member of the board of

directors of the Gloucester County Historical Society, and a member of the Council of Proprietors of West Jersey, elected from and representing Gloucester County. Fraternally, Dr. McGeorge has affiliations with Woodbury Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Minnetonka Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men.

Dr. McGeorge married (first), at Hightstown, September 15, 1869, Anne Frances Pullen, born in Hightstown, daughter of Isaac and Jane (Hulit) Pullen, and a descendant on her mother's side of an old family that traces back to Revolutionary days. He married (second), in August, 1882, Isabella Crater, who died May 4, 1918. He had five children: 1. William Wallace McGeorge, born August 18, 1870, died January 15, 1922, in Arkansas, of heart disease. 2. Emerson Pullen, born March 4, 1873, like his father a physician, died in July, 1913. 3. Katherine Edith, a teacher in the Camden schools. 4. Donald, born in 1885, died at the age of three months. 5. Hubert McGeorge, born March 9, 1888, now a dentist in Camden.

**JARED WOODRUFF AYARS**—Member of an honorable family, which, from the first of its number to settle in South Jersey, has given Colonial Soldiers, Revolutionary patriots, and progressive agriculturists, leaders in industry, finance, mercantile callings and the professions, Jared Woodruff Ayars, of Shiloh, has also played his part in the forward movement of the State. He has a much-prized ancestry, tracing to the immigrant founder of the family name in America, and the Ayars of the succeeding generations have participated in all worthy endeavors that have fallen within their circles, thus maintaining at a high standard the reputation set by the forefathers. Through marriage to his wife, Elizabeth Philips-Edwards (Souder) Ayars, he is a descendant of John Hart, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He is also a descendent of Lewis and Richard Howell, who were the leaders in the famous "Greenwich Tea Party" group which, during the night of December 22, 1774, disguised as Indians, dumped overboard all the tea which the British authorities had brought over and by means of which they were intending to levy a tax upon the colonists.

John Eyer, Ayer or Ayars, born about 1596,

came probably from Nottinghamshire, England, in 1637, and was in Salisbury, Massachusetts, in 1640. He removed to Ipswich in 1646, and in 1647 to Haverhill, where he died March 31, 1657. He married Hannah, surname unknown, who died in Haverhill, July 3, 1686. Among their nine children was Robert, of whom further.

Robert Ayars, son of John and Hannah Ayars, died, leaving a will which was proved in Cohansey, Salem County, New Jersey, May 1, 1719. He was made a freeman in Haverhill, in 1666. He married (first), February 27, 1650, Elizabeth Palmer, daughter of Henry Palmer, of Haverhill. His wife died April 24, 1705, and he married (second) Esther, surname unknown. Dr. James Wass, a London physician, conveyed, November 21, 1705, to "Robert Ayres, late of Rhode Island, 2200 acres covering the present village of Shiloh, Hopewell Township, New Jersey. The statement that Robert Ayars came from Rhode Island conflicts, however, with the statement made elsewhere in the same work (*Who's Who In New Jersey*) that he came from Massachusetts.

Micajah Ayars, of Shiloh, Cumberland County, New Jersey, was a descendant in the sixth generation of Robert Ayars, who came to this country from England in 1664, and lived in Providence, Rhode Island, until 1684, when he removed to South Jersey. Here he purchased large tracts of land, some of which is still owned by his descendants. Micajah Ayars was an educator, interested in all progressive undertakings. He served as a member of the educational boards of the public school and of Shiloh Academy for many years, and it is a matter of record that "in positions of responsibility he met all requirements, using his strong mind as became a leader." He was also interested in genealogical research, and assisted in the compiling of valuable records including many of the Ayars records. He left a will which is officially on record in the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton, dated Salem County, New Jersey, 1823, (see index, Volume III, p. 1152) but as Salem County included what is now Cumberland County only until the legislative act of January 19, 1748, authorized the formation of Cumberland County, it would seem that this should have been dated in Cumberland, instead of in Salem County. Micajah Ayars married Sarah Jane Woodruff and they be-

came the parents of four children: 1. Anna, born in 1850. 2. Sherman, born in 1853, died in 1925. 3. Jared Woodruff, of whom further. 4. Margaret, born in 1860.

Jared Woodruff Ayars, son of Micajah and Sarah Jane (Woodruff) Ayars, married Elizabeth Philips-Edwards Souder. (See Hart Line VII.)

(The Hart Line).

(I) Edward Hart, of Hopewell, Burlington (now Mercer) County, New Jersey, married Martha, surname unknown. The family came originally from Newtown, Long Island, some say with children, Edward, Daniel, Martha and John, about the year 1712. It is said that John was baptized at Maidenhead, now Hopewell, December 21, 1713.

(II) John Hart, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a son of Edward and Martha Hart, was born at Newtown, Long Island, in 1711, and died in Hopewell, New Jersey, May 11, 1779. He married, in 1740, Deborah Scudder, who died October 26, 1776, at the age of fifty-five years, daughter of Richard Scudder, of Ewing, Hunterdon County, New Jersey. They had children: 1. Sarah, born October 16, 174—; married Jacob Wikoff. 2. Jesse, born September 19, 1742; married Martha Mattison; lived in Pennsylvania. 3. Martha, born April 10, 1744. 4. Nathaniel, born October 29, 1747; married Betsey Stout, removed to Kentucky. 5. John, of whom further. 6. Susanna, born August 2, 1750, died February 2, 1832; married John Polhemus. 7. Mary, born April 7, 1752, died at the age of thirty years. 8. Abigail, born February 10, 1754; married Moses Stout, of Hopewell. 9. Edward, born December 20, 1755; married Nancy Stout; removed to Virginia before 1794. 10. Scudder, born December 30, 1759, died young. 11. Dan, born March 16, 1761, died soon after birth. 12. Daniel, born August 13, 1762; married Margaret Bland; removed to Virginia. 13. Deborah, born August 21, 1765; married Joseph Ott.

(III) John Hart, son of John and Deborah (Scudder) Hart, was born in Hopewell, October 29, 1748, and died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1791. About the year 1770 he journeyed to Port Coupee, Louisiana, then a colony of Spain, and from that colony went on to Cuba. He became a successful man of business, and,



following the Revolution, he returned to Hopewell, bought the old homestead, but because he was continually harassed by Tories he sold the property. On January 20, 1786, he bought of Mary Howell eleven hundred acres of land in the "pine barrens" of Gloucester County, New Jersey, and on the tract he built a "palatial residence." He married, May 20, 1770, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Catherine Knowles, daughter of George Knowles, of Tacony, Pennsylvania. They had children: 1. Mary, married Jacob Vandergrift. 2. John, of whom further. 3. Elizabeth, born 1782, died March 30, 1844; married, May 26, 1802, James Boyer, of Holmesburg, Pennsylvania. 4. Susannah, married Joseph Hall, of Philadelphia. 5. Sarah, married William Reed, of Philadelphia, and removed to Ohio.

(IV) John Hart, son of John and Catherine (Knowles) Hart, was born in Philadelphia, in 1779, and died in Gloucester County, New Jersey, March 1, 1829. He married, July 8, 1802, at Christ Church, Philadelphia, Mary, daughter of John Shreeves (or Shreece, as given in church record), an Englishman of Philadelphia. They had children: 1. Thomas, married Anna Robinson; lived near Pittsburgh. 2. Mary, married George W. Smith, of Philadelphia. 3. Catherine, of whom further. 4. Elizabeth, married James Loughhead, of Philadelphia. 5. Frances, married Richard Rankin, of Staunton, Virginia. 6. Deborah, married David Davis, of Philadelphia. 7. Rebecca, married Dallas Kneass, of Philadelphia. 8. Susannah, married (first) Joseph Huyck; married (second) Richard Roberts. 9. John, married Mrs. Sarah Pauline Kerr. 10. Abigail, married Dr. James Shaw, of North Carolina, a surgeon in the United States Army, and a resident of Philadelphia.

(V) Catherine Hart, daughter of John and Mary (Shreeves) Hart, was born at North Bend, Ohio, April 7, 1809, and died at Bridgeton, New Jersey. She married, March 22, 1832, Henry Bartram, son of Moses Bartram (1732-1801), and grandson of John Bartram (1699-1777), the botanist, who was a son of William Bartram, of Ashbourne, Derbyshire, England. Moses Bartram married, in 1764, Elizabeth Budd. Children of Henry and Catherine (Hart) Bartram: 1. George H., married Abbie Dorlan. 2. Alzira Maria, of whom further.

(VI) Alzira Maria Bartram, daughter of

Henry and Catherine (Hart) Bartram, was born May 31, 1835, and died at Swedesboro, New Jersey, October 16, 1897. She married, June 1, 1854, Francis Potts Souder, who was born at Bridgeton, New Jersey, February 2, 1829, and died in May, 1891. Children: 1. Henry B., married Harriet Haines. 2. Catherine B., married Eugene W. Logan. 3. Elizabeth Philips-Edwards, of whom further. 4. Philip F., married Elizabeth Pyle. 5. Curtis B., married Sara Dare. 6. Abigail D., married Edgar H. Dilkes.

(VII) Elizabeth Philips-Edwards Souder, daughter of Francis Potts and Alzira Maria (Bartram) Souder, was born at Bridgeton, New Jersey, August 14, 1859. She married Jared Woodruff Ayars, son of Micajah Ayars, who died in Cumberland County, New Jersey, in 1823. Their children: 1. Alzira, born in 1880, died in 1899. 2. Sherman, born in 1882. 3. Miriam, born in 1889. 4. Elsie Love, born in 1892. 5. Byron Lewis, born in 1896, died in 1898. 6. Mildred, born in 1899. 7. Elizabeth, born at Shiloh, 1901; married, at Shiloh, in 1925, Dr. J. C. Corson, of Woodstown, New Jersey.

**RAYMOND RENAUD DONGES**—In the execution of many important tasks that have fallen to his lot as one of the leading attorneys of Camden, New Jersey, Mr. Donges has found full play for his abilities and activities. His professional work, being extensive and important, has absorbed most of his energies and time, but Mr. Donges has won and held his position of pre-eminence among the lawyers of Camden largely by his ability to master the matters under consideration.

Raymond Renaud Donges was born at Donaldson, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1871, the son of Dr. John W. and Rose M. (Renaud) Donges. Dr. Donges served during the Civil War and was left on the battle field at Fredericksburg for dead. He had enlisted at Minersville, Pennsylvania, when he was but seventeen years of age, with the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Subsequently he studied medicine and practiced in Camden, retiring in 1900. He is today a member of the Board of Assessors of Camden City.

The son, Raymond Renaud Donges, received his preliminary education in the public schools of Camden, New Jersey, and later was sent to

Philadelphia, studying at the Broad Street Academy. He then went to the law department of the University of Pennsylvania and continued the study of law with Judge Howard Carrow, of Camden. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney, at the February term in 1895, and as a counsellor three years afterwards. Since then he has been in active practice, specializing largely in office and consultation practice and as solicitor for a number of building and loan associations. He is concerned largely in banking and investment law, and has acquired his important clientele through his exhaustive knowledge of those branches of the law. Like most successful attorneys his first years of practice were largely of a general nature, leading gradually toward specialization and change from court to consultation practice. In religion, he is affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in politics he is a Democrat, although he never aspired to political office. He is a member of the Camden County Democratic Club, and of Trimble Lodge, No. 117, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Excelsior Consistory, of Camden.

Mr. Donges married, in Philadelphia, in 1909, Katherine A. McTague, daughter of Daniel McTague. Their living children are: John W. Donges, born in 1910; Katherine M. Donges, born in 1914; Raymond R. Donges, Jr., born in 1916. Mrs. Donges is prominent in Democratic politics, being the first woman member of the New Jersey State Committee. She is the present member on that committee from Camden County. She was active in the campaign for a woman's suffrage State amendment in 1915, and also in 1919 when the State ratified the Federal amendment.

**T. YORKE SMITH**—A man of versatile gifts and varied business interests is T. Yorke Smith, who at seventeen years of age was business and editorial manager of a live news sheet, and at eighteen was half-owner of a well known local publication. At the present time he is officially and executively identified with several utility and other corporations, and is secretary of four Building and Loan associations, and is successfully conducting a general real estate and insurance business.

Charles C. Smith, father of Mr. Smith, was

born in Elmer, New Jersey, in 1848, and died in 1874. After completing a good practical education he learned telegraphy and was in the employ of the West Jersey Railroad, which is now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He married Ida A. Hall, who was born in 1854, in Salem, New Jersey, and is now living in Florida.

T. Yorke Smith, son of Charles C. and Ida A. (Hall) Smith, was born in Elmer, Salem County, New Jersey, July 30, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. When school days were over he learned the printer's trade in the office of the "Elmer Gazette," now known as the "Elmer Times," and at the age of seventeen years became business and editorial manager of the "Five Mile Beach Journal," of Wildwood, New Jersey. One year later, when he was eighteen years of age, he purchased a half interest in the "Glassboro Enterprise." His connection with both of these publications was highly successful. Able, versatile, and energetic, he worked hard and saved his earnings, and by the time he was twenty-one years of age became identified with the late John J. Burleigh, who was interested in various utility corporations. Since that time Mr. Smith has continued his connection with utility corporations, serving as an official and executive manager of several. Early in his career he became interested in the real estate and insurance business, and for several years now has been conducting a large and growing enterprise in that field. He is a member of the board of directors of the Broadway Merchants Trust Company, of Camden, New Jersey; and is secretary of the Broadway Building and Loan Association; Economy Building and Loan Association; Excelsior Building and Loan Association and North Camden Building and Loan Association. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party, but has never desired either the honors or the emoluments of public office. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters, of Camden; St. John's Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of Philadelphia; Excelsior Consistory, Supreme Princes of the Royal





Yorke Smith





Secret, of Camden; Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia; and Koran Grotto, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, of Philadelphia. He is also active in club affairs and holds membership in the Kiwanis Club of Camden, Camden Club, Tavistock Club, Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, and Lu Lu Temple Yacht Club of Atlantic City. He is also a member of the Camden Real Estate Board, and is a past-president and a member of the Board of Governors of the New Jersey League of Building and Loan associations. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church. Mr. Smith has traveled extensively in the United States, visited practically every State in the Union, and has also toured in South America, in the West Indies, the Bermudas, and a considerable portion of Continental Europe. He finds in traveling his chief recreation, and his tours always contribute to the success of his later business activities.

On October 25, 1900, T. Yorke Smith married Harriet F. Albertson. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have no children.

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**DR. EDWARD CHARLES PECHIN**—The Pechin family, of French descent is one of the oldest in the United States, the first Pechin who came to America having settled in Philadelphia in 1754. Every member of this family has distinguished himself in some field of endeavor—one or two in foreign trade, some as soldiers, others as philanthropists and public men. The family is an eminent one of Pennsylvania and South Jersey and it is highly esteemed and respected. The late Dr. Edward C. Pechin, who was the last male descendant of the Pierre Pechin who came to the Thirteen Colonies in 1754, was known mostly as a doctor of brilliant career and, like his father, as a philanthropist. Dr. Pechin was pre-eminent in Camden County in the anti-tuberculosis campaigns, and he headed the Camden County Tuberculosis Hospital. He was famous in medical organizations and affairs and was ranked among the leading doctors of Camden County and Southern New Jersey. He was particularly noted as a specialist in internal diseases. Dr. Edward Charles Pechin was born in Philadelphia, in the family home at No. 2725

West Girard Avenue, September 13, 1879. His father was George Joseph Pechin, noted as a philanthropist and particularly for his vigorous services, given gratis, in behalf of the poor, and his mother, Ann Jane (McClay) Pechin.

(I) Pierre Pechin, the first of the family of whom we have definite information, was born in Lorraine, France, in 1706. He brought his family, consisting of his wife, three sons and two daughters, to Philadelphia, landing there on September 14, 1754. The mother of the five children had died during the voyage, which was made in the three-masted schooner, "Nancy," whose captain was John Ewing. Pierre Pechin was naturalized in Philadelphia, September 24, 1763, as a citizen of the British Empire, but four days after he had become a citizen of the newly-formed United States—his status having changed with the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776. His death occurred on July 8, 1776.

(II) Christopher Pechin, son of Pierre Pechin, was naturalized in Philadelphia, April 11, 1763. He was a successful shipping merchant, and he carried on a sea trade that embraced sea-coast shipping between Philadelphia and southern ports and the West Indies. Christopher Pechin was born in 1737, and died October 26, 1779. His wife was Christina (Bright) Pechin.

(III) John Pechin, son of Christopher and Christina (Bright) Pechin, was born in Philadelphia, November 25, 1768. He married Ann Wallace, August 30, 1793.

(IV) William Pechin, son of John and Ann (Wallace) Pechin, was born May 6, 1794. He married (first) Elizabeth Adams, and they had two children. He married (second) Elizabeth Sophia Bewley, and they had eight children, of whom George Joseph Pechin, father of the late Edward Charles Pechin, was the fourth child.

(V) George Joseph Pechin, son of William and Elizabeth Sophia (Bewley) Pechin, married Ann Jane McClay, and they had nine children, of whom their son, Dr. Pechin, was the eighth. There was another son, George J. Pechin, a druggist, whose soubriquet was "the big doctor," Dr. Edward Charles Pechin being known as "the little doctor."

(VII) Edward Charles Pechin, son of George Joseph and Ann Jane (McClay) Pechin, be-

gan his education in Philadelphia. He first attended the Robert Morris Public School, and he was in high school at seventeen years of age, when his mother died. He left home and went to Camden, where he worked in his brother's drug store, located at Main and Second streets. In 1898 he entered the Jefferson Medical College, thus fulfilling a lifelong ambition, and in June, 1902, he was graduated from this institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served his period of internship in the Jefferson Hospital of Philadelphia, and soon after completing this period came to Camden and began his practice, first opening offices at Third and Penn streets, and later at No. 301 Cooper Street, where he practiced until his death, February 17, 1925. After he had been in general practice for a few years, he went to Boston and took a post-graduate course in internal diseases, majoring in the study of the heart. When he returned to Camden he established himself as a specialist in internal diseases, later taking further post-graduate courses in internal medicine at Harvard Medical School and Trudeau School of Tuberculosis, Saranac Lake, New York, where he also studied tuberculosis with singular thoroughness—with such thoroughness, indeed, that it was not long before Camden physicians and the lay public recognized him as an outstanding exponent in the scientific field of the study and treatment of the disease and as a most zealous combatant against the disease. For many years he was on the staff of the Cooper Hospital of Camden, and he was also president of the board of managers of the Camden Tuberculosis Hospital.

During the World War he was medical examiner for the Camden Draft Board No. 1, and from 1910 to 1915 he served as a medical man in the Naval Militia. Interesting to note is that when Dr. Pechin began his practice in 1903, he established himself in the Robeson House. This house is known today as the Hotel Camden. Dr. Pechin was a member of the Camden City Medical Society, Camden County Medical Society; Philadelphia Medical Club; Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons; Camden Consistory. Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine,

of Camden. He also held memberships in the Camden Rotary Club, Camden Club and the Tavistock Country Club. He and his family attended the Episcopal Church.

Dr. Pechin married in Camden, October 14, 1903, Anna Morgan Lawrence, daughter of Barclay B. Lawrence, who was born in 1853, and died in 1916, and Lucy (Acton) Lawrence, who was born February 22, 1855, and who survives her husband. Mrs. Pechin and a daughter, Dorothy Morgan Pechin, born in Camden, January 7, 1906, survive Dr. Pechin. They reside at No. 301 Cooper Street. Both are well known in Camden society and they are extremely popular. Mrs. Pechin is active in social and philanthropic work.

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**JOSEPH SHEPPARD FLANIGAN**—In his student days Joseph Sheppard Flanigan elected banking as his vocation, and upon leaving school he entered upon that career, making the grade of promotion steadily and on his merits until he has arisen to the important and responsible position of vice-president of Penns Grove National Bank, Penns Grove, where he fills an honorable and useful place in the life and affairs of the community. Mr. Flanigan was born August 20, 1880, near Penns Grove, a son of Charles G. and Hannah (Featherer) Flanigan, his father being a son of Thomas and Mary (Burden) Flanigan, his mother a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Aborn) Featherer, the father being a well-known farmer in Gloucester County.

Joseph Sheppard Flanigan attended the public schools of Penns Grove, and completed his education at Peirce's Business College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he fitted himself to engage in finance. Entering Penns Grove National Bank, he began his banking career as a bookkeeper, September 2, 1902. He pursued painstakingly and with intelligence and devotion the details of every position in the bank to which he was successively advanced, all the while growing in favor with his superiors and the stockholders. There was seen by those who had oversight of his work that there was within him a larger capacity for financiering than is possessed by the ordinary run of bank employees, and he was placed in line for the vice-presidency, to which he was eventually



elected, and which office he now occupies to the satisfaction of the bank and its patrons. Mr. Flanigan is also a member of the board of directors and a stockholder of the bank.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Flanigan is a member of the Democratic party. He is highly regarded for his valued counsel and helpful activity in the municipality, and his service to the body of citizens has been given concrete expression through membership for three years in the Municipal Council. Mr. Flanigan is a thirty-second degree member of the Free and Accepted Masons, a Past Worshipful Master of Penns Grove Lodge, and is affiliated with all branches of the Masonic order. He is a member of the Order of United American Mechanics, and the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Penns Grove. He is a member of Emanuel Methodist Episcopal Church, of his home town.

Mr. Flanigan was married, June 6, 1907, at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Woodbury, by Rev. B. C. Lippincott, Sr., to Sarah Summerill, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Austin) Summerill. Mr. and Mrs. Flanigan are the parents of one son, Josiah, born August 23, 1909.

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**RAYMOND WARREN McALLISTER**, prominent cigar man and club member of Woodstown, and a veteran of the World War, was born in Woodstown, October 5, 1896, the son of Warren C. McAllister, painting contractor of Woodstown and Wildwood, New Jersey, and of Carrie McAllister, now deceased.

Raymond Warren McAllister was educated in the public schools of Wildwood, New Jersey. Shortly after the United States declared war against the Central European powers, in April, 1917, he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps and saw active service in Haiti and in the Dominican Republic. On December 23, 1918, he was wounded in a skirmish, and later sent back to the cantonment at Charlestown, South Carolina, where he was honorably discharged, August 29, 1919. In 1920 he engaged in the cigar business, continuing in same at the present time. Active in civic and political affairs, and devoted to the standards of the Republican party, Mr. McAllister is also well known in club circles. He is a member of

Penn's Grove Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Wildwood organization of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and of the American Legion, Woodstown, New Jersey.

Mr. McAllister married Sadie Ray, daughter of James and Lucy (Hiles) Ray, in Penn's Grove, October 3, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. McAllister have one child, Warren McAllister. The McAllister family, which is very prominent in Woodstown, attends the Woodstown Methodist Episcopal Church.

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**ISAAC SERETA**—Numbered among the substantial and prosperous enterprises in South Jersey is the firm of Sereta & Sons, founded by Isaac Sereta, for nearly thirty-five years a progressive, farsighted and exemplary business man and worthy citizen of the community. Of such high standard of quality and integrity and of proper appreciation of the needs of the buying public was the purpose of the founder of the establishment, that the business grew to be the largest of its kind in South Jersey, the house dealing in seeds and farm produce, hay, grain, fertilizers, farm supplies and coal. During the lifetime of Mr. Sereta the volume of the business showed a gratifying increase each succeeding year, and, following his death, his four sons have continued to carry on the concern in a highly satisfactory manner that reflects credit upon the memory of their father and their own proved capacity for business management. The Sereta establishment is easily one of the live assets of the Bridgeton area.

Isaac Sereta was born in Germany, in 1856, and died in Bridgeton, New Jersey, in 1923, the son of John and Sylvia Sereta, his father having been engaged in the milling business. Isaac Sereta was given an excellent common school training in the German schools of his native district. He soon showed a remarkable aptitude for acquiring proficiency in other tongues than his own, and ere long was enabled to speak seven languages. His gift as a linguist he made excellent use of in his capacity as a messenger between Germany and Russia, which position he held for some years. The lure of America as the land of opportunity

drew Isaac Sereta to this country, and in 1883 he arrived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he became the manager of a woolen dye factory. Thinking to try his fortunes in the far West, he went to California, but matters in his new environment were not altogether to his liking, and he came back East, settling in Cumberland County, New Jersey, having made the praiseworthy decision to cast in his lot with the thrifty and friendly people of this region. He did a very exemplary thing—he bought a farm, and in 1891 established himself in the seed and produce business. This enterprise was attended with success, and he and his farm began to be looked upon as important factors in the Bridgeton community. Perceiving that there was a larger future for him in the local business world, he purchased a plot of ground at Broad and Winter streets, Bridgeton, and erected suitable buildings constructed to house the various departments he added to his seed and farm produce business, namely, stocks of hay, grain, fertilizers and farm supplies. These found a ready sale in the local and nearby market, and such satisfactory headway did the establishment make in creating and holding its good will that Mr. Sereta, in 1921, took into partnership with him his four sons, Albert, Benjamin, Lewis and Jacob, and the firm became known as Sereta & Sons. With new and younger blood infused into the management, the business continued to grow apace, but in 1923 a disastrous fire razed the buildings, and the business suffered a severe check. In that year, too, the firm suffered an irreparable loss in the death of the father and founder.

Disaster and grief could not, however, prevail over the courage, faith and bouyant spirits of the fine quartet of sons, who survived their father, and who resolved to build anew on the ashes of the destroyed buildings. Accordingly, the firm of Sereta & Sons eventually found itself housed in a great structure, eighty feet wide and four hundred and eighty-five feet in length. To their other established lines they added coal, in which they do a large business. The concern is not incorporated, but is conducted as a simple partnership by Mr. Sereta's four sons.

Isaac Sereta married Anna Obrid, daughter of Albert Joseph and Katherine Obrid. Child-

ren: Rebecca, Rose, John, Katherine, Albert, Benjamin, Lewis, Jacob, Minnie and Morris.

**CAPTAIN SAMUEL M. DENNY**, retired ship master and ship builder, now anchored at No. 54 Delaware Avenue, Penns Grove, New Jersey, was born at Penns Grove, March 17, 1844. He was the son of James and Soraam (Dalbo) Denny. His ancestors were early settlers of New Jersey, and of Swedish stock. One of his ancestors was the engineer, Major Gideon Denny, who served under General Washington in the Revolutionary War, engaged in building forts, etc. James Denny was a shipbuilder all his life.

Samuel M. Denny took to the sea as soon as he received his education in the Penns Grove public schools. He went as ship's boy, but rose through all the grades to captain and navigator on sailing ships at first and afterwards on steamers. For twenty-five years he was associated with the Cramp Shipbuilding Corporation, retiring in 1918, but returning to active life in real estate operations in 1921. In the latter year he also built at Paulsboro a freight boat, motor-propelled, and of two hundred tons weight, sailing from Penns Grove.

On August 13, 1862, Samuel M. Denny enlisted for service in the Civil War where he was private in the ranks of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and fought in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and in other bloody engagements. He was honorably discharged, June 29, 1863, and re-enlisted, this time serving in the Navy, aboard the frigate, "Minnesota," and the gunboat, "Pawtucket," at the battle of Fort Fisher, the capture of Fort Anderson, Fort French, Fort Phillips and Wilmington, North Carolina. He went up the James River and took part in the capture of Richmond. The quality of his service is shown by the fact that he was promoted through all the non-commissioned grades to second lieutenant. He was again discharged, June 13, 1865.

Captain Denny has made his mark in civil life also. He is greatly respected by his Penns Grove neighbors who have known him all his life, and for a time he served them as borough councillor. He is a Republican in politics, but does not belong to any secret orders. St.







J. E. Rogers



Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church esteems him as one of its valued members.

Samuel M. Denny married, at Penns Grove, January 29, 1868, Catherine Sailor, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Homan) Sailor. The latter died August 12, 1917. Their son, Arthur M. Denny, is a steamboat captain in the employ of the Wilson Line, plying between Penns Grove and Wilmington, Delaware. A daughter, Bessie, married Harry B. Peterson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

**HERBERT M. MOFFETT**—The work of the architect bears especial significance to the progress of any community. In the expression of his artistic ideals he sets a standard of achievement in various lines of endeavor which, even though but half understood by the children and youth of his day, carries permanent force of a progressive nature. The civic pride is stimulated and the stability of civic interests is more or less definitely encouraged by the substantial structure in which they are sheltered. As a leading architect of Camden, New Jersey, Herbert M. Moffett is filling this position in the local advance, and his work is contributing to the general good. He is a son of Isaac and Abigail Whitney (Synott) Moffett, both now deceased, his father for twenty-two years collector of internal revenue for the First District of New Jersey.

Herbert M. Moffett was born in Gloucester County, New Jersey, March 3, 1877. A graduate of the Jamison Institute, he began his career as architect in the city of Camden in 1900. He first maintained his office in the Trust Building, and later erected the structure now used by the post office of which he is still owner. For a time his offices were in this building, but in 1921 he removed to the Chamber of Commerce Building at No. 531 Market Street, Camden, where he is still active. He handles all kinds of architectural designing, and is one of the leaders in this important and exacting field in South Jersey. Mr. Moffett is affiliated with all branches of the Masonic Order, and being deeply interested in agricultural advance holds membership in the Patrons of Husbandry. He attends the Protestant Episcopal Church in Merchantville, where he resides.

Herbert M. Moffett married, May 10, 1911, in Vineland, New Jersey, Nettie Baker, daughter of Philip P. and Elizabeth Baker, the father deceased, but the mother still living. Mr. and Mrs. Moffett are the parents of three children: Elizabeth, born March 16, 1912; Frances Synott, born January 22, 1916; and Barbara, born in January, 1923.

**JAMES EDMUND BRYAN, JR., A. B., Ph. D.**, is superintendent of the public schools in the city of Camden, which office he has held since 1899. Prior to coming to Camden, he held the position of superintendent in the schools of Danville, Illinois, for three years, and in Litchfield, Illinois, for a similar period. He began his educational work as principal of the high school in Houghton, Michigan, from 1891 to 1893. During the period of Dr. Bryan's superintendency of the Camden Schools, there has been rapid development and growth. The enrollment has increased from less than twelve thousand to more than twenty-two thousand; the number of teachers from less than three hundred to seven hundred and fifty; and seventeen new school buildings have been erected, including the new Senior High School in Forest Hill Park and two junior high schools. The organization of the school system has been completely modernized and developed along the lines of the most advanced educational thought and experience.

He attended the public schools of Maryland and Delaware until fifteen years of age, when he entered the Wilmington Conference Academy, now known as Wesley Collegiate Institute. Upon graduation from the Institute, he matriculated in Johns Hopkins University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1890. The year 1890-91 was spent in graduate work in Johns Hopkins upon a University Scholarship awarded for high scholastic standing in undergraduate work. After teaching nine years, he entered upon a course of graduate work in the University of Pennsylvania and was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1908.

Dr. Bryan was born September 9, 1869, in Cecil County, Maryland. He is the son of Rev. James Edmund Bryan, of the Wilmington Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

and Anna Virginia Bryan, both of old Maryland families, and both now deceased. He was united in marriage with May Barratt Martindale, also a native of Maryland, on December 28, 1893, at Newcastle, Delaware.

Dr. Bryan was president of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association in 1908 and of the New Jersey Council of Education in 1908 and 1909. For ten years he was a trustee of the Teachers' Pension System of New Jersey. He is a life member of the National Education Association, and a charter member of the New Jersey Schoolmaster's Club. He affiliates with Trimble Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of Centenary-Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden, of which church he has been a trustee since 1902. He is also a Rotarian.

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**WILBUR BODINE ELLIS**, for many years president of the Board of Assessors of the city of Camden, and now engaged in the real estate and insurance business, is well known in Camden. He is the son of Charles Harris and Hannah A. Ellis, the father, born in Clarksboro, New Jersey, a grocer in Camden over a period of forty years.

Wilbur Bodine Ellis was born in Camden, April 23, 1872, and was educated in Camden, being a graduate from the Stevens School. He first entered his father's grocery business as clerk, and then, upon his father's retirement from business, accepted a position with Toone and Hollingshead's Department Store in the same capacity. In a short time he became salesman in the men's furnishing department, and was buyer for this department at the time when he left the concern to become collector for the Gately and Hurley Company, of Camden. In 1905 he was made an assessor of the city of Camden, and in 1913 became president of the Board of Assessors, a position which he held continuously until the inception of the commission form of government in May, 1923. He then opened up a real estate and insurance business, joining the Camden Real Estate Board on December 22, 1923, and being a member also of the New Jersey State and National Association of Real Estate Boards. Mr. Ellis' intimate knowledge of Camden gained through his many years' experience on the Board of

Assessors, is standing him in good stead in this new venture, in which he is very successful. During the World War Mr. Ellis, at the request of General Sauder, was active in organizing the Third New Jersey Engineers, in which his son, Wilbur Bodine Ellis, Jr., saw overseas service, with the rank of sergeant. Fraternally, Mr. Ellis is affiliated with Lodge No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Lincoln Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Mr. Ellis married, at Camden, in November, 1897, Gertrude Erwin Thompson, born in Camden, daughter of John R. and Anna Elizabeth (Laughlin) Thompson. Her father, born at Stoyes Landing, was for many years a ship-builder, with wharf formerly at the foot of Kargun Avenue, Camden. Mr. Ellis had two children: 1. Gertrude, deceased, married Ross H. MacGregor, and the mother of two children: Carolyn, born January 9, 1920, and Valois, born December 23, 1923. 2. Wilbur Bodine, Jr., married to Florence Ellis, and the father of one son, Wilbur Bodine, 3rd.

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**HANCE JAQUETT, SR.**—There died at Penn's Neck, New Jersey, June 21, 1923, a worthy farmer of Salem County, Hance Jaquett, Sr., whose seventy-six years passed in his native town had been marked with faithful devotion to his family, loyalty to the church, fidelity to the political party of his faith, and exemplary service on the township committee and the Board of Education. The immigrant ancestor of his family was Jean Paul Jacquet, probably of French-Swiss origin. In order to worship God with greater freedom, in his Protestant belief, he emigrated to Holland, where he entered the service of the Dutch West India Company, and was ordered on service in Brazil, where he remained a number of years. Returning to Holland, he married Miss Carpentier, a sister of De Casparo Carpentier, who afterward came to America as a rector. In 1654, Jean Paul Jacquet came to America, and in 1655 he was appointed vice-director of the Dutch territory on the Delaware River. He held that office until the English gained possession of the region, in 1664, when he swore allegiance to Great Britain. He was appointed a justice of the peace, which office



he held until the territory was chartered by the English sovereign to William Penn, in 1682. Jean Paul Jacquet was living in 1684, and the date of his death is unknown. He had entered two hundred and ninety acres of land on the southerly side of Christiana Creek, Delaware, which long remained in the ownership of the family, Paul Jacquet, third son of Jean Paul, was living on the westerly shore of the Delaware in 1678, when his name appears on the list of taxables. He afterward lived on the easterly shore, when as a yeoman, resident of Salem County, he bought of John Erickson three hundred acres of land at Steyne Hook, February 9, 1688-89. The survey for this transfer was made by Richard Hancock, surveyor for Fenwick's Colony, August 11, 1676. In 1696 Paul Jaquet bought of Thomas Mowyer, ninety-five acres on the Delaware River and Antonyes Creek. His will was recorded in Salem County, December 2, 1702. His wife, Mary, was appointed executrix, and he mentioned his sons, John, Paul, Peter, and Casparus. His descendants have become important members of society in South Jersey. They have entered constructively into the political, industrial, agricultural, financial, and professional activities of this section of the State. Peter Jaquett (note the addition of a final "t" in the surname), grandfather of Hance Jaquett, of this memorial, had a son, Hance, who married Mary Elizabeth Draper, of an old and honored Maryland family. They had sons and daughters who are substantial citizens in the region dominated by Penn's Grove and Penn's Neck, among them being Hance Jaquett, of further mention, and Thomas Toulson Jaquett, a sketch of whom follows this.

Hance Jaquett, Sr., was born December 22, 1846, at Upper Penn's Neck, New Jersey, a son of Hance (1) and Mary Elizabeth (Draper) Jaquett. He attended as a pupil Braden's private school in Salem, and the public schools of Upper Penn's Neck. His school years concluded, he entered upon the career of a farmer, and made a large success of that vocation. He was devoted to the principles of the Democratic party, and was honored by the electorate with membership in the Board of Education for twelve years, and in the Township Committee for three terms, six years. He was also a member of the District Club. He was affiliated with

the Pennsville Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and with Pennsville Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He was a devout member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was senior warden for several years, and superintendent of its Sunday School.

Mr. Jaquett married, February 8, 1877, at Salem, New Jersey, Sarah Elizabeth Crim, daughter of Peter and Susanna (Stiles) Crim, and granddaughter of Aaron Crim and of Isaac and Maria (Regent) Stiles. Their children are: Mary Elizabeth, born November 12, 1877; Laura Davis, born September 20, 1879; Hance (3), a sketch of whom appears elsewhere; Ralph, born May 18, 1885; Warren Wallace, born December 2, 1889; Paul Everett, born April 3, 1899.

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**THOMAS TOULSON JAQUETT**, stone cutter in Salem, New Jersey, with a large monumental business to which all the surrounding country contributed, was born at Lower Penn's Neck Township, New Jersey, on January 17, 1855. He was the son of Hance and Mary E. (Draper) Jaquett. An account of the Jaquett ancestry is related in the preceding sketch.

Thomas Toulson Jaquett was educated in the public schools of Penn's Neck, and helped his father by assisting in the farm work. When he grew to manhood he learned the stone cutter's trade and soon set up in business for himself. He soon worked up a large and profitable business. Mr. Jaquett was a Democrat but not active in politics. He belonged to Salem Chapter, Patriotic Order Sons of America; and was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Jaquett was married, at Salem, New Jersey, on October 11, 1882, to Mary Dare, daughter of George and Phoebe (Mattison) Dare. The Jaquett children are: Effie, born September 27, 1883; George Dare, born November 27, 1884; Frances, born April 4, 1886; Josephine, born December 27, 1893, and Robert Kitts, born May 23, 1895. Thomas Toulson Jaquett's death occurred December 22, 1922.

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**HANCE JAQUETT, JR.**, well-known farmer and builder of Lower Penn's Neck Township, New Jersey, was born at Lower Penn's Neck, on November 12, 1881. His parents were

Hance and Sarah Elizabeth (Crim) Jaquett. His father was a farmer, the son of Hance Jaquett, the son of Peter Jaquett, the Jaquetts being among the oldest settlers in Southern New Jersey.

Hance Jaquett, Jr., was educated in the public schools of Lower Penn's Neck, and learned farming by doing chores for his father. He became a farmer when his school days were over and remained an agriculturist for some years, but learned the building trade and devoted himself to that for some time.

Mr. Jaquett belonged to the Democratic party. He was a member of the Penn's Grove Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Pennsville, and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. He also belonged to St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church of Lower Penn's Neck.

Hance Jaquett, Jr., was married, at Salem, New Jersey, on June 29, 1912, to Hannah Layman, daughter of Samuel M. and Amanda (Newcomb) Layman. The Jaquett children are: Hance, Jr., and Gladys Layman.

#### **EDWIN GUY COOPER BLEAKLY—**

Among the well-known men of the legal profession in South Jersey is Edwin Guy Cooper Bleakly, senior member of the law firm of Bleakly, Stockwell & Burling, who has been practising in Camden, New Jersey, since 1890.

Born in Wellsville, Columbiana County, Ohio, October 5, 1865, Mr. Bleakly is a son of William and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Bleakly, and started his early education by taking a course in Pierce Business College, from which he was graduated in 1881. He then further prepared for his future career by attending Friends' Central High School, of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in June, 1885. Then, deciding to enter the legal profession, he began the study of law under the direction of Benjamin D. Shreve, one of the prominent members of the Camden bar. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in February, 1890, as a counselor three years later, and steadily built up a clientele which grew to be one of the important legal practices of the city. He had always taken an active interest in local public affairs, and eight years

after his admission to the bar he was elected solicitor of the city of Camden. His term began in April, 1898, and for twenty-five years following that date he was continuously re-elected, and efficiently discharged the duties of the office until his retirement, April 16, 1923. In the meantime, he had formed a partnership with Mr. Stockwell and Mr. Burling, under the firm name of Bleakly, Stockwell & Burling, and in that association he is still taking care of a large and important clientele. In addition to his responsibilities in connection with his private practice, Mr. Bleakly is a member of the board of directors, and also serves as solicitor for the Merchants' Trust Company, of Camden. Politically he gives his support to the candidates and the principles of the Republican party, but he had held just one local office, that of city solicitor, which, as already mentioned, he held for a quarter of a century. He finds recreation in affiliation with the Camden Club and Tavistock Country Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, of Camden, New Jersey. Mr. Bleakly is widely known and highly esteemed in Camden, both among his professional associates and among those with whom he is associated in other connections.

In Camden, New Jersey, July 24, 1894, Edwin Guy Cooper Bleakly married Ida Seymour, daughter of John T. and Emma (Bryan) Seymour, the latter of whom is a descendant of an old Burlington County line related to the Deacons, the Lippincotts, and other families of the old Colonial times. Mr. and Mrs. Bleakly are the parents of one daughter, Edith Bryan Bleakly, who was born in Camden, New Jersey, February 20, 1902.

**WILLIAM M. BURK—**First securing an excellent education in public and private schools and in a long-established business college, William M. Burk, one of the largest wholesale produce dealers in South Jersey and the vice-president of a strong financial institution in his home town, enjoys the well-earned reputation of having made a large success of his business, to which he has applied the results of his years at school and the experience obtained at the source of the produce business—the soil—Mr. Burk having followed agricultural pursuits for thirty years before entering upon his present





Chas. M. Burk





enterprise. In Pedricktown, where his activities chiefly are centered, Mr. Burk is a constructive force, having been a member of the Board of Freeholders for eighteen years, and a member of the Board of Taxation for seven years. It will be seen, then, that he has not only contributed of his time and energy to the business growth of Pedricktown, but also the development and administration of the civil government. He is a descendant of the Pedricks for whom the town is named.

William M. Burk was born May 4, 1868, in Gloucester County, New Jersey, a son of John and Keziah (Pedrick) Burk. His paternal grandfather, John (1) Burk, was a man of parts; he was a member of the New Jersey Legislature, 1849, and a farmer and steamboat captain for twenty years. His wife was Margaret (Kirby) Burk. Mr. Burk's maternal grandfather was Benjamin Pedrick, and through him he was descended from the settlers of the town which is given the family name. His maternal grandmother, Sarah (Davenport) Pedrick, came of an old Gloucester County family whose members settled that section of the State. John (2) Burk was a farmer and produce dealer in Salem County. The son, William M., was given every opportunity by his parents to prepare himself at school for coping with the problems of life when he should have arrived at the age of responsibility. He first was a pupil in public schools of Salem County, afterward attending a private school at Woodbury, New Jersey, also taking subsequently some special training at Russell's School. He completed his education at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, whence he was graduated in the class of 1887. He was only nineteen years of age when he left school to engage in agriculture on his own account. It was born in him, one might say, to become a farmer, and he operated a farm, beginning at a very youthful age, for thirty years. His efforts and enterprise were crowned with financial success, but the lure of a business life drew him to the produce market, and he entered the wholesale produce business which bears his name. He has built up a large volume of valuable goodwill, and has become one of the largest wholesale dealers in Salem County. He ships his produce to most of the important Eastern

markets, where his name is synonymous with the excellence of his goods and business-like dealing.

Mr. Burk is a follower of the Democratic political standard. He is a vice-president of the First National Bank of Pedricktown, and a director of the Woodstown National Bank, Woodstown, New Jersey. His service in an official capacity to the municipality is highly valued for its real worth. Mr. Burk is a member of Pedricktown Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Burk married, September 25, 1891, at Atlantic City, New Jersey, Edna Morrison, daughter of James and Martha (Bethel) Morrison. They have one daughter, Martha K., born July 21, 1907.

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**HON. GEORGE HIRES**—A noteworthy figure in the history of South Jersey throughout his entire lifetime was Hon. George Hires, and his death removed from the progress of the day a man of more than usual ability and outstanding usefulness. Although he passed away in 1911, and fourteen years have elapsed since his death, yet his name is recalled as one who rendered valuable service to the people, for his was a life of upright citizenship, commendable in the highest degree, and when he died the community lost a man universally esteemed, a friend of all, and held in the sincerest regard by those who knew him well. It is eminently fitting that in a work of this nature, such a history should be recalled and set down for the edification of posterity.

John Hires, grandfather of Hon. George Hires, was born in Cumberland County, New Jersey, and for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits there. He met with unbounded success in his endeavors, and later removed to Salem where he lived to the advanced age of ninety-four years. He married and had children, among whom was George Hires, of whom further.

George Hires, son of John Hires, was born in Cumberland County, New Jersey, February 7, 1802. Like his father he engaged in agricultural pursuits, reaping for himself substantial returns. In later years he removed to Salem, New Jersey, where he lived a retired life. He

was a member of the Presbyterian faith, and was highly esteemed by the community. He married, Mary Royal, and they had a son George, of whom further.

George Hires, son of George and Mary (Royal) Hires, was born in Elsinboro, Salem County, New Jersey, January 26, 1835. He attended the district school at Quinton and the Friends' School at Salem until he was fifteen years of age when he started out to make his way in the world. He first worked on a farm for three years, and then entered a store in Quinton where he was engaged as a clerk. One year later he was admitted into partnership with David P. Smith and the firm, under the name of Smith & Hires, continued for five years, until 1861, when Mr. Hires purchased the interest of his partner and continued alone for one year, when his brother, Charles Hires, became associated with the firm, doing business under the name of G. & C. Hires. Two years later the firm of Smith, Hires, Lambert & Company was formed for the purpose of manufacturing window glass, and the plant ultimately installed by that company was the Quinton Glass Works. On October 24, 1863, the first window glass was made in Quinton. Many changes were made during Mr. Hires' lifetime, but the firm known as Hires & Company composed of George Hires, Charles Hires and William Plummer, Jr., was in existence from 1881 up to the time of Mr. Hires' death. In addition to that plant, they had a large wholesale, jobbing house at No. 626 Arch Street, Philadelphia, which was established in 1878. This firm was known as the Hires-Turner Glass Company, which is still in existence today, and Mr. Hires was its president as long as he lived. He was also vice-president of the Foggs & Hires Canning Company which has factories at Quinton, Hancock's Bridge and Pennsville. Like his ancestors he inherited a keen interest for farming and with other property owned the homestead farm near Quinton which had been in possession of the family for many years. He was a director in the Salem National Bank for eighteen years, and was one of the organizers of the New Jersey Trust and Safe Deposit Company; later he was chosen a director and filled that office throughout his lifetime.

In politics he was also always a prominent

figure, and was elected sheriff of Salem County in 1867 by a very large majority. In 1881 he was elected to the State Senate, and it was during this tenure that the corporation tax was passed. In 1884 he was elected to the Forty-ninth Congress, and in 1886, reelected to that office. In 1894 he was appointed by Governor Werts, a member of the New Jersey constitutional amendment convention. Two years later he was chosen a delegate to the national convention held at St. Louis which nominated William McKinley for President, and was a member of the New Jersey State committee for many years and held this office up to the time of his death which occurred February 15, 1911.

In 1856, Hon. George Hires married Ann Eliza Patrick, who died within a few months. Mr. Hires married (second), in January, 1859, Elizabeth K. Plummer, a daughter of Judge William Plummer, and from this union two children survive: Lucius E., and Bessie K. Hires. In 1881, Mr. Hires married (third) Mrs. Artie C. Paget Hogate, and they became the parents of Mary Ethel, and George Hires, Jr., a sketch of whom follows.

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**GEORGE HIRES, JR.**—In the business life of Salem, New Jersey, George Hires Jr., holds an important position, and also never fails to give his support to whatever in his judgment tends to promote civic betterment in his home community. He is active in the fish and produce business, and handles a general line of articles usually included in this branch of commercial endeavor.

George Hires, son of George Hires mentioned in the preceding biography, and Mrs. Artie C. (Paget-Hogate) Hires, was born in Salem, New Jersey, July 24, 1886. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place and then attended the Hill School at Pottstown, and the Kiskiminetas School at Saltsburg, subsequently taking a course at Pierce Business College, Philadelphia. Completing his studies he desired to enter the business world, and became a salesman for the Hires-Turner Glass Company of Philadelphia, of which concern his father was president for many years. While thus employed he greatly extended the markets of the concern, and carried on with marked success until the World



War, when he resigned in order to enlist in the service of his country.

On July 2, 1917, George Hires enlisted in Company F, Third New Jersey Regiment, and was sent to Seagirt, New Jersey, where he was mustered into the federal service, and became a member of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Infantry of the 29th Division. He was then ordered to Camp McClellan and eight months later was transferred to Camp Stewart, Virginia, from which place he left for St. Nazaire, France, arriving there June 28, 1918. He was then ordered to the Alsace front and subsequently served in the Argonne. He sailed for the United States, May 4, 1919, and was honorably discharged from the service at Camp Dix, June 4, 1919, when he returned to Salem and was subsequently employed by the Congoleum-Nairn, Incorporated, until he established himself in his present business where he now handles a large retail trade in fish, oysters, clams and produce. Mr. Hires is affiliated with Excelsior Lodge, No. 491, Free and Accepted Masons of Philadelphia; Knights Templar, of Bridgeton; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; and holds membership in the Salem Country Club, of Salem.

On August 13, 1922, at Elkton, Maryland, George Hires married Florence Plummer, daughter of Richard and Wilda (Miller) Plummer.

**BAYARD CANN STAVELY**, the well-known postmaster of Haddonfield, New Jersey, has been a resident of that community for more than thirty years. As a skillful carpenter he followed his trade in Haddonfield for more than twenty years before undertaking the work of representing Uncle Sam in the postal department, and for the past eight years he has faithfully seen to it that incoming and out-going mails are not delayed in Haddonfield.

J. Rhyner Stavely, father of Mr. Stavely, was born in 1829, and died in 1895. After receiving a practical education in the local schools he early assisted his father on the farm and later learned the carpenter's trade and became a successful carpenter and builder, which trade he followed to the time of his retirement. He married Margaret Hepburn, descendant of the Earl

of Bothwell, who was born in 1836, and died in 1892.

Bayard Cann Stavely, son of J. Rhyner and Margaret (Hepburn) Stavely, was born in Still Pond, Eastern Shore, Kent County, Maryland, January 14, 1870. He attended the local public schools from the time he was seven years of age until he was sixteen, and then finished his educational preparations for a career by further study in a private school. From boyhood he assisted his father on the farm, and after his school training was completed he was identified with the Stavely-Bowers Company, with whom he learned the carpenter's trade and with whom he remained for some months. In 1892 he came to Haddonfield, and there was employed as a carpenter for nearly a quarter of a century. He was skillful at his trade and his business methods were sound and won in a high degree the confidence and esteem of the people of Haddonfield. In 1915 he was appointed postmaster of Haddonfield, and since that time he has been most efficiently discharging the duties of that official position.

Politically, he gives his support to the Democratic party. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the community in which he lives and for three years served as councilman. At the end of the third year he was reelected, but when the commission form of government was adopted in 1910 he was, of course, legislated out of office. He was, however, at that time elected a member of the new commission, and in that capacity he served for fourteen months. Mr. Stavely has also rendered efficient service in the fire department, of which he was chief for nineteen years. He was senior vice-president of the New Jersey State Fire Association, and at the present time is superintendent of the New Jersey State Firemen's Home, which duty he assumed on April 1, 1924. His fraternal affiliation is with Lodge No. 12, Artisans, of Haddonfield; and with Lodge No. 64, Improved Order of Red Men, of Haddonfield.

Bayard Cann Stavely married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1897, Ada Worrell, of Medford, New Jersey, daughter of Amos, who was born September 1, 1851, and of Lydia (Alloway) Worrell, born November 11, 1852, both of whom are now living in Medford, New

Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Stavely are the parents of four children: Thomas, born August 19, 1898; Joseph, born March 14, 1904; Margaret, born September 6, 1910; and Mary Elizabeth, born September 11, 1916.

**JOHN GILBERT BORTON**—There are examples without number in South Jersey of farmers who have come into their own; that is, they do not necessarily have to remain on the farm, simply because they own or operate a farm; for, if they possess the capacity for a variety of service, be that service public, financial, commercial or industrial, they are often called from the simpler, and, perhaps, more humble pursuits of agriculture to places of great responsibility, influence and power outside that realm of activity. Intelligent, aggressive and loftily ambitious farmers in South Jersey are not by any manner of means an unknown quantity, and of this type is State Senator John Gilbert Borton, of Woodstown, who has been a farmer all his life and is not ashamed of his bucolic antecedents when he represents his constituency on the floor of the Upper House of the New Jersey Legislature. In truth, because he has been a successful farmer all his life and possesses knowledge and the capacity for applying it beyond the rudiments of farming, he has served his county of Salem as a member of the Board of Freeholders, and, in addition to the senatorship, he is president of the Salem County Board of Agriculture, which office he has filled with signal ability for a number of years, and is president of the Salem County Chamber of Commerce, his election to the latter position being in testimony of his capacity for business administration. He has also a very close alliance with leading financial institutions of Salem County, being a stockholder and director of two banks.

John Gilbert Borton was born August 5, 1872, at Woodstown, New Jersey, a son of John Gill and Alice (Tyler) Borton. On the paternal side, he is a descendant of the earliest settlers of New Jersey, and his grandparents, William and Hannah F. (Gill) Borton, also played a goodly part in the development of South Jersey in the region of Woodstown. Mr. Borton's maternal grandparents were Benjamin and Alice (Woolman) Tyler, who like unto the

Bortons helped build up a splendid citizenry in this section of the State. John Gill Borton, father of Senator Borton, set a worthy example for his honored son, for he, too, was a farmer all his life; but he was, on his part also, something beyond being a mere farmer. He was a member of the Township Committee for a term of years, and also served Salem County as a member of the Board of Freeholders. His legacy of precedents to his son, John Gilbert, was wisely husbanded where it has returned dividends of one hundredfold. John Gilbert Borton first was a pupil at a private school, and he finished his education at Bacon Academy, Woodstown, which is a Friends' school. He was reared on the farmstead. He improved every opportunity afforded for becoming a successful farmer. He accepted every worthwhile offer for advancement in the public service and in the multiform activities of the community. When he attained his majority he threw his influence with the Republican party. In a succession of political successes he was made a freeholder, a State senator (elected in 1923 for a three-year term), a member of the County Board of Agriculture, and promoted to the office of executive, and his fellow-members in the Chamber of Commerce were pleased to honor him with the office of president. During all this career of advancement in the councils of township, county and State, as well as his favorable business relations, he still remained a farmer, and he solaces himself with remembrance of the fact that a good South Jersey farmer may be a good all-round member of the community and citizen of the State.

Senator Borton is a director of the First National Bank of Woodstown and of the Salem County Trust Company; he is affiliated with Woodstown Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Woodstown Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Woodstown Camp, Patriotic Order Sons of America; Woodstown Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; Penn's Grove Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Woodstown Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose. He is a member of the Society of Friends, and is one of the founders of the Salem County Memorial Hospital at Salem, and serves on the board of managers. He is honorary member of the State Association of County Board of Freeholders.

Senator Borton married, February 18, 1897,





*J. Gilbert Boston*





Martha A. Hazelton, daughter of Stacey and Emma (Haldeman) Hazelton, who lived near Woodstown. Her paternal grandparents were John W. Hazelton, who represented New Jersey in the Forty-second Congress, 1870, and Martha (Allen) Hazelton, and her great-grandfather was William Hazelton. Her maternal grandparents were Abraham and Mary Elizabeth (Henderson) Haldeman, he being of German descent and she of Scotch ancestry. Senator and Mrs. Borton have two children: G. Earl, born July 24, 1901, and Elsie A., born October 4, 1903, and died March 12, 1921.

**WALTER LOUIS BOSSLE**—One of the promising young lawyers of Camden is Walter Louis Bossle, who is now engaged in general practice under his own name. He is the son of Joseph and Jennie (Richardson) Bossle, the mother born in Denver, Colorado, the father a musician, who was born in Philadelphia but has lived the greater part of his life in Camden. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American War. Mr. and Mrs. Bossle were married in Philadelphia, and have had four children, of whom Walter Louis is the third.

Walter Louis (W. Louis) Bossle was born in Camden City, January 15, 1896. He received his education in the Camden grammar and high schools, and in Temple University, from which he graduated in the class of 1921. His college career was interrupted by the World War, in which he enlisted for service in January, 1918. He was detailed to the 78th Division, Infantry, in the Depot Brigade at Camp Upton, Long Island, where he was commissioned second lieutenant and made instructor to new troops, and finally discharged September 16, 1919. After returning to the University and completing his course there, Mr. Bossle was admitted to the local bar in June, 1921, and three years later, in October, 1924, passed his examination as counselor-in-law. He was for a time in the law office of Horace G. Nixon, as preceptor, and then entered upon the general practice of his profession under his own name and is rapidly building up a successful practice. He is a member of the Camden County Bar Association, and is solicitor for the Summerdale Building & Loan Association and for the Northeast

Building & Loan Association. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Bossle married, at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, July 7, 1923, Madeline T. Wilt, a native of Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, and Mr. and Mrs. Bossle make their home in Collingswood, New Jersey.

**HUGH MORGAN HATCH** is a prominent and successful automobile dealer in Camden. He has been a public official and is a banker. He is also active in club affairs.

Hugh Morgan Hatch was born in Delair, Pensauken Township, New Jersey, April 14, 1873, the son of Hugh Hatch, born in February, 1834, in Forest Hill Park, Stockton Township, New Jersey, who was a truck farmer and later in the brick business, and who died at the age of ninety years, in July, 1924, and Caroline (Stone) Hatch, a native of Marlton Pike, who passed away in 1911.

Hugh Morgan Hatch began his education in the public schools of Pensauken Township, and after spending three years in the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, was for one year at Penn Charter School, and then took a trip to Europe. On his return, he entered the Peirce Business School, wherein he remained one year. At that time, his father was in the brick business in Camden, and when the youth completed his education, he joined the elder man. In September, 1911, Hugh Morgan Hatch, entering a partnership with J. R. Mick, established the Buick agency in Camden. In 1916, they built showrooms on Delaware Avenue, where they had bought ground, and began expansion of the business. When a few years later they took over the Peerless automobile agency, Mr. Hatch and Mr. Mick, together with several others, incorporated, Mr. Mick becoming president, their capitalization being \$120,000. By 1923 their enterprise had grown to such extent in popularity and achievement that it did \$700,000 worth of business.

Mr. Hatch is vice-president and director of the First National Bank of Merchantville. In 1897, he was elected on the Republican ticket to the office of Pensauken Township Collector of Taxes.

Mr. Hatch is a thirty-second degree Mason; he belongs to the Consistory, Ancient Accepted

Scottish Rite, of Camden; and the Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also is a member of Amity Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Camden Club, the Merchantville Field Club; and the Camden Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hatch married Mary Pauline Gilmore, of Cape May, New Jersey, in the Winona (New Jersey) Methodist Episcopal Church, October 30, 1900. Her father, Dr. Henry Lake Gilmore, a native of Ireland, became a successful dentist and popular hymn writer in the United States; Dr. Gilmore, who was a resident of Winona for twenty years before his death in 1919, was a Civil War veteran, having been brevetted a major, and was taken prisoner and held in Libby Prison from the time of his capture to the end of the war. Her mother, Pauline Letitia (Howard) Gilmore, died in 1920. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch have one son, Paul Gilmore, born November 20, 1907. They make their home at Morton's Landing, Moorestown.

**FRANK WALTER DAVIS**—Among the younger lawyers of Camden whose career gives special promise is Frank Walter Davis, a member of the law firm of Davis & Riggins. He is the son of James Walter Davis, a prominent citizen of Wenonah, New Jersey, where he was a member of the Board of Education for many years and active in local affairs. The elder Mr. Davis was born in Clarksboro, but moved to Camden with his parents at the age of six, attended the Camden schools, and lived there until some years after his marriage, when he moved to Wenonah.

Frank Walter Davis was born at Camden, July 10, 1897, and lived there until 1908, in which year the family went to Wenonah to make their home. He received his education in the Wenonah Grammar School, the Woodbury High School, and Dickinson College, from which he graduated in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Davis was very active in college athletics; he played on the football team and represented Dickinson at intercollegiate meets as a member of the track team; and he is a member of the Alpha Sigma Chapter of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity. His college career was interrupted by the World War; and in September, 1918, he enlisted in

the Engineers' Training Detachment, and was stationed at Camp Lafayette, Easton, Pennsylvania. He was mustered out in December, 1918, with the rank of first sergeant. For a time after leaving college Mr. Davis served a clerkship with William T. Stackhouse, a well-known Camden lawyer. In February, 1922, he was admitted to the local bar, and three years later, on February 9, 1925, he entered into partnership with John A. Riggins, another Camden attorney. Mr. Davis takes care of all trial work for the firm of Davis & Riggins. He is a member of the Camden County Bar Association, and the New Jersey State Bar Association; fraternally is affiliated with Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and is a member of the Memorial Presbyterian Church of Wenonah.

Mr. Davis married, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1923, Elizabeth Finley Hemminger, born in Carlisle, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of Carlisle and of the Cumberland Valley.

**ROBERT ELMER SHOEMAKER**—Representing one of the outstanding business men of Bridgeton is Robert Elmer Shoemaker, who was born June 20, 1861, in Elsinborough, Salem County, the son of Hiram and Sarah Anne (Waters) Shoemaker.

George Shoemaker, great-grandfather of Robert Elmer Shoemaker, was a Hollander by birth and the first representative of the family in this country. He was the son of Henry and Phoebe (Peck) Shoemaker, the Peck family being an old and distinguished one. Members bearing this cognomen were found to be living in England at a very early date, in Wakefield, West Riding of Yorkshire, and descendants of this branch removed to Beccles, Suffolk County, and were ancestors of Joseph Peck, who came to this country in the year 1637, and settled at first in New Haven, Connecticut. He later settled in Milford, Connecticut, where he became a member of the church in 1652. He was twice married, (first) to Mrs. Alice Burnwell, and (second) to a Miss Richards. He died in 1701, leaving a son, John Peck. He married and became the father of Joseph Peck, born in 1707, died in 1769. The line is continued through his son, Joseph Peck, whose son, Constant Peck, born 1743, died 1776, married Susan R. Shute;



their daughter, Phoebe Peck, married Henry Shoemaker, who became the parents of George Shoemaker, the great-grandfather of Robert Elmer Shoemaker. His son, George Shoemaker, was born in Deerfield Township, and afterward moved to Salem County, still later locating in Ohio, where his death occurred. He married Lavinia Wilk (or Welk).

Hiram Shoemaker, the next in line, son of George Shoemaker, and the father of the subject of this review, was born in 1815, in Mannington Township, Salem County. In Salem County he grew to manhood and spent the greater part of his life. He was a farmer by occupation and also dealt in livestock and poultry. He married Sarah Anne Waters, daughter of Clement R. and Rachel (Bennett) Waters, her father also a farmer, and the son of Anthony and Hannah (Remington) Waters. To the marriage of Hiram and Sarah Anne (Waters) Shoemaker were born eighteen children, sixteen of whom lived to reach years of maturity, and of which Robert Elmer Shoemaker was one.

Robert Elmer Shoemaker received his education in the public schools of Elsinborough and Bridgeton, and in a private school at Hayesville, Ohio, for a period of about two years. Upon the completion of his education and his return to his native New Jersey, he started in business in a grocery concern in Bridgeton. In this line of activity he remained for a number of years, then went in the glass manufacturing business in this same city. As a business executive and manager Mr. Shoemaker stands foremost, showing ability of high order. As president of the Cumberland Glass Company of Bridgeton, he shouldered heavy responsibilities, but he was equal to the task, and the business prospered under his guidance. Several years ago he sold the business to the Illinois Glass Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Shoemaker is a man of unimpeachable integrity, and a citizen of whom Bridgeton is proud. In politics he is what is termed an Independent, voting for the man he thinks best qualified for the office for which he is the nominee. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Robert Elmer Shoemaker married, September 23, 1883, Mary A. Hulings, daughter of Mark

and Amelia (Goodman) Hulings, and granddaughter of Abraham and Sarah (Lock) Hulings, and a great-granddaughter of David Hulings. On the maternal side she is a granddaughter of James and Mary (Reese) Goodman. To Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker have been born eight children, as follows: 1. Robert, born September 5, 1884, deceased. 2. Alice Hulings, born May 2, 1888, deceased. 3. Mark Hulings, born August 11, 1889, deceased. 4. Captain Ralph Emerson, born October 8, 1890, who was the captain of Company F, 29th Division, in the 114th Infantry, and was shot while in action at the battle of Verdun, France. 5. Harold Goodman, born September 1, 1892; he enlisted for service in the World War and was transferred to the Flying Corps of the English Army. He trained under the instruction of the noted aviator, Vernon Castle, formerly the famous dancer, and from England he was sent to France; in 1917 he transferred to the American Flying Corps, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, attached to the 17th Aero Squadron. While returning from a bombing expedition over the German trenches, his plane collided with another, and he was killed, his plane falling inside the German lines, near Amiens, France. He and his brother, Captain Ralph E. Shoemaker, are buried side by side in overseas soldiers' graves in Somme-American, at Bony-Aisne, France. 6. Esther Grace, born March 4, 1896; married W. C. Phares. 7. Allen Waters, born October 14, 1897. 8. Morris Bennett, born March 15, 1906.

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**WILLIAM ERETY SHOEMAKER**—The Shoemaker name is one of great antiquity, and those who have the honor to bear this insignia are descendants of worthy stock. The name is classed as an occupational surname, and the American Shoemakers are as a rule of German extraction.

William E. Shoemaker is a thoroughly American representative, born of American parents, in Bridgeton, New Jersey, July 8, 1871, and is conducting an extensive business as a pomologist. His fruit farm, consisting of about two hundred and fifty acres, forty acres of which is in fruit, is located on the outskirts of the city of his birth, where he is well known and highly esteemed.

His father, Horace Brewster Shoemaker, was a resident of Bridgeton, and there he conducted a general mercantile establishment. His wife, who has been a real helpmate to him, was Mary Elizabeth (Erety) Shoemaker, the daughter of George and Sarah Erety. The grandparents, on the paternal side, are Enoch Green and Sarah Ann (Flemming) Shoemaker, and Mr. Shoemaker's great-grandfather was Henry Shoemaker.

William Erety Shoemaker, whose name heads this review, received his educational training in the public schools of Bridgeton, the West Jersey Academy, and then he became a student in the Stevens Institute of Technology, at Hoboken, New Jersey. From this latter-named institution he was graduated with the class of 1894, receiving at the time his degree of Mechanical Engineer. Having the necessary foundation for a business career, he started out as a mechanical engineer, this calling being one to his liking and for which he had been well trained. He was employed by various concerns for a period of fourteen years, including the Carnegie Steel Company, the National Steel Company, Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company; the Frank C. Roberts & Company, engineers of Philadelphia; and the Longdale Iron Company, of Longdale, Virginia, following which he returned to Cumberland County and started in the business of growing fruit. His transfer to the fruit business was in the year 1908, and he has continued in this interesting and healthful occupation to the present time (1925). He has forty acres set out in peach trees, and after his long years of experience he is regarded as an expert on the subject of fruit growing.

Mr. Shoemaker is an Independent in his political views, and has served his fellow-citizens as township committeeman of Fairfield. He holds membership in the Kiwanis Club, of Bridgeton, and in religion is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

William E. Shoemaker married, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 7, 1899, Jennie Howe, daughter of Benjamin and Jennie (Howe) Howe, and six children came to bless their lives. They are: Jane Howe, born March 2, 1903; Esther Stone, born May 23, 1905; Benjamin Howe, born September 19, 1906; Horace Brewster, born February 15, 1908; William Erety, Jr.,

born February 23, 1911; and Mary Erety, born March 1, 1915.

The Howe family on the paternal side descends from Elias and Mary (Bemis) Howe, great-grandparents of Mrs. William E. Shoemaker, through their son, Amasa Bemis Howe, who married Sarah Cadwell, a daughter of Daniel and Almira (Goodrich) Cadwell, and a descendant of Thomas Cadwell, who was settled in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1652. On the maternal side, the Howe family traces from John and Mary Howe; Isaac and Francis (Wood) Howe; John and Deliverance (Rice) Howe; Jezaniah and Damaris (Eager) Howe; Elijah and Deborah (Smith) Howe; Elijah and Fannie (Bemis) Howe; William and Azubah (Stone) Howe, whose daughter, Jennie, became the wife of Benjamin Howe, and their daughter, Jennie, married William E. Shoemaker, as above mentioned.

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**LE ROY W. LODER**—From the date of his admission to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in 1905, Mr. Loder has practiced his profession along general lines in the city of Bridgeton and has always conducted his business alone. He is a native son of Bridgeton, his parents being Charles H. and Laura Della (Swing) Loder, his father secretary of the board of assessors for that city.

Le Roy W. Loder was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, December 5, 1883, and here was educated in grammar and high public school, and in West Jersey Academy, whence he graduated, class of 1902. Choosing the profession of law he became a student under John G. Mitchell of Bridgeton, and continued under his preceptorship until admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney at the November term of the Supreme Court, 1905. He at once began practice in Bridgeton and there continues, the years having brought him honorable position at the bar of Cumberland County, and the high regard of his contemporaries of the bar. He was admitted as a counselor-at-law, June term, 1909. From 1914 for a term of five years he served as president judge of the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Cumberland under appointment of Governor Fielder, and at the expiration of his term resumed private practice. He is a member and secretary of the New Jer-



sey State Bar Association and widely known in the profession. His practice is general but he has devoted especial attention to the trial of cases, in which he has been very successful. He is also a member of the American Bar Association and the Cumberland County Bar Association, and is one of the strong men of that bar.

In politics Mr. Loder is a Democrat and in 1906 he was the candidate of his party for the State Assembly. He is a trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton; member of Bridgeton Lodge, No. 129, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, the Knights of Pythias, and the Bridgeton Camera Club.

Judge Loder married, June 7, 1913, at Bridgeton, Maude M. Woodruff, daughter of A. Baterman and Kate N. (Tomlin) Woodruff. Judge and Mrs. Loder are the parents of two children: Martha Catherine and Carolyn Maude Loder.

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**JAMES SOMERS SPARKS**—Permanence and usefulness are the leading characteristics of the work which James Somers Sparks of the firm of Keasbey & Sparks has accomplished in Salem County, New Jersey, for it is through large engineering activities that he has won his present distinguished position, his knowledge of the engineering field having brought about big construction work of a public nature in this section. Mr. Sparks is a thoroughly progressive and representative man of the day, and in his work expresses the ability of the natural executive and the lofty vision of the idealist. He is a son of Alfred P. and Deborah S. (Barber) Sparks, his father having been for many years a marine engineer.

James Somers Sparks was born at Pedricktown, New Jersey, July 28, 1887, and received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace. After graduating from the high school with the class of 1903, he ventured into the business world as an assistant in a grocery store at Penn's Grove, New Jersey. While thus engaged he took a keen interest in civil engineering, and accordingly decided to acquaint himself with a thorough knowledge of the profession. He resigned from the grocery store and went in the employ of William M. Carter, a civil engineer. After five years, and

having, after untiring devotion to work, gained a wide knowledge of civil engineering, he resigned in order to establish himself in this particular line of endeavor which he did at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, remaining there and carrying on successfully for three years. In 1913, he went to Salem, New Jersey, and associated himself with Howard B. Keasbey, county engineer of Salem County, and since that time has acted as assistant county engineer. Three years later a partnership was formed under the name of Keasbey & Sparks and has continued successfully up to the present time. Since 1918 the firm has held the position of city engineers of the city of Salem, and are also consulting engineers for Penn's Grove and Woodstown. Mr. Sparks gives to his public offices the same energy and attention that has won him success in his individual endeavors, his present position of prominence in South Jersey being well deserved.

Mr. Sparks was president of the Chamber of Commerce of Salem from 1921-1923 inclusive; is a Rotarian; a director in the New Jersey State Association of Engineers; a member of the Shade Tree Commission of Salem; Young Men's Christian Association of Salem; and the Salem Country Club. He is a Democrat in politics and served as Justice of the Peace in Oldman's Township from 1910 to 1913. His fraternal affiliation is with Penn's Grove Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church.

On February 16, 1908, at Pedricktown, New Jersey, James Somers Sparks married Emma Ethel King. Mr. and Mrs. Sparks are the parents of three children: Evelyn, born May 13, 1909; Jeannette, born March 6, 1916; and Alfreda, born February 6, 1918. Thoroughly progressive, Mr. Sparks never fails to give his earnest support to anything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of this community, and he is highly esteemed and widely popular among his business associates and can boast of a wide circle of friends.

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**BONIFACE JOSEPH HENNIG, O. M. C.**  
—For several years SS. Peter and Paul's Church, of Camden, New Jersey, has had Father Boniface Hennig as its pastor, a priest of

fine ability and influence. He was born in Syracuse, New York, April 8, 1876, and when but fourteen years of age entered St. John's Academy in that city to begin his education for the priesthood. In due time he entered the Gregorian University, Rome, Italy, from which he was graduated in 1899. After being ordained there, he returned to the United States for several years, but again went to Rome and was graduated from the Roman Seminary in 1910. In this country he spent five years in Albany, New York, at the Roman Catholic Church, Our Lady of Angels. Then he was stationed at Rensselaer, New York, for two years as rector of the Rensselaer College. His next station was in Utica, New York, as rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. In September, 1915, he came to Camden, New Jersey, as rector of SS. Peter and Paul Roman Catholic Church, and has since here remained in that capacity, his assistant being Regis Larkin. While Father Hennig was in Rome, he was stationed in St. Peter's Church in the interest of English-speaking Catholics. He is chaplain of Assissi Council, Knights of Columbus, of Camden, and of the Franciscan Friars. Father Hennig has won many friends in Camden outside of his priestly relation, and his administration of his church has been notably successful. His father, John Hennig, is a farmer, living near Syracuse; his mother is Thecla Hennig.

The history of the Roman Catholic Church of SS. Peter and Paul, of which Father Hennig is rector, is interesting. In 1867, it was evident to the German Catholics of Camden, who had been worshipping in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, that they should have a church of their own. Steps were taken toward that end. On April 8 of that year a meeting was held under the supervision of the Rev. Joseph Thurnes, of Egg Harbor, to appoint a committee to either select and purchase a suitable location for a church or a suitable building already erected for a place of worship. The committee appointed at that time made investigation, and finally purchased the church building of the Second Baptist Church, on Fourth and Division streets, in January, 1868, for \$4,000. After episcopal approbation had been obtained, the new congregation was in-

corporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey as The German Roman Catholic SS. Peter and Paul's Church of the City of Camden, New Jersey. After alterations in the building the church was dedicated by Right Rev. Bernard J. McQuade, Vicar-General of the diocese, and afterward Bishop of Rochester, New York. Father Thurnes took permanent charge of the parish, and in a short time the congregation counted several families. In 1869 the building was enlarged, and under the care and supervision of Father Thurnes, who remained as pastor until 1883, a parsonage and school house were also built. In 1883 Father Thurnes was transferred to St. Francis' Church in Trenton, and the Franciscan Fathers, Minor Conventuals, were put in charge of the parish. Rev. Francis Neubauer became the first Franciscan pastor of the church. He addressed himself to the task of a reorganization and the bringing back of those who had wandered away from "their Father's house." He was very successful in his pastorate. It was during his administration that the SS. Peter and Paul's Society and St. Francis' Society were organized. He likewise introduced the Third Order of St. Francis in the parish, and was untiring in his efforts for the spiritual welfare of his flock. For nearly a score of years the faithful worshipped in the little church, when it became evident that a larger edifice was necessary. Accordingly, on June 1, 1886, it was decided to purchase a new property for the congregation. One plot was bought, but as it was unsuitable, it was sold, and after much deliberation the property at the corner of Spruce and St. John streets, the present site, was purchased, and in due time a new church was built upon it. On Sunday morning, December 7, 1890, the church was dedicated by Bishop O'Farrell. After various changes in the pastorate, Father Hennig took up the work in September, 1915.

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**CLIFFORD HORNER OAKERSON** is one of the best known insurance men and brokers in Camden. He is an ex-service man and is popular in fraternal circles.

Clifford Horner Oakerson was born on October 18, 1892, the son of William B. Oakerson, a grocer, and Martha (Collier) Oakerson, both of whom are living in Red Bank, New







*Mr. D. Cietoy.*



Jersey. The family moved to Manasquan, New Jersey, when Clifford H. Oakerson was still very young, and he was sent to the Manasquan public and high schools. When he was seventeen he went with the family to Asbury Park and completed his education in the Rider, Moore & Stewart's Business College. In 1910, he became inspector for the Burkhardt Actuarial Bureau, and when this firm was bought out by the Schedule Rating Office in 1913, he was sent by the purchasing concern to Red Bank, where he remained until 1917, when he went into the employ of Henry W. Brown & Company as inspector. He left this firm shortly after entering its inspectors' force in order to enlist in the Intelligence Department of the United States Navy, becoming a first-class yeoman. When he was discharged on September 30, 1919, he became identified with Smith-Austermahl & Company, with which he remained until 1920, when he entered a partnership and formed the firm of Starr & Oakerson, insurance agents, brokers and financial representatives. The first office was at Market and Third streets, but in 1922 the firm moved to Market and Seventh streets, where it is engaged in a general insurance and brokerage business, handling automobile financing, but not life insurance.

Mr. Oakerson belongs to Trimble Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, which he joined in 1915, and he is a member of Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Camden Shrine Club, the Tavistock Country Club, and the Camden Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Oakerson's hobby is athletics.

Mr. Oakerson married Naomi Doughty, daughter of Edwin and Elizabeth Doughty, in Camden, in April, 1919. They live at No. 226 Park Avenue, Collingswood.

**WILLIAM DILKS ACTON**—The prestige of Riverview Beach as a pleasure resort is unquestioned, and this is due solely to the untiring efforts of William Dilks Acton, whose name for many years had been before the traveling public, as the genial proprietor of the hotel at Pennsville where his success had placed him among the leading figures who cater to the summer hotel trade in South Jersey. Early, he recognized the possibilities of this natural seaside locality, and in 1914 established Riverview Beach. That he made no mistake in

fathering this project is proven by the popularity of the resort today, 1925.

William Dilks Acton was born at Rhodestown, New Jersey, December 16, 1876, the son of Thocreus J. Acton, a lumber man, who for twenty years was a pioneer stage coach driver in Southern Jersey, and Susie (Sunderman) Acton. He was educated in the public schools of Salem, New Jersey, until he was fourteen years of age, when he secured employment in a hotel, located at the foot of Main Street, Pennsville, formerly run by M. A. Acton, and in 1897, was made manager of the hostelry. Six years later he acquired this property and continued running it as a hotel until 1919, since which time the building has been devoted to offices for Riverview Beach. In 1914 Mr. Acton opened Riverview Beach. The project covered but four acres and contained a merry-go-round and a dancing pavilion. Eight years later, in 1922, he increased his property to thirty acres. Situated as it is at the head of Delaware Bay with its long, clean, sandy beach, bath house facilities and bathing equipment for between five and six thousand persons at one time, its ample shelter and rest rooms, tables and benches and its many amusements that are to be found at the highest class park, make it an ideal spot to spend a summer day. Among the many and varied amusements will be found: Ye Old Mill, Glee Boats, Skooter, Caterpillar, Kiddyland, Whip, Water Toboggan, Ferris Wheel, Carou-and Roller Coaster in this part of the country. There is also a large shallow lake, where boat-sel, Joyland, Circles, Swings, Giant Slides, Skee-ball, Penny Arcade, Pony Tract, Miniature Railroad, and the finest Four-a-Breast Jumper ing without danger may be enjoyed, a large restaurant, a dancing pavilion which can accommodate 1,200 persons, and grounds for sports of all kinds. The steamers, "State of Pennsylvania" and "State of Delaware," are used in the Riverview Beach service, and the delightful trips on the river add in no small measure to making an outing at this resort, incomparable. This park which is one of the finest conducted in the country, and the only one on the Jersey side of the Delaware, caters to approximately three quarters of a million people during the summer months, which proves conclusively that Mr. Acton's ability along this particular line is of a high order.

Mr. Acton is a member of the National Association of Amusement Parks, the Pennsville Branch of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Salem Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Salem Lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose, the Bridgeton Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 162, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia. In religion he affiliates with the Episcopal Church, of Churchtown.

Mr. Acton married, January 22, 1903, Mary Adaline Biddle, daughter of Eli and Martha (Fogg) Biddle.

**ROBERT EDWARD FITHIAN**—Early showing an aptitude for the work that is today his vocation, that of publisher and writer, Mr. Fithian has spent some years in various occupations, that led him up and down the world, gaining a varied experience that certainly stands him in good stead in the line that he has finally adopted. Like "Peer Gynt" he went "up and down and round about" to finally come home and find his work awaiting him.

He was born at Bridgeton, New Jersey, April 21, 1890, son of Edward Mills and Elizabeth (Reeves) Fithian, his father formerly a merchant, and constantly active in civic and religious affairs of the community. His ancestry through both branches of the family, runs back to Colonial days. Mr. Fithian received his education at West Jersey Academy, William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia, and at the University of Pennsylvania, finishing at the latter in 1913. An interest in journalism was apparent in preparatory school-days, when he served as a reporter on the "Bridgeton Evening News" and the "Daily Pioneer" as well as with some of the Philadelphia papers. In the fall of 1914, while visiting in Amarillo, Texas, he secured a position as a reporter on the "Daily Panhandle" of that city. The following year he entered the employ of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company as payroll clerk. After six months in the division office at Amarillo, an opportunity was offered to do special passenger work in connection with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, and with but a few hours notice, he directed a tour of more than a hundred people from Texas points into California, and

throughout the Northwest. He continued this work during the summer of 1915. In January, 1916, he went to Duluth, Minnesota, and became associated with the J. J. LeTourneau Printing Company, as a salesman. A few months prior to the entrance of the United States into the World War, Mr. Fithian enrolled in the Navy and applied for the opportunity of taking an examination for a commission. This he took at Chicago, in June, 1917, but not hearing in regard to it, entered the Second Army Officers' Training Camp, at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, in September. In the midst of this training he received a navy commission and was ordered to the Pacific coast where he was later promoted to lieutenant, junior grade. His headquarters were at San Francisco and his work involved the Pacific Coast in connection with the destroyer and submarine program. He received his honorable discharge, June 2, 1919, and then accepted a position with the American Finance & Commerce Company, San Francisco. On December 15, 1919, this concern sent him to Guatemala, Central America, where he bought coffee and sold American goods, making a close study of conditions that existed there. On the day before he was to return to the United States on a business trip, the revolution, which overthrew Manuel Estrada Cabrera, for years dictator of the country, broke out and he experienced great difficulty in leaving, his train being fired upon, when he finally did achieve his departure. After his return to America, the sudden death of his father caused Mr. Fithian to change his plans in regard to returning to Central America, as he found it necessary to remain in Bridgeton and assume charge of the grocery business, which he still supervises. In April, 1922, he bought a controlling interest in the "Bridgeton Evening News" and assumed the active general managership of that newspaper.

Mr. Fithian is a director of the Bridgeton Chamber of Commerce, of the Bridgeton Hotel Company, and of the Cohanzick Building and Loan Association. He also has been a member of the County executive committee and of the State publicity committee of the American Legion, and has represented the organization and the local post at several State and National conventions. He is a Republican in



his politics, and was elected in November, 1921, as a member of the City Council for the term of 1922-24. His fraternal affiliation is with Pennsylvania Chapter Delta Chi Fraternity; and he is Past Commander, Shoemaker Post No. 95, American Legion of Bridgeton, and a member of the Military Order of the World War. He belongs to the Cohanzick Country Club; Bridgeton Camera Society; and Bridgeton Rotary Club; and he is a New Jersey past "grand chef de train" of the "40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux." In his religious affiliation he is a Presbyterian, and he finds his recreation in golf and aquatic sports.

Robert Edward Fithian married, at Bridgeton, New Jersey, September 4, 1923, at the old Broad Street Church, Mary Compton Sharp, daughter of Barton Frienk and Leila (Vail) Sharp. Mr. and Mrs. Fithian reside at No. 20 Franklin Street, and his business address is No. 74 East Commerce Street, Bridgeton, New Jersey.

**MAHLON F. IVINS, JR.**—A natural organizer and executive, Mahlon F. Ivins, Jr., of Camden, New Jersey, has improved every opportunity that offered for his advancement. He was born in Hudson Street, Camden, August 19, 1880. His father was Mahlon F. Ivins, a native of Camden City, who lived in early life with Josiah Collins on the old Collins homestead, near what is now Haddon Heights. He was a painting contractor; a city councilman of Camden, and city treasurer of Camden. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and died in March, 1912. He was twice married; first, to Anna Williams, who was the mother of Mahlon F. Ivins, Jr., who died when he was young. His second wife was Pamela Lewis, a native of Camden.

Mahlon F. Ivins, Jr., attended the Stevens Schools, Camden, the Bordentown Military Academy, and Dickinson College; but in 1898 he left college to join the United States Army for the Spanish-American War, serving as sergeant major of the 4th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. He was employed by the Central Trust Company for four years and became teller. He also became half-owner of the Park Storage Warehouse Company and left the bank. Afterwards he sold this interest, and upon his

father's death in 1912, he took over his long established business of painting contractor. In the World War, Mr. Ivins was detailed by the governor of New Jersey to organize the 2d Heavy Artillery Company in 1917, with the rank of major in the New Jersey State Militia. He resigned to become a captain in the 114th Ordnance Guard Company, United States Army, stationed at Muscle Shoals. He was detailed, subsequently, as instruction officer in officers' training camps; and was discharged from service in November, 1919. Upon his return home he established a storage battery station for the sale and repair of automobiles, which is the largest in Camden County. He managed the Camden automobile shows in 1922, 1923, 1924, and 1925. He had charge of the Lions circus in 1924. He was chairman of the committee in charge of the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Merchantville, New Jersey. He counts the coaching of amateur theatricals with other theatricals as his hobby.

Mr. Ivins is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 293; of the Lions Club; of Frederick W. Griggs Post, No. 68, American Legion, in Merchantville; of the Automobile Trades' Association; and the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Ivins was married, in Merchantville, to Florence I. Stiles, daughter of Harry J. and Rebecca E. Stiles. They are the parents of two children: Mahlon F. (3), born May 20, 1907; and of Harry Stiles, born March 17, 1910.

Mr. Ivins does business at Wright Avenue and Federal Street, Camden. His home is located at No. 27 West Walnut Avenue, Merchantville, New Jersey.

**WILLIAM MacINTOSH**—The discovery of the art to which William MacIntosh has devoted his life came about through an accident which happened under the quick eye of Alois Senefelder, a native of Prague, in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Being compelled by the death of his father to leave the University of Ingolstadt, where he was studying jurisprudence, he attempted to support himself on the stage and by writing books with little success. In order to hasten the publication of a book which he had written, he

often spent several days in the printing office and in this way he became familiar with the various processes of printing. It seemed so simple to him that he conceived the idea of buying a small press of his own in order to publish his own writings. The problem of the engravings presented more serious difficulties, for copper plates were expensive, and the lack of a quantity of them made necessary the frequent tedious process of grinding them down and polishing them. At this time, his attention was directed to a fine piece of Kelheim stone which he had bought for grinding his ink. His idea was to use it for practice in writing backward, the ease with which the surface could be ground down making its use an inducement. One day, as he was polishing down the stone, his mother came to him to write a list of the linen for the washerwoman, who was waiting. Neither paper nor ink being handy, he made out the list on the stone he had just polished. The ink which he used was made of wax, soap, and lamp-black. Later, when about to clean the stone for further use, the idea struck him to try the effect of biting the stone with aqua fortis, with the result that in five minutes he found the writing elevated about one one-hundred-and-twentieth of an inch. For years, thereafter, Senefelder continued his experiments, until the art became simplified and reached a high degree of excellence in his hands. For this contribution to the useful arts, the king of Bavaria gave him a handsome pension and he lived to see his invention brought to near-perfection. He died in Munich in 1834. The stones which are still used in this process are found in England, France, Italy, Canada and the West Indies, but all are very inferior to those which come from the native land of the inventor, Bavaria. The slabs, which are from three to four inches thick and often over five feet square, are composed largely of carbonate of chalk, having a bluish-gray cast. The design is drawn on its highly polished surface in either lithographic ink or lithographic crayon. The stone is then lightly etched with a solution of gum arabic and acid, the purpose being to set the ink of the design and render the blank parts of the stone more retentive of water. In printing, the surface is wetted, but only the blank portions of the plate retain the water. The

large printing rollers, covered with a special greasy lithographic ink, are run over the stone, and the wet spaces repel the ink, leaving only the etched parts inked. A sheet of damp paper is then pressed upon the slab by the huge printing machine, upon which the design makes its imprint. A separate stone plate must be made for the portions of a certain color in the design, so that a design of four colors must have four different plates. Climatic conditions and humidity have much to do with the accuracy of the printing, because they affect the paper, causing it to expand or contract, and the lithographer is thus often put to much expense and delay.

Two German brothers had been struggling to operate a lithographing plant in Camden, meeting these difficulties with poor success, having but a crude and inadequate equipment, when in 1912 William MacIntosh bought their plant. Mr. MacIntosh had been thoroughly prepared for his work, serving his apprenticeship with Pfeil & Golz, of Camden, and then working as a lithographer with George S. Harrison for eight years, in Philadelphia. Under its new owner, the concern began at once to prosper and for three years Mr. MacIntosh carried it alone. Then he took James J. Stinson in as a partner, and incorporated as the MacIntosh Lithographing Company, with himself as president, and Mr. Stinson as secretary-treasurer.

Mr. MacIntosh is vice-president of the Varoma Corporation, and vice-president and secretary of the Welsh Manufacturing Company, whose output of leather straps and hangars are used in the wool spinning industry.

Mr. MacIntosh was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, on April 8, 1867, son of William and Regina MacIntosh. His father, now deceased, was a Civil War veteran, and after the war was associated with the textile industry, being in the employ of B. F. Boyer & Company, of Camden. He is a member of the Manufacturers' Association, of Trenton, and fraternally is connected with New Jersey Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

William MacIntosh married, in Atlantic City, on March 1, 1907, Isabella Knight, daughter of John and Jane Knight, of Delaware County, Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. MacIntosh have been born two daughters: Ruth







Ernest P. Davidson



and Rejane. The family are members of the North Baptist Church, of which Mr. MacIntosh was at one time a trustee.

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**JAMES SWEETEN**—The year of 1911 saw the passing of one of the foremost citizens of South Jersey, the death of James Sweeten of Pedricktown, New Jersey, removing from the community a man of large usefulness and high achievement. It was not only as a business man that Mr. Sweeten commanded the esteem, and even admiration, of his townspeople, but as a public servant, and in the many affiliations which go to make up the sum of human existence. The practical activities of life, to be sure, commanded a large part of his attention, but his breadth of mental capacity and his benevolent spirit gave him a broad appreciation of all the various phases of community and social advance and he gave to the world much that was worthy of the highest commendation.

In 1860 he established himself in business at Centre Square, New Jersey, but after the Civil War he lost considerable money due to the decrease in the value of farm lands of which he was at that time a heavy owner. In 1870 he started in business at Pedricktown, New Jersey, buying out Charlotte Pedrick's general store. This enterprise was largely successful and meant much to the early progress of the community as well as giving Mr. Sweeten high standing and marked prosperity. At this time he became prominent in public affairs and his practical business ability was a force in the public advance. The business enterprise which Mr. Sweeten founded was greatly expanded and in 1890 he took his son Preston P. Sweeten, a sketch of whom follows this, into the concern, the firm name being changed to James Sweeten & Son. Ten years later, another son, James Sweeten, Jr., came into the firm and the organization purchased the store of William Diver of Penn's Grove. Three years later the firm name was again changed to James Sweeten's Sons, and Mr. Sweeten, Sr., retired from active business life, and was commissioned a notary public and carried on in that particular line of endeavor for some time.

Shortly after entering business in Pedricktown in 1870, he was appointed postmaster, and during his tenure of office much of good was

accomplished, proving conclusively that he was the right man in the right place. Financial affairs also claimed this busy man, and upon the inception of the First National Bank of Pedricktown he was elected its first president, and readily proved a wise and conservative executive, his progressive spirit at the same time being an influence in the ever-forward movement of the organization. In addition to these interests already mentioned he was a member of the board of directors of the Farmers and National Bank of Woodbury, and had large real estate holdings in Camden and Wildwood, New Jersey, which properties are still held by his survivors.

James Sweeten married Hettie R. Parke, who died in 1908. To Mr. and Mrs. Sweeten were born two children: Preston P., of whom further; James, Jr., who as previously mentioned was engaged in business with his father until 1908, then entered the automobile business in Philadelphia under the firm name of the Sweeten Automobile Company, which was the local agency for the Franklin automobile until 1920. The company then changed to the Lincoln cars, and in 1922 became distributors for the Ford and Lincoln automobiles.

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**PRESTON P. SWEETEN**—The life of Preston P. Sweeten of Pedricktown, New Jersey, is one of worthy activities in a practical line of business endeavor, and as one of the thoroughly progressive and forward-looking men of the day he holds a leading position in the local business advance. Active along his present line of commercial advance, as owner of the general store here which is widely known as "Sweeten's Store," and having continued thus since the founder, his father, James Sweeten, a sketch of whom precedes this, retired from active business life, he is doing much for the constant improvement and comfort of the people.

Preston P. Sweeten was born in Centre Square, New Jersey, a small village of about seven or eight houses, May 24, 1867, and obtained his education in the public schools of Pedricktown, New Jersey. Upon completing his studies he found employment in his father's store, and at the age of twenty-three years was taken into the business in which he has

remained permanently. He has won the esteem and confidence of the people and under his management the enterprise is going ever forward and always along the lines mapped out by its honored founder. The same principles of honesty and integrity which built the foundations of this interest in the hands of the pioneer are now upheld in the management of the son and are equally significant to the progress of the business.

Mr. Sweeten is a director in the First National Bank of Pedricktown and the Peoples Bank of Penn's Grove, and was at one time a director in the Salem County Trust Company and the First National Bank at Woodstown, but had to give up these last two responsibilities on account of his being unable to attend the meetings as regularly as he desired. He affiliates with the Improved Order of Odd Fellows. He has never taken any active part in political affairs.

Mr. Sweeten married (first), at Greenwich, New Jersey, March 23, 1898, Clare English Ridgway, born February 2, 1874, the daughter of Isaac Ridgway and Hannah (English) Ridgway. To them were born five children: Helen Preston, born July 9, 1899, married F. Powers Layton; Mirian Leona, born October 9, 1900, married Gordon B. Stewart; James Preston and John Ridgway, twins, born July 22, 1902, the latter having died in September of that same year; and Ruth Watson, born December 13, 1905. Mrs. Sweeten died September 8, 1907. Mr. Sweeten married (second) Anna Rebecca Perry, born February 29, 1888, the daughter of Joseph A. and Viola M. (McBride) Perry.

**LEON HARRIS SULLIVAN'S** prowess as an organizer of financial and banking institutions that become successful is well known in Camden, his birthplace. Mr. Sullivan, whose profession is banking, is now a high official in one of the trust companies he assisted in forming and in another financial concern. He is also a well-known auditor of Camden. He comes of distinguished lineage, and is prominent in club, college and fraternal circles.

Leon Harris Sullivan was born in Camden, April 17, 1898. His parents were Charles H. Sullivan, Sr., a native of Philadelphia, who up to the time of his death in August, 1916, was also identified with the banking business, and

Emma S. (Montgomery) Sullivan, a native of Little Creek, Delaware, and member of one of the oldest families in Delaware, whose grandfather's heroic conduct on the English battleship "Wasp" in the War of 1812 is commemorated in a monument to his memory just outside Quebec, Canada. Leon Harris Sullivan, youngest of six children, was educated in the public schools of Camden, in the American Institute of Banking, of Philadelphia, which he attended for three years, being graduated in 1915, and the Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, whose evening school he attended for two years.

In 1913, while attending the evening sessions of the American Institute of Banking, Mr. Sullivan went into the employ of the Broadway Trust Company. He remained with this concern until 1917, when, following America's declaration of war against Germany, he enlisted in the United States Army. On being discharged, in January, 1919, he returned to the Broadway Trust Company, becoming teller. In 1920, he assisted in the organization of the South Camden Trust Company, of which, when it opened its doors in April, 1921, he was an official. He resigned in October, 1923, in order to participate in the formation of the Victory Trust Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Sullivan is also auditor of the Co-workers' Building and Loan Association, the Covenant Building and Loan Association and is treasurer of the Mortgage Finance Company, and of the Camden Securities Company. He is president of the "Thirteen Club" of the University of Pennsylvania, a member of the Parkside Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, the American Institute of Banking, the Camden Club, the Lions Club, and is treasurer of the Y's Men's Club of the Camden Young Men's Christian Association. His church is the Methodist, of the borough of Merchantville, where he resides. During the Camden Community Hotel's campaign, he was captain of one of its teams.

Mr. Sullivan married Margaretha Boyd, a native of Philadelphia, whose parents were John L. Boyd and Mildred Boyd, who after her birth moved to Moorestown. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have two children: 1. June Margue-



rite, born August 8, 1921. 2. Mildred Emma, born August 5, 1923. Mr. Sullivan has five brothers, all successful in business: 1. David M. 2. Charles H., Jr., an optician. 3. Harry A., manager of the Ford Automobile Company, Philadelphia. 4. Clarence S., associated with the Camden National Bank. 5. Bayard M., a wholesale jeweler. Their father served throughout the four years of the Civil War, as first sergeant in the Fourth Delaware Infantry.

**SAMUEL K. ROBBINS**—One who justly may be said to have had a beneficial effect upon the legislation of New Jersey, who did more than any other man in that period to advance laws directed to help the people of the State in the New Jersey Legislature, was Samuel K. Robbins who was Speaker of the Lower House of the Legislature and subsequently majority leader and then the president of the Senate. Mr. Robbin's chief medium for the expression of his talents however, has been primarily as a lawyer, and it is in his expert handling of cases that he has won the greatest recognition among his fellow-citizens and his peers.

Samuel K. Robbins was born at Mt. Holly, Burlington County, New Jersey, May 9, 1853, the son of Barzillia and Annie (Wilson) Robbins, and is descended from forbears who took part in the Revolutionary War. He received his preliminary education at the Fort Edward Institute, Fort Edward, New York, where he remained two years and then went to Andalusia College, in Andalusia, Pennsylvania, where he finished his preparatory school work in one year. In November, 1870, he entered Princeton University and was graduated in June, 1874, in the classical course, including languages, etc., with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, shortly thereafter, 1877, receiving the degree of Master of Arts. He continued the study of law at Mt. Holly, his native town, with Charles M. Hendrickson, who was afterwards Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court. Mr. Robbins was admitted to the bar in June, 1880, and on September 1, in that year, he opened offices in Moorestown, New Jersey, and in Camden. He has been in active practice since then, except for periods in which he served the public in the legislature and as clerk

of the Court of Chancery. As a lawyer he has been identified with much important litigation. He has been in touch with the business and financial development of both communities in which he has offices, and has served many institutions in a legal capacity. Of the Moorestown National Bank, among other similar institutions, he has been the attorney ever since its inception.

The political chapter of his career opens with his election as a Republican, to the New Jersey State Assembly from Burlington County in 1904. He served as legislator in that and in the following year, and in 1906 achieved the honor of election as Speaker of the Lower House. He was elected to the State Senate in the fall of 1906, serving in the sessions of 1907, 1908 and 1909. In the second session he was made majority leader and in the session of 1909 he served as president of the Senate. The honors testify to the recognition accorded him by his associates, of his abilities as an advocate for his party and of that party's policies; of his talent as an orator and a leader among men, and of his profound knowledge of the law. He was frequently said to be the best posted legislator in the Senate and was prominently mentioned for Governor. On the last day of the 1909 session, Governor Fort appointed him clerk of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, and he resigned from the Senate to accept this post. He served as clerk until April, 1914, since which time he has been in active and uninterrupted practice. He has also held many other posts of trust. He was a member of the Board of Education of Chester Township, Burlington County, from March, 1897, to March, 1903, being president of the board from March, 1899, to the end of his term. He was also a member of the New Jersey Republican State Committee for several years and a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1908, which nominated William H. Taft. He is a potent factor in fraternal affairs in Moorestown and Mt. Holly, being Past Master of the Moorestown Lodge, No. 158, Free and Accepted Masons, and a charter member of Lodge, No. 848, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Mt. Holly. He is also a member of the various bar associations including the American Bar Association; the American Society of Political and Social Sciences; the Princeton

Club of Philadelphia; the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania and the New Jersey Society, Sons of the Revolution. In religious connection he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Samuel K. Robbins married, at Pemberton, New Jersey, October 4, 1882, Edith E. Shreve, and they have two daughters: Agnes Muriel and Edith Coate.

**JAMES WARREN DRUMMOND**, who in the year of this writing is not yet thirty, and who is descended from old American ancestry, is a successful and wealthy shoe merchant in Camden, the active and managing partner of Drummond & Dietz Shoe Company, an achievement for which he spent many years in preparing. He is a well-known Mason of his city.

James Warren Drummond was born at Hancocks Bridge, Salem County, New Jersey. His father is John Drummond, the son of John Drummond, a charter member of Woodstown Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and a farmer who fought in the Civil War; the first John Drummond was also a Knight Templar. James Warren Drummond's mother was Amy (Roork) Drummond, a native of Salem County like her husband.

When James W. Drummond was about ten years old, the Drummond family moved from his birthplace to Camden, where he finished his schooling, having started it in the grammar schools at Alloway, New Jersey. For about six years he was with the Isaac-Ferris Shoe Company, in Camden, and when he resigned from the company's employ to enter business for himself, he was foreman in the finishing department. On December 6, 1921, he and his brother entered a partnership, and founded, at No. 310 Friend's Avenue, Camden, the Drummond Shoe Company. A year later the association was dissolved so that Mr. Drummond could become the partner of Anthony Dietz, with whom he established the Drummond & Dietz Shoe Company, at No. 315 Stephens Avenue, Mr. Dietz supplying the capital and Mr. Drummond managing the business, which specializes in upper fittings and novelty shoes, using the McKay process.

Mr. Drummond is a member of the Ionic

Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Camden. He makes his home with his parents at No. 603 Walnut Street, Camden.

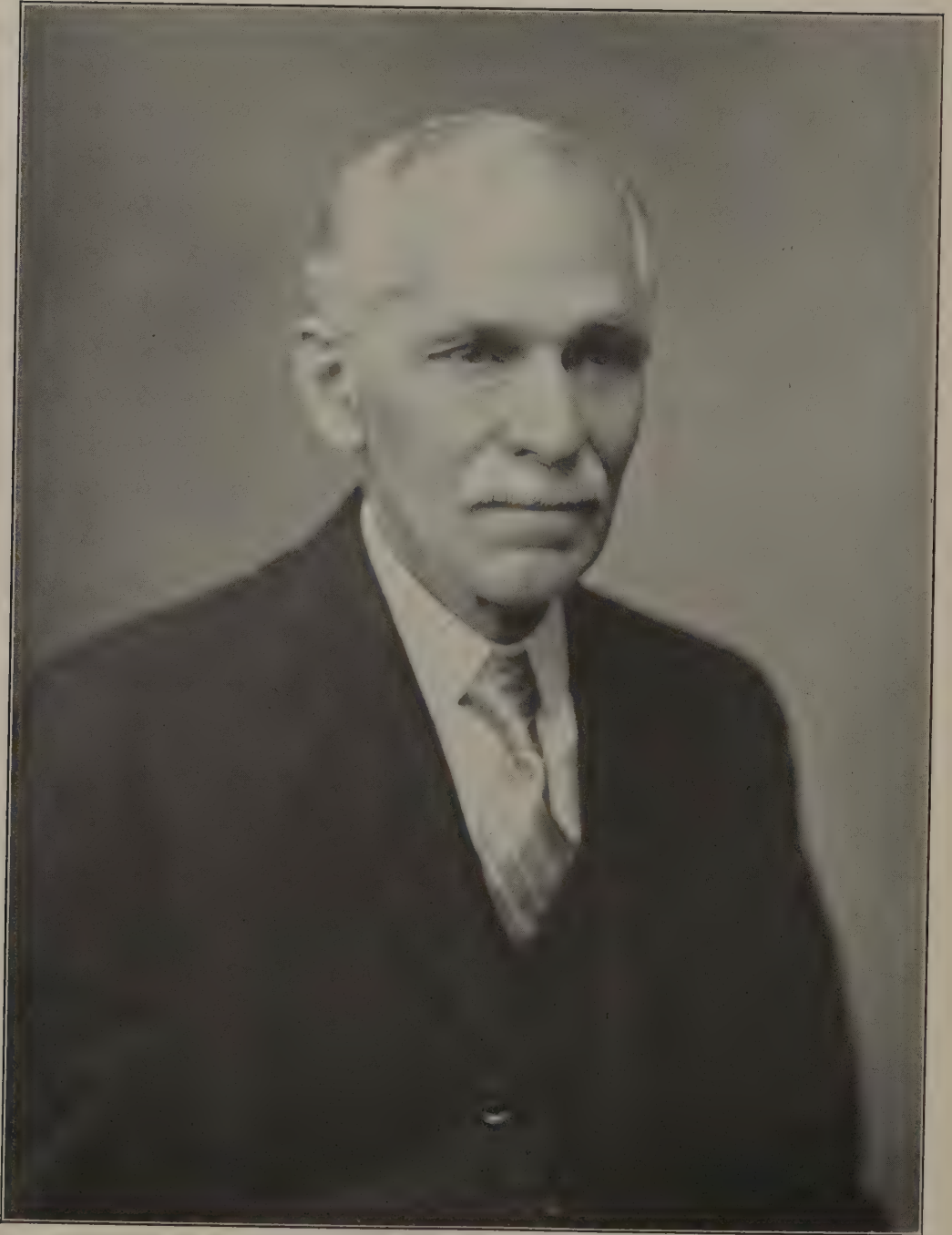
**JOSIAH GLOVER CLOUD** was born in Woodbury on July 1, 1859, son of Josiah W. and Mary T. (Cloud) Glover. His father was a merchant of the town and one of its well-known residents, being the head of the Quaker Meeting. After he had been educated in the Woodbury and Westtown schools and at the Friends' School of Philadelphia, Josiah Glover Cloud entered his father's store, where he worked until 1888. At that time an opportunity offered itself in the insurance business in Baltimore and he left home to accept it. While there, he assisted in the organization of the Maryland Casualty Company. In 1902 he went to New York City to lend his services in the organization of the Casualty Company of America, and during the following four years he toured the United States in the interest of this company, establishing branches in all the principal cities. At the end of this time, he returned to New York as agent for the Montpelier Casualty Company, three years later going to Philadelphia, where he was associated with the Fidelity Deposit Company. From 1918 to 1921, Mr. Cloud gave his time to the government, acting as its rental manager in Yorkship Village (now Fairview). When all the houses were sold at auction, Mr. Cloud opened a real estate and insurance office in his own name, which he still maintains.

For nine years Mr. Cloud was a freeholder of Gloucester City, and he is a director of Yorkship Square Building & Loan Association. In Masonry he holds the thirty-second degree, his membership being with Florence Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar; and Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

On August 24, 1880, at Woodbury, Josiah Glover Cloud married Lucille W. Marts, born in Mauricetown, daughter of Samuel B. and Eliza W. (Compton) Marts. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cloud: 1. Chester M., born on April 4, 1884. 2. Samuel M., born on December 28, 1886. Mr. Cloud belongs to the Woodbury Meeting, Orthodox Quakers.







*Elmer Griscom*



**ELMER GRISCOM**—Among the respected citizens of this community is Elmer Griscom, who, throughout his entire lifetime, has been alert to the movements of the times, and interested in all that counts for local advance. He has behind him a worthy record of usefulness, his long activity in agricultural pursuits having contributed in no slight degree to the prosperity of this section.

The immigrant ancestor of this family was Andrew Griscom, a native of England. He came to this country in 1680 and purchased a large tract of land where South Camden is at the present day. He married Sarah Dole, and they had two children, Tobias and Sarah. Tobias Griscom married Deborah Gabitas, and to them were born five children, one of them being the direct ancestor of Morris Hancock Griscom, father of Elmer Griscom. Morris Hancock Griscom was a farmer throughout his entire lifetime, and married Margaret Allen. The first of the Allen family to come to this country was George Allen, who emigrated here in 1635 and landed at Boston, Massachusetts, with a party of other emigrants, which was led by Rev. Joseph Hull, of England. On July 8, 1635, the General Court voted, "There is leave granted to twenty-one families to sitt down at Wessaquscus," later called Weymothe. Among the number who formed this company was George Allen, who was probably a yeoman farmer living near Bridgewater in the County of Somerset when the Rev. Mr. Hull collected his little company. There is no record that George Allen was a member of the gentry, though the ancient Allen family of Durham County had a coat-of-arms. George Allen was probably the son of Ralph Allen, of Thurcaston, Leicester County, England, the latter having been born about 1568, under the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Elmer Griscom, son of Morris Hancock and Margaret (Allen) Griscom, was born in Salem, New Jersey, May 21, 1864. His education was received in the public schools of his native place, followed by two years at the Friends' School at Salem. While still a youth he took up the interests of the farm side by side with his father. Enjoying the work and giving to it his constructive and progressive ideas, Mr. Griscom prospered, and eventually, after his marriage, took over the management of his

father-in-law's farm of one hundred and forty-five acres. In conjunction with this he owned and ran a canning factory for sixteen years, being engaged in the canning of fruits and vegetables. In politics, Mr. Griscom is an Independent, choosing to vote for the man regardless of party interests. His religious affiliations are with the Friends. He served for sixteen years as assessor of Mannington Township.

On February 17, 1897, in Mannington Township, New Jersey, Elmer Griscom was united in marriage to Lydia B. Bradway, born August 20, 1866, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia Ann (Waddington) Bradway, both the Bradways and the Waddingtons being descendants of old representative New Jersey people. The progenitor of the Bradway family in this country was Edward Bradway, who with his wife, Mary, their three children, Mary, William, of whom further, and Susanna, together with their three servants and John Allen, embarked from England in March, 1677, in the ship called "Kent." They landed in West New Jersey in July of that same year. When he came to this country he had purchased one town-lot and 1,000 acres of land of the proprietor before Fenwick embarked for this country. As early as 1676 the street now known as Broadway was laid out and called Wharf Street, and several town-lots were laid out and surveyed on that street; one for Edward Bradway, before his arrival, containing sixteen acres, commencing near the public wharf at the creek, and running up the street a certain distance, and from the said street, a northerly course to Fenwick Creek. In the year 1691, Edward Bradway built on this lot a large brick house which for size and appearance surpassed any house built prior to that date, and for many years afterward, in Salem. In 1693, when the town of Salem was incorporated into a borough, the authorities of the town changed the name of Wharf Street to Bradway Street, in honor of Edward Bradway. Edward and Mary Bradway had a son, William, who was their eldest child, and married Elizabeth White, in 1691; she was born in London in 1669. William and Elizabeth (White) Bradway had a son, Jonathan, who married Mary Daniels, and they had a son Jonathan, who married Susana Oakford, a direct descendant of Charles and Wade

Oakford, who emigrated from England to West Jersey about 1695; and who each had considerable means and contributed towards the erection of the first brick meeting-house in Salem. Jonathan and Susana Oakford Bradway had a son Edward, who married Elizabeth Waddington, and from this union was born Adna, who married Lydia Baner, and to whom was born a son, Jonathan Bradway, Mrs. Griscom's father. On her mother's side, Mrs. Griscom traces her line from William Waddington, the French Huguenot, who emigrated to this country about 1699. He purchased of Edward Wade 1,000 acres of land. They had one son, Jonathan, who subsequently married and had one son, Jonathan, and four daughters, among whom was Hannah, who married Maurice Beesley, and to whom was born a son Walker, who was killed in the Revolutionary War at the Hancock Bridge massacre. Jonathan Waddington had a son, Jonathan, who died in 1760, leaving an infant son, Jonathan (3), who was the only one at the time of his father's death to bear the name of Waddington in this country; he married Sarah Bradway, to whom was born Edward Waddington, who married Prudence Keasbey. Edward and Prudence (Keasbey) Waddington became the parents of Lydia Ann Waddington, the mother of Mrs. Griscom. Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Griscom are the parents of two children: Helen L., born June 29, 1898, and Elizabeth B., born July 6, 1900.

#### BENJAMIN SCHREIBER MECHLING—

The Mechling interests in Pennsylvania, whether in general history or in industry, are those of substance and durability, the old name having been progressively and honorably maintained. Benjamin S. Mechling, president of the Mechling Brothers Chemical Company, in leadership of the activities of a long-established firm, continues the excellent business policies of that concern upon the basis of thoroughness and quality that prevailed at the beginning, and his farsighted plans have entered into the present and prospective work of the company and the plant. His immediate family and his ancestors have always been distinguished for industry and loyalty.

The American branch of the family was established by Dewald Mechling and his brother,

Jacob Mechling, who settled in what is now Germantown, Philadelphia, and carried on a tannery; they sailed from Deal, England, June 15, 1728, on the ship "James Goodwill," arriving in Philadelphia, September 11, 1728. In 1734, Theobald Mechling received a grant of one hundred and seventy acres of land in Lehigh County, then Northampton, from Thomas and Richard Penn, and he built a residence and moved his family there, the residence still remaining. He died in April, 1765, and was buried with his wife, Anna Elizabeth, in the old graveyard near Dillingersville. He had five sons and two daughters. Thomas Mechling, his youngest son, born August 4, 1751, married Katherine Welsh, and succeeded to the family estate by the terms of his father's will. He was a lieutenant in the Third Company, Captain Peter Schuller, Second Battalion, Colonel George Breinig, of the Northampton County Militia, and served in that regiment during the Revolutionary War; he died in 1785, thirty-four years of age.

His third son, John Mechling, came into possession of the family property, and in 1800 he married Anna Margaret Oberley, and they had nine children. He was a lieutenant of the Pennsylvania Militia during the War of 1812.

Anthony Mechling, only surviving son of John Mechling, married Mary Ann Shimer, and they lived on the old homestead at Hosensack until 1868, when he retired, and moved to Zionsville. His twin sons, William Harrison Mechling and Benjamin F. Mechling, came to Philadelphia, and engaged in the wholesale tea and spice business, as Mechling Brothers, and this was the foundation of the present Mechling Brothers Chemical Company. William Harrison Mechling attended the district school at Hosensack, and later taught there, afterwards continuing at Allentown Seminary, now Muhlenberg College, and at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. He was president of the Mechling Brothers Chemical Company. He married Jane Schreiber, and they had two sons, Benjamin Schreiber Mechling, and Edward Anthony Mechling, who are the present-day Mechling Brothers.

Benjamin Schreiber Mechling was born May 25, 1874, at Allentown, and he attended Germantown Academy, afterwards graduating at



the University of Pennsylvania, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in the class of 1902. He joined the firm of the Mechling Brothers Chemical Company in 1903, and in 1923, at his father's death, he became president of the company, of which Edward Anthony Mechling is vice-president and treasurer.

During the World War, Mr. Mechling was a member of the Pennsylvania Naval Reserve, and he represented his firm as a member of the Home Industries Board. He belongs to many societies, business and social, these including: Psi Upsilon Society, Tau Chapter, University of Pennsylvania; New Jersey Manufacturers' Association; American Grocers' Specialty Association; Philadelphia Drug Exchange; Grocers' and Importers' Association, of Philadelphia; Burlington County Historical Society; Pennsylvania Historical Society; New Jersey Sons of the Revolution; Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution; Pennsylvania German Society; Union League, of Philadelphia; University Club; Manufacturers' Club; Riverton Chamber of Commerce; Riverton Yacht Club; Windward Yacht Club; Boston City Club.

Benjamin S. Mechling married, June 10, 1903, in Germantown, Karie Kay Kershaw, daughter of William Kershaw, headmaster emeritus of Germantown Academy, and Caroline (Moore) Kershaw, who is now deceased.

**JOSEPH WALTON**—The life of Joseph Walton is a record of long and faithful service with one concern and that he has attained to a position of membership in the concern of John B. Ellison & Sons, which he entered as a boy, demonstrates the strength of his mature judgment, and places him among the leading business men of Philadelphia.

On his father's side, Joseph Walton traces a long line of forbears, the first known being William Walton, a native of Ox Hill, Warwickshire, England. He purchased land in Gloucester, New Jersey, previous to the coming of his four sons to this country. The four sons, among the number being one Daniel, settled in Philadelphia County in 1682, disposing of their father's land upon choosing the State of Pennsylvania for their permanent abode. Daniel Walton married Mary Lamb; their son Joshua married Catherine Albertson; their son Albertson married Rachel Harding; their son

Jesse married Anne Willett, their son Jesse married Rebecca Hall, daughter of Joseph and Susanna Hart, granddaughter of John and Catherine (Knowles) Hart, and great-granddaughter of John Hart, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Jesse and Rebecca (Hall) Walton had a son, Joseph Hall Walton, who married Susan Surrick, and they were the parents of George Godfrey Walton who married Emelina Davis, daughter of Emor Montgomery and Susan (Auffort) Davis. George Godfrey and Emelina (Davis) Walton, the former a brass founder, had a son, Joseph Walton, of whom further.

Joseph Walton was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1872, and attended the public schools of his native city until which time he entered the employ of John B. Ellison & Sons in 1886, when he was but fifteen years of age. This firm of woolen merchants is over one hundred years old and is one of the oldest of its kind in the country. Throughout the many years that Mr. Walton has been identified with this organization, which numbers thirty-eight, he has always worked untiringly for its interests, and the success that has come to him is well deserved.

Mr. Walton affiliates himself with Haddonfield Lodge, No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons; is a member of the New Jersey branch of the Sons of the American Revolution; and is also a member of the New Jersey Society of the Sons of the Revolution; in addition to being a member of the Board of Governors of the Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. He holds membership in the Historical Society of Haddonfield; Historical Society of Pennsylvania; Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania; and the Penn Athletic Club. He is a Republican in politics, and in religion is an Episcopalian.

On March 14, 1895, at Haddonfield, New Jersey, Joseph Walton was united in marriage to Addie Austin, daughter of Edward B. and Mary (Manks) Austin, and granddaughter of Charles B. Austin, the first manufacturer of cut glass in this country. The Austin family traces its ancestry back to 1548. Mr. and Mrs. Walton are the parents of three children: 1. Edward B., born July 11, 1896, a graduate of Pennsylvania Museum of Industrial Arts. 2. George Howard, born June

8, 1904, a student of the University of Pennsylvania. 3. Evelyn E., born April 19, 1910, a student of Haddonfield High School.

**HOWARD B. HEMPHILL**—Early associations often direct the course of life and, when the individual possesses qualities of independence and efficiency, the results are usually gratifying. In the career of Howard B. Hemphill is illustrated the truth of the above observation. His father, James Hemphill, was a dry goods salesman through most of his active life, and died in November, 1924. The mother, Elizabeth J. Hemphill, preceded the father in death but a few months, passing away in February of the same year.

Howard B. Hemphill was born July 13, 1870, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and received his education largely in the school of business. He attended the Riverton Public School, and Beck's School, a Friends' institution in Philadelphia. At the age of thirteen years he entered the dry goods store of Hood, Bonbright & Company in Philadelphia; subsequently he was with Wood Brown & Company in the same line in the same city; afterward was salesman with Hood, Foulkrod & Company. In October, 1901, he established an independent business in Camden, in a room eighteen by forty feet in dimension, on the corner of Broadway and Line streets. Two years later, he moved across the street, where he purchased a store building. This has been several times enlarged and he now conducts a complete department store under his individual name. In his early years he felt an ambition to conduct a business of his own, and he shrewdly studied all phases of the dry goods trade with this view ever before him. Having mastered all the details, he felt that he was qualified to manage a store. It is almost needless to state that his ambition led him to husband his earnings, in order that he might be ready for opportunity when it arrived. Careful consideration of the wants and needs of his customers, universal courtesy and just dealing, quickly made him friends, and the rapid growth of his business and his financial success testify to his endurance in well doing. He is a director of the Plymouth Building and Loan Association, and a director in several similar societies, including the People's, Cooper, Girard and Greater Camden Building and Loan Associa-

tions. He is a director of the Merchants' Trust Company of Camden, has served as a member of the city Board of Education, and otherwise demonstrated his interest in the welfare of his home city. With his family he is associated with the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church, and all good works find in him a friend. While not bound by the edicts of partisan zeal, he holds settled convictions and usually supports the public policies of the Republican party. He is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the Camden and Tavistock Golf clubs. He also holds high rank in the Masonic Fraternity, being Past Master of Trimble Lodge; and is affiliated with Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters; Cyrene Commandery, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Hemphill was married, May 31, 1903, at Sea Isle City, to E. Bertha Reeves, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Ross, Evelyn, Paul R., Everett H., and Milton O.

**ROBERT KAIGHN DRAPER**—In Colonial days four brothers sailed from France to settle in the colony across the Atlantic. Robert Kaighn Draper is a direct descendant of the brother who made his home in Virginia. His father, James W. Draper, was born in Delaware, in 1854, but moved with his family to Virginia. After the Civil War, he returned to Wilmington, Delaware, and learned the building and contracting business, finally going into business as a contractor in Camden, New Jersey, where his son, Robert Kaighn Draper, was born, on July 3, 1896. The mother, Annie Laurie (Spaulding) Draper is still living.

Robert K. Draper graduated from the Camden High School in 1914, and for two years was a student at the University of Pennsylvania, taking the course in architecture, but owing to the illness of his father, he was obliged to leave the university and take charge of the business which his father was carrying alone, his partner, George Kaighn, having died in 1912. He worked for two years for his father, and then, in 1919, was made a partner, the firm becoming known as Draper & Son. The firm specializes in putting up fine residences, churches, and pub-







Harry C. Palfield



lic buildings. Some of the buildings which stand as their monuments are the First Methodist and the First Baptist churches, of Haddonfield; the First Baptist Church, of Collingswood; the State Street Church, the Parkside Methodist, Parkside Baptist, and St. Joseph churches, of Camden; the North Cramer Hill and the Ninth and Morgan Street firehouses, of Camden; Police Headquarters Building, Camden; and the Home for the Aged and Infirm, Collingswood.

Mr. Draper's clubs are the Camden, Camden Shrine, and the Kiwanis. He is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, where his name is found among the past presidents. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 94, Free and Accepted Masons; of Siloam Chapter, Red Men of America; Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Tall Cedars of Lebanon; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Robert Kaighn Draper married, on October 25, 1917, Mildred Walz, of Camden. A daughter, Marguerite Walz Draper, was born to them on July 20, 1919. Mr. and Mrs. Draper are communicants of St. John's Episcopal Church.

**HARRY CLARK REDFIELD**—One of the most progressive merchants of Salem County is Harry Clark Redfield, who conducts a general store at Aldine, in which community and its environs he caters to the demands of a discriminating public. His store is the mecca of the people of the territory of which it is the central point, and from it there radiates a varied line of goods under the cover of a genuine good-will to the homes of the town and countryside. Mr. Redfield takes actual delight in being of real service to his customers, and this is essentially the keynote of the success he is achieving at Aldine. He "sells" Aldine, he "sells" Redfield, and, perforce, he sells a large volume of goods, readily merchantable and of satisfactory quality; in fact, Mr. Redfield has learned the modern art of merchandising, and is applying it with excellent results at his Aldine store.

Harry Clark Redfield was born December 24, 1884, at Woodbury, New Jersey, a son of Will and Mary (Pearson) Redfield. His father was the son of David M. and Ann (Grier) Redfield, early settlers of Gloucester County,

New Jersey, and they and their ancestors lived in Gloucester City. His mother was a daughter of Charles Pearson. His father followed the trade of butcher at Woodbury, at whose schools the son, Harry Clark, was a pupil. His school-days at an end, he filled various places of employment for two years. He next secured a position with the du Pont Powder Company, and during the World War he had charge of the company's garage, remaining with that concern for seven years. In 1921 he, having had a vision of a larger field of usefulness than that he had been occupying, came to Aldine, opened a general store, and although it is little more than four years since he entered upon the career of a merchant, he has made an auspicious beginning, which augurs well for the store's future and that of its proprietor.

Mr. Redfield is an adherent of the Democratic Party, but his political vision is not blinded to the fact that candidates and policies outside his party are often to be given preference at the polls. He is affiliated with Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 162, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Redfield married, February 27, 1917, at Carney's Point, New Jersey, Vera S. Franklin, daughter of William R. and Nellie (Steiner) Franklin. They have a daughter, Margaret, born in April, 1923.

**PAUL ADOLF KIND**—The youth of Paul Adolf Kind has been no bar in his career. He is now treasurer of the Kind and Knox concern of Camden, which is one of the largest manufacturers of edible gelatine, and he is very well known in the edible gelatine manufacturing field of the United States. He is a prominent financier and banker of Southern New Jersey and is well known in public affairs of Camden and Audubon, where he lives. During the World War he served the United States Government loyally and efficiently as a chemist and bacteriologist, for he is a chemist and bacteriologist by profession.

Paul Adolf Kind was born in Bohemia, April 22, 1894, the son of Maurice and Hermine (Fischl) Kind. His father was one of the founders and officials of Kind and Knox up to the time of his death in 1915. Paul A. Kind was brought to this country at an early age and he first

attended the public schools of Camden, and the Camden High School. He then studied in Ridley College, in Saint Catherine, Ontario, Canada, and on being graduated, matriculated in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, a degree that is mute but telling evidence of his proved skill and scholarship in the profession he was to follow. While attending school Mr. Kind had been working at various times and especially during the summer scholastic vacations in his father's laboratories of the Kind and Knox plant. In 1912 he affiliated himself with the concern in earnest. A year later he was appointed shift foreman and in the fall of 1914 he was promoted to general superintendent of the entire plant, an important position, for the Kind and Knox plant is one of the largest in the country in the edible gelatine field, employing many hands and requiring sure technical and scientific knowledge of its executives. That Paul Kind was chosen for the important post is proof of his ability and knowledge. When his father died in 1915 Mr. Kind was elected a director and the treasurer of the company, which was then known as Kind and Landesmann. In 1923 this company merged with the Knox Gelatine Company and formed the present concern. During the World War Paul Adolf Kind, extremely loyal to the government under which he is a citizen, offered his knowledge and scientific skill to the United States. He was taken into the Medical Corps of the United States Army and at first was stationed at the Base Hospital Laboratory, Camp Dix, New Jersey, then transferred to the Yale Army Laboratory School and was appointed instructor of military chemistry. Then he was made a hospital sergeant in the chemical and bacteriological departments of the Medical Control Laboratories of the War Department. Subsequently he was stationed in Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan, and appointed chief of the Disease Control Laboratories of Base Hospital No. 99, and it was with this outfit that he saw service overseas. He was in active duty for six months at Hyeres, France, and on March 4, 1919, he was discharged. Mr. Kind is a director in the Fidelity Corporation of New Jersey, the Haddonfield National Bank and the Northern Build-

ing and Loan Association. He is a president of the Edible Gelatine Research Society of America; member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, the Chemists' Club of New York, the Tavistock Country Club, the Camden Club, of which he is a charter member, and the Camden Lodge, No. 293, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Kind married Edith M. Clement, daughter of Samuel C. A. Clement and Anna (Shinn) Clement, in Haddonfield, April 21, 1919. There are three children of this union: 1. Edith Hermine, born in February, 1920. 2. Eleanor Marie, born in August, 1921. 3. Paul Adolf Kind, Jr., born in February, 1924. The Kinds live at Kings Highway and Hopkins Road, in Audubon, while Mr. Kind's offices are in Fifth Street, Camden.

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**HENRY FORD STOCKWELL**—Few men of the legal profession are better known in Camden, New Jersey, than is Henry Ford Stockwell, of the law firm of Bleakly, Stockwell & Burling. Mr. Stockwell, besides being a successful lawyer, is officially associated with some six or seven important financial organizations, and there are few projects for the advancement of civic interests of Moorestown in which Mr. Stockwell is not one of the "live wires." Mr. Stockwell is a son of Elam Stockwell, born in Allegany County, New York, who for many years was proprietor of a general store in Hammonton, Atlantic County, New Jersey, and of Hester (Ford) Stockwell, both of whom are now deceased.

Mr. Stockwell was born in Hammonton, New Jersey, February 2, 1874, and after graduation from Hammonton High School, prepared for college in Phillips-Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, from which he was graduated in 1893. He then matriculated in Princeton University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1897, and the the degree of Master of Arts in 1900. He gained practical experience and continued his studies under the direction of George H. Pierce, Esq., who then had offices at No. 317 Market Street, and was admitted to the bar of the State of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1898; as a counselor in June, 1902; and to the United States Supreme Court in 1911. After



his admission to the bar he associated himself with George H. Pierce, and that connection he maintained until 1904, when he formed a partnership with Edwin G. C. Bleakly, under the firm name of Bleakly & Stockwell. This firm has continued to take care of the needs of a large and steadily increasing patronage to the present time. On January 15, 1923, a third partner, Albert Edward Burling, was admitted to the firm, and the firm name became Bleakly, Stockwell & Burling. The firm is one of the best known and most successful in the city and its very large clientele includes many of the "first citizens" of Camden.

Though Mr. Stockwell is known as an able and resourceful member of his profession, the private practice of his firm does not absorb all of his attention. He is president of the West Jersey Investment Company and of the Investors' Realty Company; and a member of the board of directors of the Moorestown Trust Company, of Moorestown, New Jersey; of the Camden Mortgage Guaranty & Title Company, of Camden, New Jersey; and of the Land Title Guaranty Company, of Camden. Mr. Stockwell has never held nor sought political office, but he is very prominent in civic affairs in Moorestown, where he resides, and has been president of the Moorestown Field Club, and president of the Moorestown Church Federation, and president of the Moorestown Improvement Association. At the present time he is vice-chairman of the Burlington County Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the University Club and the Princeton Club, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; the Camden Club, of Camden, New Jersey; the Moorestown Field Club, of Moorestown, New Jersey; Riverton Country Club, of Riverton, New Jersey; and Nassau Club, of Princeton, New Jersey. His religious affiliation and that of his family is with the First Presbyterian Church, of Moorestown, which he serves as ruling elder and as a member of the board of trustees.

On July 31, 1901, at Camden, New Jersey, Henry Ford Stockwell married Caroline Develin, daughter of James and Mary (Aylward) Develin, and they are the parents of three children: Henry Ford, Jr., who was born October 27, 1902; James Develin, born December 1, 1905; and Alyward Howard, born August 10, 1907.

**WILLIAM EISENBERG**—The Eisenberg family of Camden is one of the most prominent and influential families in Southern New Jersey, and every member of this family is especially known throughout the country among the Hebrew people. The father of William Eisenberg, Israel Eisenberg, founder of the Eisenberg Contracting Company, of Camden, which is one of the largest in its field in the State of New Jersey, and of which William Eisenberg is a leading member, is a former mayor and councilman of Woodbine, and he is the man who founded and built the entire town of Woodbine, now populated mostly by the people of his race. William Eisenberg, prominent in the contracting and building field of New Jersey, is a former tax assessor and member of the Board of Education of Woodbine, where the entire Eisenberg family resides, and he is well known and esteemed for his other civic activities. He is prominent in club and fraternal circles and in contractors' organizations, and is widely known for his public-spirited work.

William Eisenberg was born in Woodbine, January 2, 1889, and he was educated in the grade and high schools of his father's town. He prepared for the contracting and building field by studying architecture in the University of Pennsylvania School of Architecture, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Architecture. His father, the aforementioned Israel Eisenberg, who was born in Lithuania on April 11, 1866, came to the United States when he was three years old, with his parents. He settled in Newark, New Jersey, where he was educated. On completing his schooling, the senior Mr. Eisenberg entered the building and contracting business, founding the Eisenberg Contracting Company, and built the town of Woodbine, where he now resides and where he is a prominent and influential figure. He became a councilman of Woodbine, and served on the council from 1909 to 1917, and in 1923 he was elected mayor, an office he held until 1924. He is now president of the Woodbine Building and Loan Association, of which he was one of the organizers. His wife is Anna Eisenberg, whom he married in this State. There were six children. William Eisenberg and his brother, Harry, entered the Eisenberg firm in 1914 and now practically operate it themselves, since

their father has virtually retired. The firm maintains main offices in the Smith-Austermahl Building, in Camden, (at Fifth and Market streets), which offices were established in 1922; other offices are in Vineland and Woodbine, and through these there passes a large volume of business. It is estimated that the firm's operations extend throughout a radius of more than a hundred miles of Camden. William Eisenberg has been instrumental in increasing the business and in accelerating the growth of the concern, and through his association with the company has become prominent in the general contracting field. He became tax assessor of Woodbine in 1917, holding that post until 1918, and from 1917 to 1923 he was a member of the Woodbine Board of Education, the press of business forcing him to relinquish this position. The Eisenberg company has had many important municipal and State contracts. The elder Mr. Eisenberg had operated entirely in the building field, but in 1917, three short years after the sons had entered the firm, the nature of the business was changed, for the Eisenbergs entered the general contracting world and took to operating on street and road contracting. Some of the big contracts awarded them have been, besides home and apartment buildings of large dimensions and great exclusiveness, the building of State and county roads in Cape May County, Woodbine, Avalon, Kings Park, Long Island, New York, and Vineland. They built the power plant of the municipality of Vineland, constructed the Atco-Ancora section of the White Horse Pike, three sections of the State road in Cape May County, the Woodbury-Blackwood Road in Gloucester County, and other roads and road sections ordered by the State and by the municipalities. The other partner of the concern, Harry Eisenberg, a younger brother of William, served in the World War, and he was top sergeant of the 189th Squadron of the United States Army, and saw service overseas for one year. By profession he is a construction engineer. The firm is a rare combination of professions, and due to this has achieved its success. The senior Mr. Eisenberg is the guiding business head, while William Eisenberg is the architect, and Harry Eisenberg the structural engineer. All three, however, control the business through manifold duties.

William Eisenberg is a member of Starr

Lodge, No. 65, Free and Accepted Masons; Richmond Chapter, of Millville, New Jersey, Royal Arch Masons; the Excelsior Commandery, of Camden, Knights Templar; and Crescent Temple, of Camden, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the New Jersey Contractors' Association, the General Contractors' Association of America, the Camden Chamber of Commerce and the Camden Lions Club.

Mr. Eisenberg married, in the Quaker City, June 19, 1921, Eva Bernstein, a native of Philadelphia.

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**EDWARD S. MILLER**—Prominent among the realtors of South Jersey is Edward S. Miller, who although he has been engaged in business in Camden only a few years, has made a place for himself in business circles there and is achieving marked success in the selling, building and financing of Jersey homes. Mr. Miller, who makes his home in Merchantville, has degrees from a number of universities, both in this country and on the Continent, has traveled widely, and has a varied experience, which includes several years in Mexico, where he acted as secretary to Villa. Still a young man, Mr. Miller first came to Camden in March, 1921, and since that time has attacked the problem of the building up of suburban districts from a number of angles, and has developed an organization which is unique in that it deals with these various angles, presenting facilities for the solution of all of them within a single group of concerns.

Upon coming to Camden in the spring of 1921, Mr. Miller became associated with the Van Russ Company, but a year later, in April, 1922, he started in business for himself and within a short time purchased suitable property and constructed a modern office building which is now the home of his business activities. He is president, treasurer and director of the Edward M. Solomon, Inc., Home Finance Corporation, Bay Mill Realty Company, Merchantville Holding Company, Inc., Suburban Home Realty Company; and these various companies are developing a number of tracts, all in Pensauken Township, including Merchantville, Summit, Merchantville Extension, State Highway Man-







*Matthew K. Cluer,*



or, Iron Rock Park, Camden Villa, and also the Orchard View Tract in Burlington. In a report issued in 1925 it was stated that during the three months previous, Mr. Miller, in conjunction with his fellow-realtors and co-workers, J. R. Tucker, George P. Dykman, Ralph G. Van Hart, and Edmond H. Sharp, had been instrumental in effecting the sale of approximately \$2,000,000 worth of real estate. Mr. Miller's building organization is thoroughly equipped to undertake the complete task of erecting homes, and the Home Financing Corporation, which has a paid-in capital of \$200,000, guarantees first mortgages up to sixty per cent of the appraised value of the new home, with provision for gradual reduction.

**MATTHEW KEAN ELMER, M. D.**—Having ministered to the needs of the people of Bridgeton for a period of almost forty years, there is little wonder that Matthew Kean Elmer has won the title "Beloved Physician." It was in the city of Bridgeton that his birth occurred, September 20, 1859, the son of Benjamin F. and Mary (Holmes) Elmer. Benjamin F. Elmer inherited considerable real estate and devoted his time to the management of his farms and the development of his property for the improvement of the city. The property on which the high school now stands and that upon which stands the West Presbyterian Church was given by him for the purposes named.

The emigrant ancestor of the Elmer family was Edward Elmer, who came to America from England in 1632, along with the company of Rev. Thomas Hooker, and settled in Massachusetts. He died in the year 1676. The line to which Dr. Matthew Kean Elmer belongs is traced through Edward Elmer's son, Samuel; his son, Daniel Elmer, who was born in Hartford, Massachusetts, in 1689 or 1690; graduated from Yale College in 1713, at which time the college was located in Saybrook; he was a minister of the gospel and migrated to Fairfield, New Jersey, from Massachusetts in 1727, and is the ancestor of the Elmers in South Jersey; in 1714 he married Margaret Parsons, and of their children Daniel Elmer is the next in line. Daniel Elmer, son of Daniel and Margaret (Parsons) Elmer, was born in Massachusetts in 1715, and came with his par-

ents to New Jersey. He was a surveyor and married Abigail Lawrence.

Jonathan Elmer, son of Daniel and Abigail (Lawrence) Elmer, was the great-grandfather of Dr. Matthew Kean Elmer, of this review. He was a physician, and married Mary Seeley, daughter of Colonel Ephraim Seeley. Among their children was William Elmer, the grandfather of our subject. He married Margaret K. Potter, and among their children was Benjamin F., who married Mary Holmes, which brings the line down to the present, Dr. Elmer being the son of these parents.

Dr. Matthew Kean Elmer obtained his education in the West Jersey Academy at Bridgeton, his native city; the Freehold Institute of Freehold, New Jersey, and then became a student of Princeton College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1882, at which time he received his Bachelor of Arts degree. He next matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania, and from here was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1885. His education completed, he then entered St. Mary's Hospital in Philadelphia as an interne, and after serving here for one year he came to Bridgeton and opened an office for the general practice of medicine and surgery. Having been born in this city, it was not long before he became well known for his medical skill and had gained for himself a wide patronage. He continues his work of relieving the sufferings of mankind, and the present (1925) finds him still in active practice, with an ever increasing clientele.

Dr. Elmer helped organize the Bridgeton Hospital Association and served on the surgical staff for fifteen years. During the World War he served on the Advisory Board in Cumberland County. He was physician to the Board of Health of Bridgeton for a term, and is chief medical examiner for several of the leading life insurance companies. He is a member of the American Medical Association; the New Jersey State Medical Association; and the Cumberland County Medical Society. He is also a director of the Cumberland National Bank; a Republican in politics and in religion affiliates with the Presbyterian Church of Bridgeton.

Dr. Elmer married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1901, Emily McLean, daugh-

ter of William and Emma (Ashburner) McLean.

**JOHN S. WARE (2)** was born November 8, 1857, at Bridgeton, New Jersey, a son of Smith M. and Anna Eliza (Gearhart) Ware. He received his education in the public schools of Mauricetown, and then entered his father's general store where he was employed until he accepted a position at the Cumberland National Bank. Eight years later he became treasurer of the Cumberland Trust Company, and has continued in that official capacity up to the present time. He is an Independent in politics, and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgeton.

On February 2, 1882, at Mauricetown, New Jersey, John S. Ware married Lorella H. Sharp, daughter of Charles and Lucy L. (Compton) Sharp. To Mr. and Mrs. Ware have been born two children: Charles S., a sketch of whom follows; John S. Ware (3), who married Mildred Lambert.

**CHARLES S. WARE**—Hard indeed is it to understand why Providence so decrees to take from the community lives in the very prime of their usefulness, yet it is very often the case and was so with Charles S. Ware, whose life here ended on October 18, 1918. At his death, which came as a shock to his many friends, he was in his thirty-fourth year, and was holding the very responsible position of secretary and treasurer of the Swedesboro Trust Company, of Gloucester County.

Charles S. Ware was a son of John S. (2) and Lorella H. (Sharp) Ware, having been born in Mauricetown, New Jersey, November 21, 1884. He was given a thorough education, having been a student of the West Jersey Academy, of Bridgeton, and later of the Lafayette College, at Easton, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated. His father, John S. Ware, is also a banker, being treasurer of the Cumberland Trust Company (see biography elsewhere in this work.) When the scholastic training of Charles S. Ware was completed, he began his business career by entering as an employee the Cumberland Trust Company. He started at the bottom as any young man would do who wished to learn the business, and his advancements to higher positions came rapidly, for he showed

ability of an executive nature from the start and in a short time he was made secretary and treasurer, of Swedesboro Trust Company, the offices he was filling capably and well at the time of his demise. Men of his calibre leave places in the community that are hard to fill. He was energetic and vivacious, making friends wherever he went. Fraternally, he held membership in Cedarville Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and had he lived, he no doubt would have attained to higher honors in this splendid organization. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Charles S. Ware married, in Cedarville, January 5, 1910, Ada Mulford, born October 10, 1888, a daughter of Reuben W. and Clara F. (Fox) Mulford, and to them were born two children: Charles S., born December 19, 1910, and Reuben M., born March 21, 1917. Mrs. Ware's grandparents, on her mother's side, were James and Elizabeth S. (Meares) Fox, and on her father's side, her great-great-grandfather was Ephraim Mulford, her great-grandfather, Ananias Mulford, and her grandparents, Jacob D. and Abigail (Husted) Mulford.

**JAMES LUKENS ANDERSON**, of Camden, well known as a realtor who has devoted himself to the building up of fine residential districts in South Jersey, is the son of James Lukens and Marcella (Stickney) Anderson, the father a Philadelphia physician. Dr. Anderson was born in New Jersey, studied medicine in Philadelphia, and for a short time practiced in Salem, New Jersey, after which he returned to Philadelphia and conducted a successful practice there for the remainder of his life. During the Civil War he served as surgeon-major in the Union Army. Dr. Anderson's father, the grandfather of James Lukens Anderson, was a Quaker professor, and made his home in Rahway.

James Lukens Anderson was born at Philadelphia, July, 18, 1864, and was educated in the Philadelphia public schools. He was engaged in business in Philadelphia, but in 1887 moved to Camden and made his home there, continuing to work in the larger city. Gradually he became interested in the building up of South Jersey suburbs, and in 1902 established his own real estate office in Camden, since that time devoting himself almost entirely to the development of the various suburbs and boroughs in the vicinity of



Camden, some of which are known as extremely beautiful and exclusive residential districts. Mr. Anderson is known as the first sub-division real estate operator in Camden County; and among the sections which he has been most active in promoting are Laurel Springs, Mount Ephraim, West Collingswood, and certain districts of Fairview. In 1924 the business was incorporated as J. Lukens & Company. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, the Camden County Real Estate Board, and the State and National associations of Real Estate Boards. He has been very successful as a realtor.

Mr. Anderson married (first) on September 30, 1885, Carrie C. Stow, who died in January, 1922; (second) Willa D. Wright. By his first marriage Mr. Anderson has one son, William Stow Anderson, born November 8, 1886. Mr. Anderson makes his home in Haddon Heights, where he has a fine residence.

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**PHILIP E. HART**— One of the prominent young real estate operators of Camden is Philip E. Hart, well known in local business circles. Although Mr. Hart has not been long in Camden, having entered business there only in 1921, he has already made a place for himself and is highly regarded. He is the son of George and Sophia (Wagenfuhrer) Hart, the father an accountant. The Hart family is originally of Scotch-Irish extraction, but the immediate ancestors for over a hundred and fifty years have been Quakers who settled in Holmesburg, Pennsylvania, upon their arrival from England generations ago, and have for the most part lived there ever since. John Hart, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was one of the early members of the family, so that it must have been well established in America in pre-Revolutionary days. George Hart, the father of Philip E. Hart, was born in Holmesburg, but as a young man moved to Philadelphia, and then, after his marriage to Chester. Mr. Hart's mother, Sophia (Wagenfuhrer) Hart, was born in Philadelphia, and is now living in Collingdale, Pennsylvania.

Philip E. Hart was born at Chester, Pennsylvania, September 22, 1892. He received his education in the Chester public schools, and in addition has, since then, taken night courses in commerce and finance and in real estate at the

Young Men's Christian Association. His first employment was in the Cramps Shipyard, where he worked from 1909 to 1917. In that year he enlisted for service in the World War in the United States Navy and was made petty officer on destroyer duty, in which capacity he served throughout the war, although he did not participate in any engagements. He received his discharge July 16, 1918, and again entered the Cramps Shipyard, first as assistant cashier and later as assistant comptroller; but after some time, left to enter the employ of the Globe Realty Sales Company of Philadelphia. During the period that he spent with them as salesman he had a large part in the developing of outlying sections of West Philadelphia. He resigned in 1921 to launch into business for himself as a real estate operator in Camden, retaining, however, his connections with building and loan associations in Philadelphia, where he is director of three such associations and secretary of one. He joined the Camden Real Estate Board in 1922, and is also a member of the County, State and National Real Estate boards and of the Camden Chamber of Commerce. He is a director of the Mortgage Finance Corporation of Camden.

Mr. Hart married, in Philadelphia, Dorothy Baum, daughter of Harvey and Ella Baum, both living in Sellersville, Pennsylvania.

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**EDWARD STOKES KING**—Among the outstanding men in official circles in Camden is Edward Stokes King, who has been, since January 1, 1923, captain of police. He is the son of Edward Stokes and Annie (Tatem) King, the father well known in Camden as a dealer in milk and produce. The elder King was born in Charleston, New Jersey, on May 5, 1842, and received his education in Camden, where he came very early in life. He was a freeholder of Camden for three terms, and for many years a member of the 6th New Jersey, Regiment, National Guard. The mother, Annie (Tatem) King, was born June 17, 1852, at Pensacola, Florida, her father, John Tatem being a captain in the United States Navy, and stationed there at the time of her birth. Mr. and Mrs. King had only one child, Edward Stokes, of this review.

Edward Stokes King was born July 12, 1876, at Camden City, and was educated at Cooper

School and Camden High School, both in Camden. He was engaged, for a number of years after leaving school, in the milk and produce business with his father. On January 1, 1908, he became connected with the Camden Police Department, where he proved himself a valuable member of the force. He served in the Detective Bureau for five years; and finally, on the first of January, 1923, was made captain of police, which position he holds at the present time. Mr. King had previously attended the New York and Newark police training schools, and he now has charge of the police training school in Camden, having assumed this responsibility on October 15, 1923. He has also been appointed captain of traffic, and he serves as financial secretary and director of the Police Beneficial Association. During the World War he had charge of the four district draft boards of the city. Mr. King's religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church; and he is a member of Trimble Lodge, No. 117, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Lodge 293, of Camden, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Camden Lodge of the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. King married (first), in Camden, September 24, 1895, Elizabeth Hewitt, who died in 1919, and (second), August 14, 1920, Bertha G. Deefs. By his first marriage he is the father of three children: 1. Florence, born May 29, 1896; married Webster Munyon, of Philadelphia. 2. Hazel, born March 10, 1898; married George J. Hartel, living in Collingswood. 3. Annie, born October 7, 1900; married Albert F. Wilson, living in the Fairview section of Camden.

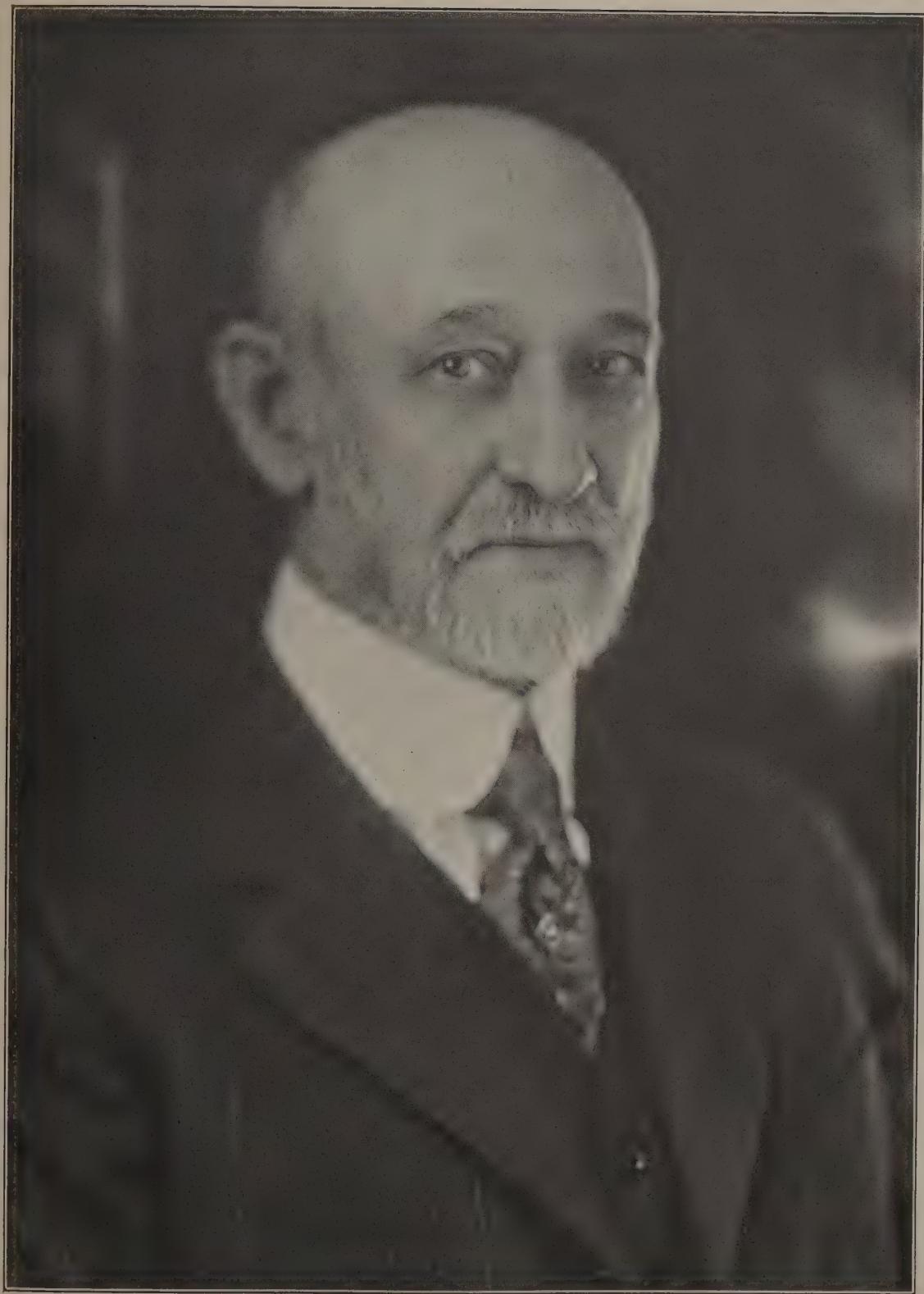
**GEORGE M. ANDREWS**—The summer of 1925 saw the passing of one of the foremost citizens of Woodstown, New Jersey, the death of George M. Andrews removing from the community a man of large usefulness and high achievement throughout Salem County. It was not only as a business man that Mr. Andrews commanded the esteem and admiration of the people, but also in the many affiliations which go to make up the sum of human existence and in which the man of success and means bears the burdens of his less fortunate brothers. Born in the historic town of Greenwich, New

Jersey, but later leaving the scene of his birthplace, as his business activities carried him to other parts, he became widely known, for his breadth of mental capacity and his benevolent spirit gave him a broad appreciation of all the various phases of community and social advance and he gave to the world much that was worthy of the highest commendation.

George M. Andrews was born in Greenwich, New Jersey, December 7, 1848, a son of James and Elizabeth T. (Hilliard) Andrews. His family were all members of the Society of Friends. His mother was a recommended minister and she attended meeting at Greenwich. When the boy was very small his father moved near to Salem and engaged in farming, and he himself attended an old log schoolhouse between Salem and Quinton, where his oldest brother taught. Many who later became men of prominence are said to have been his fellow-students, and their teacher commended them all highly for their mathematical ability. Later the family moved to a farm near Woodstown, and Mr. Andrews then attended Bacon Academy of Woodstown. When he was eighteen years of age he entered the drug store of Omar Borton which was located in Woodstown on the site where Andrews' drug store stands today. For seven years, or until 1873 he served as clerk there and then was taken into partnership. When Mr. Borton retired in 1891, Mr. Andrews became the sole owner, and the business expanded rapidly under his able management. In 1902 he established a branch store in Salem, New Jersey, and in 1913, he and his son, William H. Andrews, built a reinforced three-story concrete building, thirty by one hundred feet, at the corner of Broadway and New Market Street. Mr. Andrews retired from active business life in 1919, retaining, however, an interest in the business of George M. Andrews & Son, William H. Andrews & Company, and in a large lumber yard operated by his son, Frank Andrews, at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania.

To the drug business Mr. Andrews gave some fifty-seven years of devoted service, so that the influence exerted by his high standard of practice, exercised individually or through the pharmaceutical association of the State has contributed greatly to the maintenance of like standards by New Jersey druggists at large. In 1883 he joined the New Jersey Pharmaceutical





Geo. M. Andrews





Association, and served as its president in 1909. He was a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association and the Woodstown Chamber of Commerce, taking a great deal of interest in them all, and was clerk of the Pilesgrove Board of Education for nineteen years, and a charter member and organizer of the Woodstown Sewer Company.

George M. Andrews married (first) Caroline P. Colson, who died October 10, 1911, leaving three sons and one daughter: Frank C., of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania; William H., of Salem, New Jersey; Joseph Colson of Woodstown, New Jersey; and Mabel, who married Carlton Moore of Daretown, New Jersey. He married (second) Rachel French, who survives him.

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**WILLIAM H. ANDREWS**—Education and professional practice, coupled with a native endowment for his calling, have placed William H. Andrews at the very forefront of pharmacists in South Jersey, and his establishment in Salem is considered one of the finest in this section of the state. With that keen sense of responsibility that should be cultivated by all persons who come in contact with the public in the capacity of service of their needs, Mr. Andrews from the early days of his career has realized that he and his pharmacy are but mediums in the primary view by which the ills of humanity may be remedied. In fulfilling his high calling, Mr. Andrews has laid stress on the principle of trying to serve the greatest number in the best possible way. Therefore he merits the confidence reposed in him by the people in his field of practice.

William H. Andrews was born May 1, 1879, in Woodstown, New Jersey, a son of George M. and Caroline P. (Colson) Andrews. His father, of whom a memorial appears in this work, was of the best-known pharmacists in Woodstown and afterward, until his death, in Salem. The son, William H., received his grade and high school education in Woodstown, graduating in 1895; he then entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy. His college course completed, he entered the pharmacy of his father in Woodstown, and for two years he was a most

valued assistant in the conduct of the establishment. At the end of that period, 1902, his father received him into a co-partnership, and the actual career of the younger Andrews as a pharmacist of note began at that time.

Appreciating the need and embracing the opportunity for establishing an up-to-date pharmacy in the town of Salem, father and son began operations there soon after they entered into their new relationship as partners, and in 1913 they erected the finely appointed building at Broadway and Market Street. This building, having a ground area of one hundred feet by thirty feet, is three stories high and is considered to be one of best structures devoted to business purposes in the town of Salem. Here the firm of W. H. Andrews and Company successfully ministered to the wants of their increasing number of patients together, until the father passed away, June 20, 1925. The decease of the elder Andrews created a vacancy that it was impossible to fill, such a large place had he held in the life of the communities where he had practiced his profession for so many years; but the son, who already had borne much of the responsibility of managing the business, took up the mantle handed on by his father, and is measuring up to the requirements of his position with highly appreciated efficiency. He is very much at home among the people whom he serves.

Dr. Andrews is a follower of the Republican political faith. He is a director of the Chamber of Commerce of Salem and also of the Salem Young Men's Christian Association. He is affiliated with Salem Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the board of governors of the Salem Country Club. He is president of the Retailers' Association and a past president of the Rotary Club of Salem. He is an overseer of the Salem meeting of the Society of Friends.

Dr. Andrews married, November 18, 1908, at Salem, New Jersey, Elizabeth G. Butcher, daughter of James and Lydia Butcher.

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**JOSEPH COLSON ANDREWS**—The drug business is one of most vital importance to the community and it is only right that in practically all States of the Union, men devoting themselves to this kind of profession have to undergo a very thorough preliminary education as well as practical training before being allow-

ed to practice the business legitimately; that is, as holders of a license made out in the name and personally issued by the State authorities to the successful graduate of a pharmaceutical college, or to the person who has obtained satisfactory marks in a State examination specially held to test his knowledge and his fitness for the profession, which to the same extent and in some respects even more than the medical profession, is entrusted with the maintenance of the health of the community. A duly licensed practitioner of pharmacy, who, after obtaining the highest possible degrees in his branch of studies, is now the owner of a prosperous drug store in Woodstown, New Jersey, is Joseph C. Andrews, of Woodstown.

Mr. Andrews is a native of Woodstown, where he was born in July 7, 1885, as a son of George M. Andrews, druggist and merchant, and Caroline P. (Colson) Andrews. He received his first education in the public schools of his native town, and after passing through high school became a student of the well-known Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from where, after passing all the necessary studies and prescribed examinations, he graduated in 1906 with the degree of Doctor in Pharmacy. After he had completed his professional studies he joined his father in his drug store at Woodstown, New Jersey, and was employed as clerk until 1913. Up to that time the firm had been George M. Andrews, but when Mr. Andrews bought a half-interest in the business, the firm's name was changed to George M. Andrews & Son. Upon the death of his father, which occurred June 20, 1925, he became the sole owner of the business, but he still carries on under the same name of George M. Andrews & Son. In 1924, Mr. Andrews formed a partnership with Clinton F. Avis, and took over the store of the C. & C. Drug Company, in Elmer. This store is conducted under the name of Andrews & Avis. This store he operates in addition to the one in Woodstown. Mr. Andrews occupies the position of director in the Woodstown National Bank, and was chairman of the building committee when the bank was erected. In politics, Mr. Andrews is a member of the Republican party, but has not aspired to public or political office. In religion he is an active member and attends the meetings of the Society of Friends, of Woodstown.

Joseph Colson Andrews married, November 21, 1907, at Woodstown, New Jersey, Martha C. Lippincott, a daughter of Charles and Maggie E. (Colson) Lippincott. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews reside at Woodstown, and are the parents of two children: Helen M., and Sarah D.

Mr. Andrews' brother, William H. Andrews, conducts and owns a large drug store in Salem, one of the finest in South Jersey, which he conducts under the name of W. H. Andrews & Company. He has another brother, Frank C. Andrews, who is in the lumber business in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania.

**JAMES ROBERT SUDLER**—A quarter of a century of association with the funeral-directing business has brought its steadily increasing repute of expert ability to Mr. Sudler, the results of whose activities in several States find their culmination of quality and special excellence in his establishment in Pennsylvania and finally in Camden, where he is the proprietor of his own undertaking headquarters. That Mr. Sudler has made a lifelong study of the requirements of his vocation is evident from the very capable way in which he directs the affairs of his thoroughly modernized establishment. A progressive citizen, he is prominent in all matters that have to do with the substantial advancement of the city. He is the son of William and Molly (Guesford) Sudler. William Sudler, who by occupation is a farmer, was born in Philadelphia, but removed to Sudlersville, Maryland, with his father.

James Robert Sudler was born June 16, 1880, at Sudlersville, Maryland, where he attended the public schools. In 1901 he began his apprenticeship in the undertaking business with W. L. Pritchell, of Dover, Delaware, and in the course of about three years he removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he was in the employ of Frederick Beilsteine for more than two years. He was then in business on his own account, at Smyrna, Delaware, for nine years; and in 1915 he removed to Philadelphia, where he was associated in the same business with Oliver H. Baer. He remained with Mr. Baer until 1918, when he came to Camden, in the employ of John Crawford. In May, 1923, he established his own funeral-directing business here, with his license to practice in Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Ohio. Mr. Sudler is a member of the board of directors







*Charles Ewing Shepard.*



of the Grange Building and Loan Association; and he is vice-president of the Bridgeview Building and Loan Association. His fraternal affiliations are with the Patriotic Order Sons of America; Lodge No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; and he assisted in the organization of the Pennsylvania Embalmers' Association, and has been vice-president of that association since 1915. His religious fellowship is with the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church.

James Robert Sudler married, in April, 1908, at Smyrna, Delaware, Beulah R. Reynolds, daughter of Aaron and Ella (Collins) Reynolds, and they are the parents of the following children: Ella, born April 2, 1910; Elizabeth; and James.

**ROBERT STANLEY BURNS**—Too many theorists minimize the importance of faithful and conscientious work in modest fields which nevertheless are essential in the general scheme of things, while unduly magnifying labor in other fields which bid for publicity. But a man who does his duty and is rewarded by promotion should enjoy a gratification that mere publicity cannot furnish. Such a man is Robert Stanley Burns, Transportation Inspector of the City of Camden, New Jersey.

Robert S. Burns was born in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1886. In his youth his parents moved to Philadelphia Pennsylvania, and he attended the schools of that city, meantime living in Camden, a suburb relatively as important as Brooklyn is to Manhattan. Mr. Burns, after completing his education, first worked for the Vim Motor Truck Company for five years, and was promoted from time to time until he became superintendent of its plant, a position of great responsibility. Then he went to the Vim Tire Manufacturing Company, as superintendent of the trucking department. This position he held until 1922, when he resigned to become the Transportation Inspector for the city of Camden. Mr. Burns' popularity in that city led to his election as a member of the Council, a position he resigned after three months, as he had been called to the place of Transportation Inspector, one no doubt of more importance to the municipality.

Mr. Burns assisted in the organization of the Home Owners' Investment Corporation, of

which he is now a director. He is very prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of University Lodge, No. 610, Free and Accepted Masons; also of University Chapter, No. 256, Royal Arch Masons; Commandery of Corinthian Chasseurs, Knights Templar; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the East Side Square Club. In religion, Mr. Burns is a Methodist.

Mr. Burns was married, in December, 1911, at Philadelphia, to Lovey K. Spicer, who was born in Laurel, Delaware. Mr. Burns' parents were Frank Burns, deceased, and Ella (Neiman) Burns, who remarried Frederick Saxton. His father was a salesman, and lived in Philadelphia.

**CHARLES EWING SHEPPARD**—For a full half century active in the practice of the law, Charles Ewing Sheppard, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, is an outstanding figure not only in professional progress but in civic and general advance, while his writings, largely on historical topics, are giving his name permanent significance to the section of which throughout his entire lifetime he has been an esteemed and honored citizen. In his chosen profession of the law he has won large distinction and his influence in public affairs as well as in his professional realm is strong and lasting. He is still active in the work for which he is so eminently fitted and in which he has made a distinguished record.

Ephraim Elmer Sheppard, Mr. Sheppard's father, was a successful business man. He early learned the trade of hatter, but after a few years became the proprietor of a public livery business, which he conducted profitably, meeting the demands of the public efficiently and well. He was a Democrat by political faith, even early in life, when the county of Cumberland was largely Whig. In 1852 he was elected county clerk and served for a term of five years. In 1863 he was appointed by the Legislature in joint session as one of the three lay judges of the Court of Common Pleas for a term of five years, and was also re-appointed at the close of that term. In March, 1873, he was elected mayor of the city of Bridgeton for a term of three years. Throughout his entire life Judge Sheppard gave to the progress

of his time the sincere and devoted endeavor of the man whose highest thought is for the good of all. His death occurred in 1885, removing from the community a man whose personality left a permanent and beneficent impression on the civic body. He married Jane Elizabeth Dare, and both were members of distinguished families of this part of the State.

Charles Ewing Sheppard was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, November 1, 1846. His early education was received in the Bank Street School, of Bridgeton, and he later entered the academy which formed a department of the university at Lewisburg (now Bucknell University). Covering a preparatory course at the academy, Mr. Sheppard entered the university in September, 1866, but with a large group of students, comprising one half of his class, became dissatisfied with the management of the institution and at the end of their junior year (June, 1869), they definitely separated themselves from the institution, and he completed the course at Brown University, at Providence, Rhode Island, from which he was graduated in the class of June, 1870. Mr. Sheppard received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and three years later the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Sheppard took up his legal preparation in Bridgeton under competent preceptorship and was admitted to the bar of his native State in June, 1874, as an attorney. Entering upon the practice of his chosen profession in Bridgeton in the fall of 1874, he has continued active until the present day with only the interruption of his public duties. He has made a remarkable record of noteworthy achievement, having large success as a trial lawyer, but during the past few years he has limited his practice principally to office work.

A Democrat by political convictions, Mr. Sheppard has taken an active part in local politics since his return from college. He has always enthusiastically promoted the interests of his party, although the city and county have continued largely Republican. Mr. Sheppard served as chairman of the Democratic County Committee for several years and during his administration the Republican majority in the county in the presidential elections was reduced from about two thousand to not more than five hundred. Mr. Sheppard was elected so-

licitor for the city of Bridgeton by the City Council in March, 1876, and again in March, 1879, 1880 and 1881. Reëlected again in March, 1885, he was retained in office during the two following years. An ardent and lifelong opposer of the liquor traffic, Mr. Sheppard became attorney for the City and County Law and Order Society and continued active in that capacity during its many years of existence, thus bearing a constructive part in the eventual triumph of prohibition. He was one of the alert leaders of his cause and brought about the revocation of many licenses for violation of the liquor laws throughout the city and county. Many violators were subjected to criminal prosecution and in the interests of the cause Mr. Sheppard was appointed by the State Law and Order Society as their attorney. In this capacity he carried on similar activities throughout many of the counties of New Jersey, including Cape May, Salem, Gloucester, Camden, Burlington, Atlantic, and Middlesex; also in many of such cases carried to the Supreme Court of the State. Mr. Shepard was a member of the first Board of Health of Bridgeton, serving for several years and during a part of the time as president of the board.

Mr. Sheppard's interest in the history of his native county and State dates back to his youth, and in 1883 he wrote the history of Cumberland County for a leading Philadelphia publishing concern. He has written many articles of similar nature for local papers and in his earlier years wrote many masterly articles on political and municipal topics. His historical and genealogical writings have dealt largely with South Jersey and its families. For the last fifteen years, or thereabouts, he has been, and still is, the president of the Cumberland County Historical Society, which, during his term of office, has acquired a large collection of local antiques and a valuable library of State and local historical and genealogical publications. Mr. Sheppard has always borne a willing part in religious progress and while a student at Lewisburg became a member of the First Baptist Church of that community (March, 1866). He transferred his membership later to the First Baptist Church of his native place, where he took up his permanent residence, and has ever since been a member of this church society. His wife has held membership in the



Berean Baptist Church, in Bridgeton, which is nearer the family residence, for many years, and both their children became members of this church.

Charles Ewing Sheppard married, in Bridgeton, New Jersey, on June 19, 1889, Mary Frances Carll, daughter of John and Mary (Kline) Carll. Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard are the parents of two children: Charles Carll, born March 19, 1891, is a chemist, residing in Collingswood, Camden County, and is married and has two children; and Helen Dare, born October 17, 1894, is an expert stenographer, and for several years for several years past has been the executive secretary of the Red Cross Society in Bridgeton.

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**WILLIAM HAMILTON HUDSON**—A record for promotion from the rank of private to the highest office in command, within the comparatively brief period of two years, was that made by William Hamilton Hudson, chief of police of Vineland, one of the youngest men in New Jersey to occupy a position of that grade. As the head of the force serving as guardians of the public peace and safety, Chief Hudson is declared on all sides to have proved worthy of the trust reposed in him. He is held in high esteem by the State authorities for the wisdom and skill with which he executes the duties of his office; and particularly by the prosecutor's office in Cumberland County is his efficiency in detective work recognized. Within the area of his immediate authority the inhabitants enjoy a feeling of security unknown in many communities where the police departments function poorly or not at all.

William Hamilton Hudson was born August 20, 1890, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a son of Henry J. and Mary (Studley) Hudson. His early education was received in the public schools of Vineland, to which town his parents had removed with him when he was quite young. At the age of thirteen years he had finished the course in the grammar school, and then became an apprentice in the cut-glass trade to Frank Reynolds, a manufacturer. He served a six-year apprenticeship as an engraver and finished as a journeyman. In the meantime the Reynolds factory had been moved to Smethport, Pennsylvania, where the young

man Hudson took a special high school course in one year. He next removed to Naugatuck, Connecticut, and became bookkeeper and assistant to an undertaker and funeral director. He remained in that position for about three years, when the lure of Vineland again prevailed and back to his adopted home-town he returned. He entered the employ of the Vineland Scientific Glass Company as a lamp worker and was successfully pursuing his trade, when the World War broke out. Mr. Hudson attached himself to the service of the Bethlehem Loading Company at Belcoville, May's Landing, New Jersey, and was assigned to duty as a mounted policeman. His next move was a most important one and had a direct bearing, it now appears, on the step that he was to take in attaining his present position. On December 1, 1918, he received appointment as a patrolman on the police force of Vineland. From the first he must have made an efficient officer, since it was only two years later, in 1920, when Chief W. H. Nickerson died, that Patrolman Hudson was elevated to be his chief's successor. Although the occasion of his promotion was a sad one in the community, since the appointment had to be made, the people of Vineland recognized that its bestowal upon the young and capable officer was happily made. Events since have demonstrated that their appraisal of his worth was correct. During the World War Chief Hudson participated actively in the drives managed by the Diamond Social Club. He also served as a committeeman representing the club on the erection of Memorial Circle dedicated in honor of those of Vineland who had made the supreme sacrifice. He also gave valued assistance in war campaigns at Belcoville. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Vineland Lodge No. 69, and a member of Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, a thirty-second degree Mason; he also is a charter member of the Vineland Sportsmen's Association. He is a member of Reliance Fire Company, No. 2, and in 1922, he was elected a lieutenant of the fire police. He is a member of Vineland Lodge, No. 1422, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Hobah Lodge, No. 122, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Perseverance Council, No. 30, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and Vineland

Lodge, No. 434, Loyal Order of Moose. His clubs are the Diamond Social, in which he has held the offices of president, vice-president, financial secretary, recording secretary and trustee, and the Vineland Gun clubs. He is affiliated with the Republican party and is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He finds diversion and much pleasure in most outdoor sports, hunting, fishing and trapshooting being among his chief delights.

Chief Hudson married, December 28, 1912, Maude M. Carlisle, of Vineland, daughter of Daniel and Matilda (McGinty) Carlisle. They have two children: Dolores Matilda, born October 16, 1915, and William Daniel, born March 4, 1920.

Chief Hudson's residence is No. 421 Montrose Street, and his official address is City Hall, Sixth and Wood streets, Vineland.

**ELMER S. KILMER**—Throughout South Jersey and even beyond its confines the name Elmer S. Kilmer when spoken is immediately connected with the gigantic undertaking of house moving, for since engaging in the general contracting business he has made a specialty of this work. When any big job is to be undertaken in South Jersey, Elmer S. Kilmer is the man who is called. He was born in Vineland, New Jersey, December 25, 1882, the son of George A. and Orphia (Esten) Kilmer. George A. Kilmer was a resident of Wildwood, where he was engaged in the shoe business. He became acquainted with this kind of work in his early years, at which time he was living in Vineland. At this place he entered a shoe factory and learned the details in the manufacture of shoes, becoming an expert McKay operator. Later he moved to Wildwood, and opened up a shoe business of his own, which he conducted to the time of his death.

Elmer S. Kilmer obtained his education in the public and high schools of the neighborhood in which he was living as a boy, and then entered business life. His was a keen, alert mind, and eventually he centered his attention on the general contracting business. In this undertaking he made a wise choice, for he appears to be especially fitted and capable of handling this type of work. Under his direction the business has expanded, and he has made a specialty of moving houses. So well does

he do this that he has been given contracts for moving houses for the Du Pont Company, and has also done a lot of this work for the United States Government. In 1904 he had the honor of moving the Wildwood ocean pier five hundred feet out in the ocean, which was the largest moving job that has ever been undertaken along the Jersey coast. Besides this work, Mr. Kilmer has the agency for the Hudson and Essex automobiles in Penn's Grove, where he has a garage and showroom, besides handling all necessary supplies.

Mr. Kilmer, in political matters, holds to the Independent view, preferring to cast his vote for the man he thinks best fitted for the office in question rather than being aligned with one party. He is public-spirited and progressive in his views, and always ready to assist in any worthy cause. In religion, he and his family are communicants of the Episcopal Church.

In Masonic circles Mr. Kilmer holds high rank, being a member of Lodge No. 162, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all branches of the order up to and including the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton; the Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1358, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Wildwood, and the Camden Shrine Club.

Elmer S. Kilmer married, October 24, 1902, at Atlantic City, New Jersey, Caroline Hawkins, daughter of Samuel and Helen Hawkins, and they were the parents of one child, Claud E., born September 24, 1904.

**WILLIAM R. HOSIER**—The simple and direct road to a business is illustrated by the experience of William R. Hosier, who was born in Buddtown, New Jersey, April 3, 1856. Educated in Smaller's School, Buddtown, and the public schools of Jacksonville, New Jersey, he went to Columbus, in that State, when twenty-one years of age, and set about to learn the trade of a carpenter under the tutelage of Edward Mount, an expert workman. He finished his apprenticeship with H. B. Hunt, of Trenton, New Jersey, moved to Camden in 1888, and in 1893 started work for himself as a carpenter and contractor. Naturally, he prospered, and in 1917 he took his son into partnership, the firm now being W. R.







Geo. H. Stanger



Hosier & Son. Mr. Hosier is a director in the East Side Building and Loan Association and also in the Highland Building and Loan Association, and is in touch with all matters relating to those progressive organizations. He is a member of the Woodmen of America; a member of the Shepherds of Bethlehem, Lodge No. 15; of the Brotherhood of America; of the Welcome Circle; and of the East End Civic Association, of Camden.

On October 11, 1882, Mr Hosier married, at Columbia, now Nesco, New Jersey, Josephine Wescoat, a native of Columbia, and daughter of David and Mary (Adams) Wescoat. Harry David Hosier, the son of this union, born September 21, 1892, married (first), December 10, 1913, Helen Andoffer, who died July 19, 1919; and (second), in November, 1919, Rhoda Connor. William R. Hosier's parents were Stacy G. and Eliza (Rhubart) Hosier, and his father, a Civil War Veteran, was a native of Buddtown. Mr. Hosier has a summer home at No. 444 Montgomery Avenue, Wildwood, New Jersey.

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**WILLIAM C. A. COSTELLO**—Prominent in business and social life in Gloucester City, New Jersey, William C. A. Costello was born at Mullica Hill, this State, January 5, 1895.

Mr. Costello's grandfather, William C. A. Costello, was killed in the battle of Mullica Hill in the Civil War, his leg being shot off. Mr. Costello's father, William C. A. Costello, was born in Mullica Hill, where he kept a hotel, the Mullica Hill Hotel. He later moved to Gloucester City and became a farmer. He was the father of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the oldest. Mr. Costello's mother is Alice (Ryan) Costello, who was born in Gloucester City.

When William C. A. Costello was five years old the family moved to Gloucester City, in the schools of which place Mr. Costello's early education was acquired. He entered the Brown Preparatory School of Philadelphia in 1911, and from that institution went to the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1916. His first business connection was with the Continental Equitable Title and Trust Company, from which he came to the Gloucester City Trust Company, on November 17, 1917, when it was organized, and was made treasurer,

remaining in that position until March 1, 1922. On that date Mr. Costello, P. A. Stewart, of Gloucester City, and John M. Kelley, of Camden, New Jersey, took over the J. R. Quigley Company, of Gloucester City, of which Mr. Costello was made treasurer and general manager. This company handles building supplies, and is doing a prosperous business. Mr. Costello is a director in and secretary of the Gloucester City Building and Loan Association; he is treasurer of the P. A. Stewart Land Development Company, and is treasurer of the Harrison Manor Development Company. During the World War Mr. Costello enlisted on March 19, 1918, in the Department of Aviation of the United States Army, and was detailed to Fort Slocum for training. While there an old football injury to his knee, sustained while he was in college, reappeared, and he was forced to resign from the service. Mr. Costello is a director in the Gloucester City Chamber of Commerce, and is a member of the Tavistock Country Club. In religion, with his family, he is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, of Gloucester City.

On September 8, 1919, Mr. Costello married, at Haddon Heights, Catherine Batterby, born in Connecticut. They are the parents of three children: Catherine, aged six years; William C. A.; and Raymond.

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**GEORGE HAROLD STANGER**—The elders of South Jersey are, for the most part, pleased to behold their worthy successors of the rising generation training to take upon their shoulders the mantle of responsibility of professional and business life which weighs heavily with the advancing years, and in the community of Bridgeton there are a number of the younger men who are coming forward promisingly in this respect, George Harold Stanger, only recently admitted to the bar of the State as an attorney, being a representative of this type. It is, indeed, a splendid ideal that the wholesomely ambitious and progressive young men of the borough and township hold as their inspirational guide of their relations to their fellow-men as individuals and to them as a body corporate in the municipality. Given the advantages of good environment, local school privileges, which are of the best, and a course in some higher institution of learning,

with a definite objective in view, and the young man of the town of today faces the open door of opportunity, and the least that he is called upon to do is to enter and embrace the resident dispenser of her gifts to the sincere and consistent seeker.

On the pathway leading up to the door of opportunity George Harold Stanger was placed at his birth, September 25, 1902, at Glassboro, New Jersey, as a son of Francis A., Sr., and Josephine (Ellis) Stanger. He, at the proper age, entered the grade schools of Bridgeton, to which city his family had removed, and was prepared for college at the Bridgeton High School, whence he was graduated in the class of 1920. He completed his academic training at Lafayette College. Immediately upon leaving college, he, having elected the law for his profession, entered the law offices of his brother, Francis A. Stanger, Jr., at Bridgeton, and there under his brother's tutelage and supervision he waded through the massive tomes of Blackstone and those other worthies renowned throughout the realm of jurisprudence. The young student-at-law acquitted himself so finely in his studies, that he passed his examinations for admission to the bar with flying colors, and was granted his certificate of attorney, December 19, 1924. He took offices in the Feinstein Building at Commerce and Laurel streets, Bridgeton, where he practices general law. His father is a dentist by profession, and at the present time is secretary and treasurer of the "Bridgeton Evening News."

Mr. Stanger wears no party label; he is of the independent type of voter. He is a member of Brearley Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Welcome Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics; of the Kiwanis Club of Bridgeton, and the Cohanzick Country Club. His fraternity is Sigma Chi of Lafayette College. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Bridgeton.

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**HENRY BURT WARE**—Among the leading attorneys of South Jersey is Henry Burt Ware, former judge of the Common Pleas Court of Salem County. During a period of connection with the legal profession, dating from 1898, he has risen to a place of honor and distinction in this field, having throughout his

life systematically developed his powers, talents and abilities, and in so doing has won a success which is important in its material and tangible manifestations as well as being important by reason of the standards, ideals and principles upon which it is based. Mr. Ware is a son of Charles R. and Mary T. (Tull) Ware, and a descendant of Joseph Ware, the American progenitor of the Ware family who came to this country in 1675, and subsequently purchased land on the south side of Alloways Creek, Salem County, New Jersey.

Harry Burt Ware was born in Salem, New Jersey, April 20, 1876, and after graduating from the local high school entered the law office of Charles Mecum, now judge of Salem County, and under his preceptorship was qualified to pass the bar examinations, which he did successfully in November, 1898, being admitted to the United States Court for the district of New Jersey as an attorney and a solicitor. Upon completing his law course he established himself in the practice of his profession in his native city with offices in the Dunn Building, which have been his headquarters up to the present time. Success attended him from the first, and his clientele has been increasing steadily ever since.

He is a Democrat in politics, and was solicitor of the Board of Freeholders of Salem County; city solicitor, city of Salem; and in 1920 was appointed, by Governor Edwards, as judge of the Common Pleas Court of Salem County for one term. He was a member of the Democratic State Committee from 1919-1922 and 1925.—Fraternally, he affiliates with Salem Aerie, No. 1966, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1358, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; he is a member of the New Jersey State Bar Association, and of the Washington Fire Company of Salem.

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#### **WILLIAM BRADWAY VANNEMAN—**

In the distribution of Ford automobiles and, in fact, all Ford products, William Bradway Vanneman, of the firm of Vanneman & Patrick, stands among the successful men of the day in Salem County, and is considered a thoroughly representative business executive in his field. Mr. Vanneman has been active in this line of



endeavor since entering the business world, and as a native of this community is universally known and is held in the highest esteem. He is a son of Robert N. and Mary (Harris) Vanneman, the former a wholesale commission merchant for many years, and later was in business, representing the Ford people, together with his son-in-law, Lester Patrick, whose biography follows.

William Bradway Vanneman was born in Salem, New Jersey, May 2, 1896. He received his elementary education in the public schools of his native place, and after graduating from the Salem High School in 1914, entered the military academy at Wenonah, New Jersey, after which he spent one year in the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He then enlisted in the United States Army, in June, 1917, at Glassboro, and was assigned to the Third Regiment of the New Jersey Infantry. He did not go overseas, but spent the time until his discharge, December 20, 1918, at the following camps: McClellan, at Alabama; Camp Upton, New York; then was transferred to Camp Lee, Virginia, where he was commissioned second lieutenant, and was still later sent back to Camp Upton, where he received his honorable discharge. Upon his return to civilian life he went to Salem and bought out his father's interest in the Ford Agency, and became the partner of his brother-in-law. Under the firm name of Vanneman & Patrick the concern has steadily gone forward, has its showrooms on New Market Street, at Carpenter Street, and is numbered among the largest distributors of Ford products in South Jersey.

Mr. Vanneman is a Republican in politics. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church of Salem, and he holds membership in the Rotary, Salem Country and Fenwick clubs, all of Salem; the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania, and is leader of the Salem Boy's Band, to which he is very much devoted. He is also a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons; Olivet Commandery, Knights Templar; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1920, William Bradway Vanneman married Helen Hires, daughter of Abner S. and Elizabeth (Patrick) Hires. Mr. and Mrs. Hires are the

parents of one child, Elizabeth Hires Vanneman.

**NORMAN LESTER PATRICK**—A successful automobile executive of South Jersey is Norman Lester Patrick, whose activities center in Salem, New Jersey. Mr. Patrick is a broadly practical man, possessing ability both as a mechanic and executive. The firm Vanneman & Patrick, of which he is a member, handles Ford cars and Ford products exclusively, and their garage is located on New Market Street at Carpenter Street.

The progenitor of the Patrick family was John Fitzpatrick who was of Scotch-Irish descent and came to this country from County Tyrone, North of Ireland, in 1680. It is claimed that part of the land where Philadelphia now stands was offered him, but he declined and came to New Jersey settling where Mr. William Simms now lives, whose home is located two miles from Quinton, New Jersey. He had six daughters and one son Samuel, who was known as Samuel Patrick as he left off the Fitz part of the name.

(II) Samuel Patrick, had six sons and one daughter as follows: Abner, of whom further; Isaac, John, Samuel, Anthony Johnson, and Phoebe; the first three sons and the daughter remaining in New Jersey, while the others removed to Ohio and Michigan.

(III) Abner Patrick, son of Samuel and grandson of John Fitzpatrick, married Elizabeth Carll, and they were the parents of four sons and two daughters: Abner, Jesse, of whom further; Phineas, Mary, Samuel, and Eliza. Abner Patrick and Samuel were taken prisoners at Quinton during the War of the Revolution, Samuel was released, however, on account of his old age, but Abner spent three years in a New York prison.

(IV) Jesse Patrick, son of Abner and Elizabeth (Carll) Patrick, married Ann Hancock, and they became the parents of eleven children: Elizabeth, Abner, John, Jesse, Ephraim, of whom further; Hannah, Samuel, Edgar, Jesse, Ann Elizabeth and Mary.

(V) Ephraim, son of Jesse and Ann (Hancock) Patrick, married Margaret Maul and they became the parents of nine children: John, of whom further; Susan, Ephraim, Belle, Mary Ann, Charles, Samuel, Warren and Walter.

(VI) John Patrick, son of Ephraim and Margaret (Maul) Patrick, married Harriet McAllister, and they had a son Abner, of whom further.

(VII) Abner Patrick, son of John and Harriet (McAllister) Patrick, married Jennie Robinson, daughter of John P. and Elizabeth (Middleton) Robinson, the latter having come with her parents from the North of Ireland to this country when she was seven years of age.

(VIII) Norman Lester Patrick, son of Abner and Jennie (Robinson) Patrick, was born on a farm near Cohansey, March 19, 1891, and received his education in the schools of Quinton and Salem High School. After completing his studies he returned to his father's farm and assisted the elder man in his work about the place for one year, when he left to enter the employ of R. N. Vanneman, distributor of farm machinery in Salem. They later went into the garage business together and sold Ford products until 1919 when the company was reorganized, Mr. Vanneman selling out his interests to his son, William Bradway Vanneman. The concern has developed widely and their present showrooms and garage were erected in 1920. The building is two stories in height and covers a territory of 60 by 120 feet, and the enterprise is one of the most widely patronized and important interests in the district. Mr. Patrick is a Republican in politics; is affiliated with Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons, of Salem; the Grange of Salem County; and is a Baptist in his religious affiliation.

At Camden, New Jersey, February 25, 1914, Norman Lester Patrick married Helen J. Vanneman, daughter of Robert N. and Mary (Harris) Vanneman. The Harris line is traced down through Samuel, the American progenitor, who came from Wales. He and his wife Rachel had a son Abraham, who married Esther Langley. They had a son John who served in the War of the Revolution six years and five months and married Lydia Lucretia Smith, daughter of Captain William Smith, a captain in the Revolution who participated in the battle of Quinton Bridge in Salem County. John and Lydia Lucretia (Smith) Harris had a son, who married Rebecca Paget, and they had a son Amos, who married Sarah Bradway, a descend-

ant of Edward Bradway, the emigrant who came to this country, settling in Salem in 1677. Amos and Sarah (Bradway) Harris were the grandparents of Marion J. Vanneman Patrick. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick are the parents of four children: Robert V., Margaret, Dorothy, and Norman Lester, Jr.

**HENRY GOODWIN NICHOLSON**—Descended from a long line of American ancestry on both his mother's and his father's side, some of his forebears having been in this country among the early settlers, Henry Goodwin Nicholson, has achieved a marked success in the line of endeavor that he has followed, that of a contractor and builder.

(I) Samuel Nicholson, the American progenitor of the Nicholson family, lived in Wisetown in the County of Nottinghamshire, England. He was a husbandman; his wife was named Ann and they had five children, all born in England: Rachel, born February 20, 1659, married Abraham Strand; Elizabeth, born March 20, 1664, married John Abbott, and had three daughters, Rachel, Mary, and Elizabeth Abbott; Samuel, the third child of Samuel and Ann Nicholson, was born March 6, 1666; Joseph was born February 20, 1669; and Abel, of whom further, was born May 2, 1672. Samuel and Ann Nicholson with their five children emigrated in company with John Fenwick and a number of others, and landed at what is now called Salem, October 5, 1675. Samuel had purchased previous to their sailing two thousand acres of land which had been surveyed to him in 1676, together with sixteen acres for a townlot in New Salem. He was the first justice of the peace in Fenwick Colony. He died about the year 1690 on his property in Elsinborough. His widow Ann died in 1693. In her will she left her estate to her three granddaughters, Rachel, Mary, and Elizabeth Abbott, and her three sons, Samuel, Joseph, and Abel. Samuel died and left his large estate to his brothers, Joseph and Abel, but the former parted with his share, which included the old homestead of his parents located on the northern bank of the Monmouth River, now known as Alloways, to George Abbott, Henry Stubbins, and John Froth. He married and settled near Haddonfield.

(II) Abel married, in 1694, Mary, the daugh-





*Henry G. Nicholson*





ter of William and Johanna Tyler; she was born in England, November 11, 1677. Abel and his wife resided in Elsinborough. They had five children, among whom was William, of whom further.

(III) William Nicholson was born September 9, 1703, and became the owner of five hundred acres of land in Mannington, where he built a brick mansion which is still standing. He married and had three children, among whom was William, of whom further.

(IV) William Nicholson married Sarah Townsend, and they had a son Daniel, of whom further.

(V) Daniel Nicholson was born January 19, 1786. He married Mary Chambers, and they had a son Homer, of whom further.

(VI) Homer Nicholson, born October 29, 1810, married Susan Ann McAllister, and they had a son Albert, of whom further.

(VII) Albert Nicholson was born February 22, 1852. He married Lydia Pancoast Farnkoff, and to them was born Henry Goodwin Nicholson, whose name heads this review.

(VIII) Henry Goodwin Nicholson, son of Albert and Lydia Pancoast (Farnkoff) Nicholson, was born at Hancock's Bridge, New Jersey, May 25, 1884. He attended the public schools of his native place and upon finishing his studies returned to his father's farm for a time, where he aided in the work about the place. Later he learned to make cans, following which he worked in a brass and iron foundry for a year. Still later, the desire for travel assailed him and he accordingly went West, where he spent thirteen months on a ranch in Wyoming. Upon his return home he apprenticed himself to the mason's trade, and after serving his apprenticeship became a contractor and builder, and has since followed this particular line of endeavor with marked success.

Mr. Nicholson is a Republican in politics. His fraternal affiliation is with Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons, of Salem, of which he is Past Master; Joppa Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Bridgeton Lodge; Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, of Millville, New Jersey; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His religious affiliation is with the Society of Friends.

On December 5, 1925, Henry Goodwin Nicholson married Elsie Ayars, daughter of Caleb and Margaret (Roselle) Ayars.

**JOSEPH H. DEACON**—Imagination has been defined as the creative or constructive power of the mind, and in this particular sense the founder of any large business concern is a man richly endowed with imagination. We are accustomed to couple that quality of mind with the arts—painting, poetry, music, literature, even science—but it has too impractical a sound in our ears to associate it with the characteristics of a business man. Yet without imagination how could one build from nothing a concern whose ramifications reach out from State to State, across the continent.

Joseph H. Deacon was born on a farm near Lumberton, New Jersey, on October 29, 1868. As a preparation for life, he studied in the Hainesport and Camden public schools, having special training for a business career of only one term in the Abrahamson's Business College. Then he got to work to learn everything else in the school of experience. His first position was with Strawbridge & Clothier in Philadelphia, where he remained for several years. When he left their employ, it was to go with Henry J. Rife, leather and shoe findings. Here he stayed for eight years, working his way up through stockroom and store, until he became a salesman for the firm. In 1896, Mr. Deacon was ready to use his imagination, together with the definite knowledge he and gained, to establish himself in business, and he founded the Joseph H. Deacon Leather and Shoe Findings firm, of which he was sole owner. Twice his growing business forced him to move into larger quarters on Federal Street, before he took over two floors and the entire corner of the block where he is now established on the corner of Third and Market streets. He made his start with one assistant and two rooms. That assistant is still with him, a salesman now.

Mr. Deacon is a director of the Security Trust Company, and is a member of the Philadelphia Leather and Shoe Finders' Association, and of the National Leather and Shoe Finders' Association, located at St. Louis. He also belongs to the Rotary Club and the Camden

Chamber of Commerce. He and his family are members of the Grace Episcopal Church, of Merchantville.

On July 10, 1912, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Camden, Joseph H. Deacon married Ruth Anna Browning, of the old Browning family of Camden. Three sons have been born to them: Joseph Browning, born on July 12, 1913; Robert Hancock, born on March 3, 1915; and John Bailey, born on June 19, 1917.

**HON. PHILIP E. LIRIO**—For many years Hon. Philip E. Lirio has been active in business affairs in his home city, Vineland, and attained a noteworthy position in the progress of local advance. He is also a leader in public life, and having gained his own prominent and useful position while still a young man, his future will unquestionably be of great importance to the people of this section.

Philip E. Lirio was born in Italy, April 21, 1885, and was brought by his parents to this country when he was but six months old, the family settling in Vineland, New Jersey, where they have since resided. He is the son of Angelo and Angelina (Bruni) Lirio, the former having served in the Italian Army for eight years previous to his coming to this country. Philip E. Lirio attended the public schools of Vineland and after graduating from the high school there, entered Eastman's Business College from which he was graduated with the class of 1906. His first position in the business world was in a hardware store. This was immediately after he had finished his high school course. Upon completing his business course he became an accountant and was thus engaged until 1914 when he established himself in the farmers' supply business on Seventh Street. He conducts this enterprise on a large scale and has been thus active up to the present time.

A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. Lirio has for many years been an active worker in the ranks of his party, and in 1925 was elected to the highest office in the gift of the people of his community—that of mayor. He took up his duties of this position with characteristic energy and a forward-looking spirit which will unquestionably make the period of his leadership in local affairs one of universal advance. Mr. Lirio is fraternally affiliated

with Vineland Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; Olivet Commandery, Knights Templar, Millville Lodge; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton; Vineland Lodge, No. 1422, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Vineland Lodge, No. 434, Loyal Order of Moose; Vineland Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and is a member of the Vineland Chamber of Commerce, and the Diamond Social Club, of Vineland, of which he is ex-president. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal Church. He is secretary of the Newcomb Hospital of Vineland.

At Newark, New Jersey, August 6, 1917, Philip E. Lirio married Hazel E. Knoll. Mr. and Mrs. Lirio are the parents of two children: Gertrude, born June 7, 1918; Philip, Jr., born July 8, 1922.

#### Newcomb Hospital, Vineland

Prior to January 1, 1924, Vineland was not adequately provided with hospital facilities. The Vineland Hospital Association which existed at that time conducted a hospital at the Fellows' homestead at Eighth and Plum streets. Though the building had served for a number of years it did not afford the facilities required in a modern hospital. On September 11, 1919, Frank Mennies, then president of the Vineland Hospital Association, called a special meeting of the board of directors and invited the public to attend. The purpose of that meeting was to devise ways and means of financing a new hospital. A committee was appointed with the late Judge Royal P. Tuller as its chairman. This committee, under his able leadership promptly launched a movement to solicit funds through popular subscription. Preliminary work occupied the balance of the year and in January, 1920, the campaign for funds was started. At the close of the campaign in the same month, it was found that over \$75,000 had been subscribed.

It was at a dinner given in Stanisc's Hall, celebrating the successful conclusion of the campaign, that Leverett Newcomb, then eighty-two years of age, appeared, and upon being escorted to the platform by his banker, William Chambers, and his physician, Dr. L. F. Hatch, read his will to the assemblage. The







Myron L. Powell



will, which had been drawn a number of years previously, disclosed a bequest of \$80,000 for a hospital with an additional \$30,000 as an endowment. Mr. Newcomb had not subscribed to the fund during the campaign, therefore the public was disappointed in not having received a liberal contribution which was expected of him. The disappointment was naturally changed to a riot of applause and enthusiasm upon hearing the reading of his will, and he was showered with expressions of gratitude and congratulation.

In February, 1920, the Vineland Hospital Association was re-organized with the late Judge Royal P. Tuller as its president. The organization carried on with the facilities at hand, meanwhile making collections of funds subscribed and making plans for the new hospital. The directors of the Vineland Hospital Association were in a quandary on account of the Newcomb will, not knowing whether Mr. Newcomb's bequest would be available for the proposed Vineland Hospital or whether the terms of the will, if allowed to remain, would require the building of an independent institution. The whole project was therefore delayed by this uncertainty until the matter was cleared by Mr. Newcomb himself in 1921, when he decided to build a hospital while he lived and expressed an ambition to see it completed. Having arrived at this conclusion, Mr. Newcomb struck the bequest from his will and made it known that he would give \$200,000 in cash together with a building site of two full city squares valued at \$50,000.

Mr. Newcomb's generous and philanthropic act quite naturally created a popular movement for consolidating the Vineland Hospital Association with the Newcomb project. A merger was brought about at an open meeting on January 4, 1922. Later it was decided to name the hospital after Mr. Newcomb, as a memorial to him, and upon organization of its board of trustees he was elected the first president. Later he was elected honorary chairman for life. The Board of Trustees consisted of: President, Leverett Newcomb; first vice-president, E. M. Kimball; second vice-president, H. A. Gittone; secretary-treasurer, P. E. Lirio; William Chambers, Royal P. Tuller (honorary member for life); Miss Jennie A. Comins, Mrs. A. M. Taylor, E. R. Jones, Louis

Basso, Frank Mennies, H. Anna Reese, Mrs. L. Creech, George Barber, G. E. Smith, Walter Foulk, Victor Durand, Mrs. Regina Harkin, Benjamin Lubin, Mrs. Irene Peech, and Mrs. Milton Osborne. Building Committee: Dr. L. F. Hatch, William Chambers, Victor Durand, Edgar Jones, and P. E. Lirio.

The building was started in the fall of 1922 and was completed and opened for patients, January 2, 1924. It was furnished through popular subscription. The hospital building is of fireproof construction and modern in every detail. Its total value, including the grounds, is over \$400,000. After the completion of the building, at a public gathering, a communication from Mr. Newcomb was read, in which he stated that he had made a new will leaving the balance of his estate to the hospital, creating a trust fund in perpetuity, the income to be used toward the maintenance of the hospital. In addition to the above gifts, Mr. Newcomb also paid the architect's fee and an amount of \$2,500 for beautifying the grounds. Mr. Newcomb still lives at this writing (November 4, 1925) at the age of eighty-seven years.

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**MYRON LINWOOD POWELL**—Numbered among the prosperous farmers of Cedarville, Cumberland County, is Myron L. Powell, who, since 1906, a period of nineteen years, has been conducting farming operations in partnership with his father, Richard L. Powell. The father in his earlier years was a school teacher, but gave this up to follow in the footsteps of his predecessors, who had been tillers of the soil for several generations back. The farm in Cedarville is a very old one, dating back to the latter part of the sixteenth century. The mother of our subject, and the wife of Richard L. Powell, is Emma (Smith) Powell, the daughter of Ephraim and Jane E. (Batesman) Smith, and Ephraim Smith is a son of Ephraim and Rhoda (Newcombe) Smith. On the paternal side, the line of descent is carried down from Jeremiah Powell, great-great-grandfather of Myron L. Powell; his son, John Powell, who married Rebecca Mowers; their son, John M. Powell, who married Emma Rockwell Sutton, she the daughter of Richard S. and Emily (Wood) Sutton; their son, Richard L. Powell, the father of our subject.

Myron Linwood Powell, the son of Richard L. and Emma (Smith) Powell, was born June 16, 1883, in Cedarville, Cumberland County. He was graduated from Passaic (New Jersey) High School, then attended the Cooper Institute, of New York City, and later New York University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science, with the class of 1906. After his school studies were completed he secured a position in New York City with the Fidelity and Casualty Company, insurance, in which line of activity he remained until 1906, when he severed his connection with this concern, and returned to his native Cedarville to engage in farming with his father. Together they have worked the old farm to the present (1925), and they are counted among the successful farmers of the neighborhood.

Besides the skill shown in their farming operations, both are considered worthwhile citizens, and interested in any enterprise that will add to the improvement of their village. In politics, Mr. Powell votes as a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Welcome Friend Lodge, No. 48, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Cedarville, of which he is a Past Grand, and at present financial secretary; Salome Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cedarville, of which he is Past Master; also a member of Brearley Chapter, Bridgeton, and Triangle Council, Vineland; and belongs to the Order of United American Mechanics, of Cedarville. In religious matters, Mr. Powell casts his lot with the Presbyterian denomination, being a member of the Presbyterian Church of Lyndhurst. He has served on the Board of Education of Lawrence Township for the past ten years.

Myron Linwood Powell married, February 1, 1908, Grace E. Tatem, daughter of Arthur P. and Mary (Good) Tatem. Mrs. Powell's great-grandfather, on the paternal side, was Benjamin Tatem, a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and her grandfather, the son of this Benjamin, was John Tatem, a twin, who married Hannah Powell, whose early ancestors were the founders of Gloucester City, New Jersey. On the maternal side, her great-grandparents came from Germany, and her grandparents were John L. and Rosana (Hollinger) Good. The Hollingers were early settlers of Port Norris, New Jersey. To the marriage

of Myron Linwood and Grace E. (Tatem) Powell were born the following children: 1. Myron Linwood, Jr., born October 24, 1909. 2. Wendell Tatem, born February 3, 1911. 3. Vincent Smith, born February 2, 1912, now deceased. 4. Mildred, born March 5, 1915, deceased. 5. Emma Jane, born April 17, 1917. 6. Rebecca, born August 1, 1919, deceased. 7. Arthur Tatem, born April 6, 1921. 8. Matilda, born February 13, 1923.

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**JAMES J. FLYNN, Jr.**—As secretary and treasurer of the Camden Gas and Electric Fixture Company, James J. Flynn, Jr., is numbered among the successful men of the day in South Jersey, and his usefulness is a definite appraisal of his ability. Coming into the organization as a young man, he has won his way to executive responsibility in a comparatively few years and is going forward to ever larger success. He is a son of James J. Flynn, and Katherine A. (Burns) Flynn, who died in 1912. His father was president of the Camden Electric and Gas Fixture Company, of which he has been a leading executive for many years.

James J. Flynn, Jr., was born in Palmyra, New Jersey, October 2, 1893. Receiving a practical education in the public and high schools of his birthplace, Mr. Flynn was graduated from high school in the class of 1910, and at once entered the present organization in the capacity of clerk. Familiarizing himself with the details of the business by the practical methods of his experience and bringing to bear upon his work the constructive energies of the natural executive, Mr. Flynn rose in the organization until he was elected to his present offices as secretary and treasurer, and he is now considered one of the noteworthy and outstanding young men of the day in South Jersey. Mr. Flynn is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also of the Republican Club, of Camden; and he attends the Catholic Church, of Camden.

James J. Flynn, Jr., married, at Camden, in August, 1915, Marian Hartka, daughter of Edward and Victoria (Smith) Hartka, and they have two sons: James J. (3), born in November, 1916, and Thomas E., born in March, 1918.



**JOHN JOHNSON HITCHNER**—Having been reared on a farm and educated in the common schools of the neighborhood of his home in Daretown, Salem County, John J. Hitchner has always followed farming, his productive acreage being located in Elmer, New Jersey. He was born in Alloways Township, March 10, 1875, the son of Charles and Elizabeth (Timberman) Hitchner, his father also a farmer during his entire lifetime. Charles Hitchner is the son of Johnson Hitchner, and Elizabeth Timberman is a daughter of Zacheus and Margaret (Peterson) Timberman.

Mr. Hitchner is a man who commands the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens, and has served his community as their township committeeman, with ability and fidelity. In his politics he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party. Financially he is interested in the Woodstown Trust Company, of which he is a stockholder and a director. He is a member of Elmer Lodge, No. 130, Free and Accepted Masons, and in religion he is a Presbyterian.

John Johnson Hitchner married, in July, 1902, Bertha Brooks, daughter of Benjamin and Amanda (Johnson) Brooks, and they are the parents of the following children: Charles B., John Russell, Rodney J., Margaret, Grant F., and Newlin J.

**FRANK WOODFORD MORE** was born February 27, 1898, on the homestead of his father, George H. More, located near Shiloh, Cumberland County, and today (1925) he is still to be found on this homestead farm, tilling the acres. The work of a farmer cannot be described as easy, yet it has its many advantages over that of the office clerk, and the man who enjoys a wholesome, outdoor atmosphere makes no mistake in choosing farm work when he has to make his decision as to what his future career shall be.

Mr. More is a son of worthy parents, George H. and Mattie (Davis) More, his father also engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire lifetime. His grandparents, on the paternal side, are Frank V. and Nancy (Hannan) More, and on the maternal side, are Albino and Phebe Davis. He attended the schools of Shiloh and graduated from the high school with the class of 1915. He had made his decision to

be a farmer and therefore, immediately upon leaving school he began working upon the farm with his father, whose long experience in this kind of work made him a very efficient and capable teacher. He remained with his father for five years when he started out independently. He selected a farm in the neighborhood of Shiloh and in association with Charles Bowen they worked it on shares for the duration of a year. Meeting with success in this he next went to Harmony and there worked on a farm which was owned by his father. In February, 1923, he returned to the original homestead, where he is at the present time employed.

Mr. More is a Republican in politics, and is respected throughout the community. His fraternal association is with the Improved Order of Red Men, in which he is a member of Shiloh Lodge. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Baptist Church.

Frank Woodford More was married in Roadstown, New Jersey, January 30, 1920, to Clara T. Garrison, daughter of Walter S. and Fannie M. (Tice) Garrison. Walter S. Garrison is the son of Powell and Priscilla (Davis) Garrison. On his mother's side, his grandparents are William and Lucy (Wheaton) Tice, Lucy Wheaton being a daughter of William Wheaton, born April 18, 1801, died August 18, 1879, and Phoebe (Muich) Wheaton, born April 15, 1800, died October 9, 1836. William Wheaton was a son of Isaac and Lucy (Shepard) Wheaton, both now deceased.

**ADAM SCHLORER**, for many years proprietor of the largest abattoir in South Jersey, now incorporated as A. Schlorer & Sons of Camden, and carried on by his sons, built up his own business from the beginning with marked success. For several years Mr. Schlorer has been retired from active participation in the business, which nevertheless continues to maintain the good name and high standards which he set.

Mr. Schlorer was born in Germany, December 19, 1863, and received his education in the vocational schools of his native land, learning there the trade of butcher. He came to the United States when he was about twenty-eight years of age and spent the first four years in Philadelphia. In 1883, however, he moved to Camden, and established an abattoir at Second and Arch

streets, which he carried on with growing success until, in 1906, he moved the business to its present location at Eighth and Chestnut streets. In 1924 the firm was incorporated as A. Schlörer & Sons, with Adam Schlörer, president, John Adam Schlörer, vice-president and treasurer, and William Edward Schlörer, secretary. Mr. Schlörer had some years previously retired from active business life. He is a director and was one of the organizers of the Broadway Trust Company and also of the Greater Camden Building and Loan Association. In addition, he has a great many keen interests outside of the field of his own business, being a staunch Republican and an active member of the Seventh Ward Republican Club, a prominent member of the Lutheran Church, in which he has served as president of the board of trustees since 1916, a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce; and of Lodge No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Schlörer married, at Camden, October 7, 1885, Wilhelmina Zinn, born in Germany but brought up in the United States from an early age; and they have four children: 1. William Edward, of further mention. 2. John Adam, born December 10, 1889. 3. Elsie, married to John Simpson. 4. Amelia, married to Robert Schroeder, an undertaker of Camden. Mr. and Mrs. Schlörer spend a great deal of time in their summer home in Wildwood, New Jersey.

William Edward Schlörer was born at Camden, May 7, 1887, and attended the Camden Public Schools and Peirce's Business College, graduating from the latter in 1904. He entered his father's business in 1906 upon its removal to its present location, and has been actively engaged in it since that time. He is now managing the business, and under his management it is continuing to grow and prosper, and has a high reputation in local circles as a thoroughly up-to-date concern. Mr. Schlörer is a director of the Business Men's Building and Loan Association; a member of the Camden Club, the Rotary Club, and the Tavistock Country Club, and is regarded as a progressive, public-spirited citizen always ready to cooperate in every good movement having for its object the welfare of Camden. He is a member of the German Lutheran Church, and, fraternally, is affiliated with Mozart Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons; Siloam Chapter, Royal

Arch Masons; Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters; Crusade Commandery, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Lodge No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Camden Shrine Club.

Mr. Schlörer married, in Camden, April 18, 1908, Elizabeth Lamont, born in Eastern Shore, Maryland, and they have one child, Wilhelmina Helene, born October 9, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Schlörer make their home in Haddonfield, New Jersey.

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**WILLIAM T. MIFFLIN**—A noteworthy figure in the business and public life of Salem County, New Jersey, is William T. Mifflin, a native son of Salem, and one of the best-known men of the day in that section. Progressive in spirit, and a supporter of all advance endeavor, he has been active in the public service and has given to the public welfare the constructive energy which has won him success in the business world as a realtor. He is a son of William T. and Anna W. (Dilks) Mifflin, his father a brush and broom manufacturer by occupation and for many years a representative citizen of Salem.

William T. Mifflin was born in Salem, New Jersey, April 20, 1880, and obtained his early education in the public schools of his native place. After attending the local high school for two years, he left and apprenticed himself to the barber's trade, but remained at this only a short time, having meanwhile secured employment in the department store of Strawbridge & Clothier, of Philadelphia. Three years later he resigned and entered the service of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, but four years later resigned from this position and became superintendent for South Jersey for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, continuing thus for five years, or until the time when he entered business on his own account as a realtor. He has since met with notable success in the buying and selling of properties in Salem, Atlantic City, and other portions of the State. With his keen foresight, his familiarity with past and present conditions, his discernment of the possibility of increase in values, and his genial personality, he has won





William F. Miffelin





the confidence and esteem of a continually growing clientele, as well as of his colleagues and of a host of personal friends in Salem County.

Mr. Mifflin, who is a Republican in politics, so far captured the good opinion of his fellow-citizens, that in 1917 they elected him sheriff of Salem County for a period of three years. He also served three terms as assessor of the county. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Lodge No. 1358, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Old Oaks Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; Eagle Aerie, No. 1966, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Patriotic Order Sons of America; Fenwick Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Mohave Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; the Independence and Richmond lodges, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which he is Past Master; is vice-president of the Salem Fire Relief Association; member of the League of American Drivers; Salem and Philadelphia Chambers of Commerce; Salem Athletic Association; National, State and Camden City Real Estate boards; for one year he served as Grand Architect of the State Lodge of the Independent Order of American Mechanics, and for five years he was Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge; was the founder and first president of the Exchange Club; and also belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association of Salem; the Garfield Republican Club; and the Salem Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church of Salem, of which he is the president of its board of trustees.

At Shiloh, New Jersey, April 15, 1900, William T. Mifflin married (first) Maud Vining, daughter of Thomas R. and Frances Conover (Turner) Vining, and of this union were born the following children: Frances Mabel, William T. Jr., Margaret Doris, Donald Raymond, and Geraldine Van Meter Mifflin. Mrs. Mifflin died October 11, 1918. Mr. Mifflin married (second), in Atlantic City, March 5, 1924, Mary Neff, adopted daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Plummer) Paterson. Mr. Paterson was for many years owner and editor of the Woodstown "Monitor," and is now a stock and bond broker at Collingswood, New Jersey. Mrs. Paterson, who was a Plummer, belongs to one of the old and influential families of New Jersey; one of her brothers is Surrogate and an-

other brother is a Senator. On October 7, 1925, Mr. Mifflin was appointed agent for the Automobile Commission for Salem County.

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**SYLVANUS S. CARLL**—Among the representative citizens of Salem, New Jersey, is one of her native sons, Sylvanus S. Carll, formerly health officer of Salem, who bore a definitely important part in the public welfare of the community. On his father's side, Mr. Carll traces a long line of forebears reaching to Ephraim Carll, who came from Germany to this country about 1720. He married and had a son, Jesse, born 1733, who married Grace Hancock, daughter of Edward Hancock, who was a son of John and Mary (Chamless) Hancock. Mary Chamless arrived in New Jersey in 1680 with her mother, Elizabeth, who came to join her husband Nathaniel Chamless, who had come over with John Fenwick. Jesse and Grace (Hancock) Carll had a son, Ephraim, born 1764; he married Barbara Acton, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Acton; Joseph Acton was the son of Benjamin, Jr., and grandson of Benjamin Acton, who came to this country from England about 1790. Ephraim and Barbara (Acton) Carll had a son Jesse, born in 1803, who married Mary Sheppard, daughter of Sylvanus Sheppard. Jesse and Mary (Sheppard) Carll had a son Sylvanus, who was drowned. His brother, Ephraim Carll, married Prudence Finlaw, who had a son Sylvanus, who married Martha Patrick, the former a farmer by occupation throughout his entire lifetime which, was of short duration. Sylvanus and Martha (Patrick) Carll had a son, Sylvanus Sheppard, of whom further.

Sylvanus Sheppard Carll was born in Lower Alloways Creek Township, near Canton, New Jersey, January 27, 1873. His early education was obtained in the schools of Harmersville and Salem, New Jersey. After graduating from the local high school, he took a course at South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, New Jersey. While going to school, during the vacation periods, he helped his father in the latter's work about the farm, but on completing his course at the Institute he apprenticed himself to the glass-making trade and for five years was assistant manager at the Salem Glass Works. For the next six years

he conducted a general store at Hancock's Bridge, New Jersey, and also a canning factory at the same place. Following this he was a bookkeeper for eight years in the Salem National Bank, and from here accepted a position as cost clerk for the Ayers Machine Company of Salem, and continued in this capacity for three years or until which time when he accepted the appointment of health officer of Salem, which office he retained until his death, which occurred October 20, 1925.

Mr. Carll was a Republican in politics. He affiliated fraternally with Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons of Salem.

At Canton, New Jersey, February 24, 1896, Sylvanus Sheppard Carll married Sarah J. DuBois, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Fox) DuBois. Mr. and Mrs. Carll were the parents of two children: Iva Smith, born February 8, 1900, who is a teacher in the public schools of Salem; and Josiah DuBois, born October 20, 1903, who is a graduate of Bucknell University.

**JAY PIERSON REED**—From humble beginnings at a very inferior compensation, during and for which he strove long and faithfully to master the problems that face the novitiate, meanwhile conquering the difficulties that beset a beginner with a meager salary, rising on his own merits step by step, Jay Pierson Reed, of Vineland, occupies the offices of secretary and treasurer of the Vineland Trust Company. Financially as well as officially he has made a success of the banking business, and he is a stockholder in the bank. His paternal grandmother erected the first business building at Sixth Street and Landis Avenue, Vineland, and his father erected the first dwelling for permanent residential purposes in Wildwood, New Jersey. Jay Pierson Reed was born May 20, 1889, at Wildwood, the son of George J. and Lysetta (Pierson) Reed. His father was born in Danbury, Connecticut, and was one and one-half years of age when he was brought by his mother to Vineland. The Reed family still owns the building which Mrs. Sarah J. Reed erected as a starter of the substantial building movement that has helped make Vineland a solidly progressive town. The whole-somely aggressive spirit exhibited in the par-

ents of Jay P. Reed was inherited to a goodly extent by himself. He attended the schools of Cape May City and Cape May Court House, completing his education at the Vineland High School. His school years completed, he left no stone unturned to secure employment, for he must need be earning money at some occupation in order to gratify the Reed ambition to be up and doing. It was not in his blood to live a life of ease. He would go to work, even though the pecuniary returns were so small that they would be spurned by many a less courageous youth. The first task that young Reed shouldered was, to the superficial observer, one of an inconsequential nature with a real estate company. Mr. Reed's salary was three dollars a week. He dignified the employment by doing the work cheerfully and thoroughly. He was out to master details, regardless of the paucity of the weekly stipend. From the realtors' office he graduated into the Railway Mail Service, in which he worked for the United States Government two years. He next entered Vineland, where he was to find a name and his proper place, and secured employment at the Vineland Trust Company. His initial salary was the whole of thirty dollars a month. With his feet on the ground, with a heart beating strong to the high impulses within and with a head clear for the work ahead of him, Mr. Reed rose steadily through the grades in the official staff of the bank, until now, at the end of twelve years' connection with that institution, he holds the two positions of secretary and treasurer, and ranks next to the president. The association is one of which Mr. Reed may well be proud, since the Vineland Trust Company is the largest and strongest financial institution in that borough. The bank was established in November, 1904, and is the youngest bank in Vineland. Its total of deposits has reached to nearly two millions of dollars. Mr. Reed is of the independent type of voter.

Jay Pierson Reed married, June 20, 1913, at Vineland, Agnes May Chambers, daughter of William and May Chambers, her father being president of the bank of which her husband is the secretary and treasurer. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Reed: Jay William, Elizabeth May, and Constance.



**MAX FREDERICK REIHMANN**—One of Camden's successful business men is Max Frederick Reihmann, for many years proprietor of a sheet metal-working shop, now conducted by his son, Paul Reihmann. After his long and prosperous business career, Mr. Reihmann is now retired and spends his time between Camden and West Palm Beach, Florida. He was born in Germany, May 1, 1861; was educated in the public schools of his native country, and studied plumbing and sheet metal-work in the German vocational schools. In 1888, at the age of twenty-seven, he brought his wife and children to America, landing in Philadelphia, where he found employment and lived for about a year. In 1889, he and his family moved to Camden, although he continued to work in Philadelphia for some years. He bought out the shop of Ernest Meuller, at Merchantville, in 1900, but remained there for only one year, at the end of which he purchased the store and residence of William Reed, in Camden, and founded a sheet metal-working shop. This enterprise was most successful, and is still one of the leading concerns of its sort in Camden. Mr. Reihmann retired from active participation in the business in 1913, and the management was taken over by his three sons, Max, Jr., Frederick, and Paul, for a time consolidating as Max Reihmann's Sons for three years from 1917 to 1920. In 1920, Max, Jr., went into business for himself, and the following year Paul bought out Frederick's interest and has since been sole proprietor. Under his able management the business is steadily prospering.

The elder Mr. Reihmann is a member of Mozart Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons; Foresters of America; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Reihmann married, in 1880, in Germany, Hermina Schultz, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Frieda, born May 6, 1882. 2. Max, Jr., born July 20, 1883. 3. Helen, born January 1, 1885. 4. Hannah, born April 20, 1887. 5. Frederick, born June 12, 1891. 6. Paul, of whom further.

Paul Reihmann, the present proprietor of the Reihmann sheet metal-working shop, was born February 10, 1896, and was educated in Camden, attending the public schools, and learning the sheet metal trade from his father. In

1915 he went to West Palm Beach, Florida, and was employed there for two years. His subsequent career has been related in connection with the development of the business which he now conducts. He is a director of the River Avenue Building & Loan Association and also of the Buyahome Building & Loan Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Mozart Lodge, No. 121, Free and Accepted Masons; Rabboni Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Camden Shrine Club; Eastern Square Club; Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Camden Loyal Order of Moose; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Camden; and is also a member of the Farragut Sportsman's Association; and the State Association of Merchants and Manufacturers.

Mr. Reihmann married, at West Palm Beach, February 10, 1917, Myrtle Segerstrom, and they have two children: 1. Dorothy, born November 8, 1917. 2. Paul, Jr., born July 29, 1921.

**IRWIN F. HUNTZINGER**—Known throughout South Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland as "the Appellate Printer," Irwin F. Huntzinger, proprietor of a large and thriving linotype printing plant in Camden, has made a unique and enviable place for himself in the business world. He is now practically retired from active business life, but continues to enjoy the high regard of the innumerable friends he has made in business circles, as well as of the community-at-large. He is the son of Samuel M. and Harriet (Erdman) Huntzinger, the father a surveyor, born in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, in 1846, who in the discharge of his professional duties laid out the boundary lines of Schuylkill, Northumberland, and Cumberland counties during the dispute between these counties over their original land grants. The mother, born in Schuylkill County, lived to the age of seventy-seven, dying in 1923.

The Huntzingers have in their family annals many traditions centering about the printing trade, and there has been at least one printer in every generation for centuries. The first photographic plate ever used in printing was

invented in Germany by a Huntzinger. With such fine old traditions behind him it is small wonder that Mr. Huntzinger has not been content to be an ordinary printer, but has made a very special contribution to the field in addition to maintaining the highest standards of craftsmanship and service. Records of the Huntzinger family in America go back for six generations, and during this long period most of the family have made their home in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, where the original settlers located. These were two brothers, John George and Bernard Huntzinger, who came from Alsace-Lorraine in 1743, going first to Rotterdam, Holland, and sailing from there for the colony of Pennsylvania on October 12 of that year on the ship "Jacob," of which Adolph de Grove of Shields, England, was captain. There were two hundred and ninety passengers on board the ship and nearly all were Palatines. There has been some doubt in regard to the nationality of the founders of the Huntzinger family, due to the frequent disputes between France and Germany over the province of Alsace-Lorraine, but it would seem that the province was in the hands of the French when the brothers set out for America.

John George Huntzinger was the founder of the family in this country, as Bernard left no descendants. The Huntzingers settled near Schuylkill Township, among the so-called Pennsylvania Dutch, where most of the succeeding generations continued to live. During the Revolutionary War one of the Huntzinger family enlisted as a scout in Washington's army and was killed near Clementon, Gloucester County, New Jersey, where his grave and headstone may still be seen on the crest of the hill back of the Clementon Railroad Station. At the time when John George Huntzinger came to America the portion of Pennsylvania in which he located was wild open country, and he was one of the first settlers there. Following is the genealogy of the Huntzingers in America in direct line to Irwin F. Huntzinger, of Camden: (1) John George Huntzinger, who had nine children, of whom Jacob was the ninth; (2) Jacob, father of ten children, of whom George was the first; (3) George, father of eleven children, of whom Joseph was the fifth; (4) Joseph, father of nine children, of whom Samuel M. was the sixth; (5) Samuel M., father

of eight children, of whom Irwin F. was the first; (6) Irwin F. Huntzinger.

Irwin F. Huntzinger was born in Schuylkill, May 24, 1871, and received his education in Hegins School, Schuylkill. At the age of eleven he began work in the mines, and two years later entered a newspaper office, serving a three years' apprenticeship in two newspaper offices, the "Mount Carmel News" and "The Item," both of Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania, after which he came to Philadelphia and worked for several months on "The Philadelphia Times." His next position was with the electrototype manufacturing concern of Wescott & Thompson, for whom he worked for several years, also doing special writing for "The Philadelphia Call" during this period. After such a thorough and varied experience in printing and allied trades, he was well equipped to launch out in business for himself, and this he did in 1902 at Camden, opening what was then the only linotype composition plant in South Jersey.

From the beginning the business was on a sound and growing basis, and by 1915 it was necessary to move into greatly enlarged quarters. In 1916 it was incorporated with Irwin F. Huntzinger as president, B. C. Burroughs, secretary and treasurer, Herbert Richardson, solicitor, and Joseph M. Daugherty, general manager. Mr. Huntzinger began specializing in appellate printing very shortly after he started the business and is widely known as "the Appellate Printer" because his facilities for handling this sort of printing bring him the business of over five hundred Philadelphia lawyers, to say nothing of hundreds of others from all over South Jersey and even neighboring States. He attributes his success in this line to the fact that he has special methods of handling appellate printing, whereby two men in his plant can do as much work in eight hours as twelve men in any other plant could do in the same amount of time. Mr. Huntzinger is a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, is former treasurer of the Automotive Collateral Company of Camden, and fraternally is affiliated with Lodge No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Huntzinger married, at Camden, in October, 1906, Elizabeth G. Boggs, of Delaware County, daughter of Ruth Boggs. Mr. and







G. C. Yates



Mrs. Huntzinger make their home in Collingswood.

**G. CHRISTY YATES**—The Yates family occupy a place of prestige throughout Cumberland County, where they have been resident for a number of generations. G. Christy Yates, of this review, is engaged in the oyster business at Bivalve, as were his father and grandfather before him. His great-grandfather, John Yates, was a blacksmith by trade, and spent his latter days in Newport, where he owned his house and the shop adjoining it. He was twice married, and his wife Jane had three children: Elmer, grandfather of G. Christy Yates; Jane, and John.

Elmer Yates, son of John and Jane Yates, was born in Newport, December 11, 1799, and spent his boyhood days in that town, and the hours before and after school were largely occupied with farm work. In later years he owned and commanded a sloop, which carried wood from the Maurice River to Philadelphia. He was also engaged in carrying coal and stone from the Schuylkill River to New York and different points in New England. He afterward engaged in the oyster business, which he conducted for a time, retiring to a small farm in Haleyville. He married Catherine Shellhorn, a daughter of Lewis Shellhorn, who was of German origin, and a large landowner in Haleyville. Of their seven children, the five who grew to maturity were: Jane, who married Parent Sharp; Elizabeth, who married Jacob Shinn; John, who married Ann Walker; Catherine, who married Ziba Fagan; and Lucius E., of whom further. Elmer Yates died in 1887, and his wife died in 1868.

Lucius Yates, son of Elmer and Catherine (Shellhorn) Yates, was born November 25, 1846, and died December 26, 1912. He resided the greater part of his life in Port Norris, where he engaged in business profitably as an oyster shipper. He married Mary Jane Shinn, and among their children was G. Christy Yates.

G. Christy Yates was born in Port Norris, November 29, 1877, and attended the public schools of that town, afterward taking a course at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York. His education completed, he started in business by assisting his father in the

oyster trade, and when his father died he succeeded to the business, and since has continued to carry it on. The business headquarters is at Bivalve, Cumberland County, where an extensive trade is carried on, shipments being made to Baltimore and Philadelphia markets.

In politics, Mr. Yates is a Republican, and is held in high esteem by the electors who chose him freeholder for Cumberland County. He is affiliated with Mauricetown Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and Port Norris Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics.

G. Christy Yates married, March 23, 1909, at Millville, New Jersey, Alberta Pepper, a graduate of the State Normal School in Trenton, and daughter of William Pepper, born January 17, 1838, died June 7, 1898, and Emeline (Stitham) Pepper, born February 9, 1842, died January 6, 1917. Alberta Pepper's father was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in Company F, 24th Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers. He entered the army as a private, and was successively promoted. For bravery in action at Fredericksburg he was awarded a first lieutenant's commission. The daughter is a granddaughter of Amos and Phoebe (Garrison) Pepper, and a great-granddaughter of Jesse and Mary Pepper. On the maternal side her descent is traced from two brothers, William and Serio de Percy, who invaded England with William the Conqueror. The male issue was extinct in the reign of Henry II, and the female descendant, Agnes de Percy, married Josceline, son of Duke Louvain, with the agreement that he would assume the name of Percy.

John Pierce (Peirce and Pearce), born in Norwich, County of Norfolk, England, in 1585, settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1637, and projected the settlement of Sudbury and Lancaster, Massachusetts. He died in 1661. John Pierce was admitted as a freeman in March, 1638. He married Elizabeth Smith, and they had a son Anthony, who was the father of Joseph Pierce, who was the father of John Pierce, of Lexington, Massachusetts. John had a son, Jonas Pierce, who married Abigail, daughter of John and his (second) wife, Martha (Comee) Pierce. Jonas' will was dated August 15, 1776. Nathan L. Pierce, son of Jonas and Martha (Comee) Pierce, was born Decem-

ber 15, 1732; he married Sarah, daughter of Israel and Sarah Mead, of Lexington, December 26, 1753. They had a son Abel, born January 4, 1767, and after his birth the family removed to Westminster, Massachusetts, from which town Abel enlisted for the Revolutionary War at the age of twenty-one years, and served as a drummer for twenty-nine months, and as a private for two months and twelve days in Captain Morse's company, Colonel Rufus Putnam's regiment. After his army service, Abel settled in Downe Township, Cumberland County, New Jersey. He married, February 14, 1790, Sarah Carter, who died May 5, 1824, the line continuing through her daughter, Ann Pierce, born November 26, 1794, who married, January 16, 1812, Nehemiah Tubman, born November 1, 1790, died November 20, 1861. Ann Pierce died April 23, 1880. Her daughter, Elizabeth Tubman, born July 12, 1816, died in 1898, married Daniel Stitham, born in 1810, and died January 28, 1851, and they were the parents of Emeline Stitham, who married, August 4, 1860, William Pepper, father of Alberta Pepper, above-mentioned.

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**WILLIAM H. HARRIS**—Well known in Salem, which has been his home since the time of his birth, April 1, 1896, William H. Harris is conducting a successful business in trucking and road building. He is the son of William H. and Jennie (Bass) Harris, his father having for the greater part of his life been engaged in boat building, in which business he is still engaged in Salem, where both he and his wife reside.

William H. Harris (3), after completing his education, which consisted of the training to be derived from the public and high schools of Salem, began his career as a boat builder, working with his father, who was a very capable instructor in the art of boat building. The work did not appeal to him as strongly as it had to his father, and so, in 1923, he started in the trucking business and in which choice he has made no mistake. Not having a heavy financial backing, he preferred to start his business on a small scale, and enlarge it as business increased. His start was in Salem made with only one Ford truck, and he has been so very successful in his undertaking that today (1925) he has five Ford trucks, one five-ton

White truck, one three-ton International truck, and two five-ton work trucks. His business is conducted under the title of general contracting and moving, and his moving contracts have taken him to all parts of the county. The work he does is handled in such splendid manner that his business is constantly expanding. Besides moving, he has also made a success of road building, among which have been the Hancock Bridge Road, the Main Street through Alloways, the Pigs Eye Road, Section Five, Salem and Penn's Grove Road, the Salem and Fort Elfsburg Road, and he also helped to resurface the road from Mannington Hill to Acton Station; in fact, he is given practically all the county work for Salem. He has also done some bridge building for the county. Salem has found in Mr. Harris a man invaluable, who appears always to be fired with energy and ambition.

The military record of Mr. Harris began when he was only sixteen years of age, at that time being connected with the National Guard of New Jersey. When the World War became an issue he went into the Federal service and in 1917 he was serving with the 29th Division. He was honorably discharged December 29, 1918, at Camp Dix, at which time he held the rank of second lieutenant. Later he became a member of the reserve corps and during that time he reorganized the National Guard in Salem, serving as its commander for three years, and during this period he had the distinction of causing the armory building in Salem to be built.

Mr. Harris is a Republican in his political views, and is a member of the Garfield Republican Club, of Salem. He is also a member of the American Legion of Salem, and the Carpenters' and Joiners' Union of Salem. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

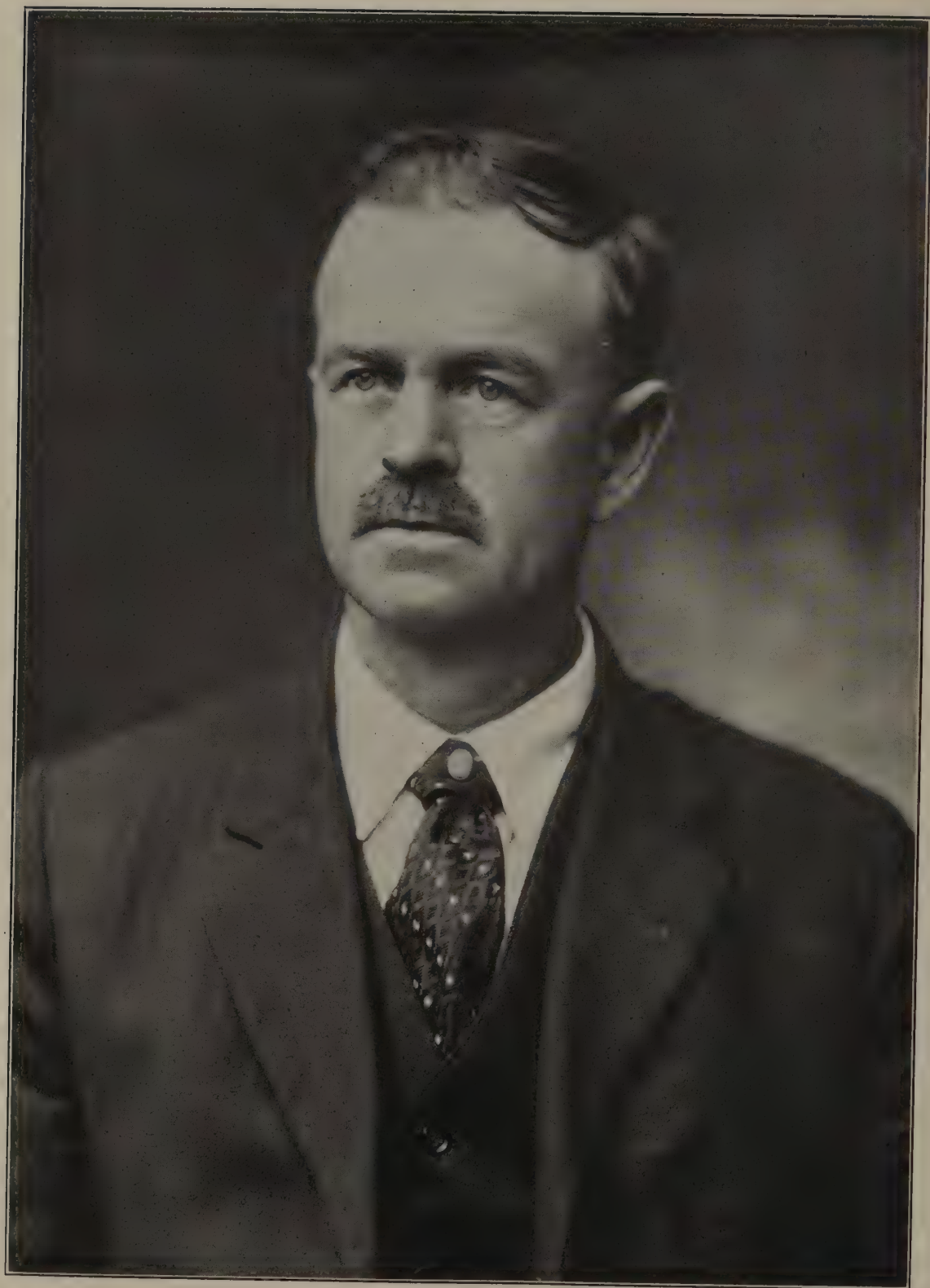
William H. Harris married, July 31, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Eva O. Hummill, daughter of Oscar and Priscilla Hummill, of Bridgeton, her father now deceased.

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**JACOB GRAYSON SMITH**—Having spent many years as a traveling salesman, in which occupation he schooled himself to meet all classes of people on friendly terms, Jacob Grayson Smith is a well-known figure in Cumber-







Wm E Sheppard



land County, and one who is well liked. He is the son of Isaac H. and Mary (Drolinger) Smith, and a grandson of Isaac H. Smith, who came from Long Island to Atlantic County, later settling in Smithville, Burlington County. He became the father of twenty-one children. Isaac H. Smith, the father of our subject, was engaged in the wholesale oyster business in Philadelphia.

Jacob G. Smith attended the schools of Philadelphia, continuing just long enough to complete the course given in the grammar grades. He then entered upon a business career, the greater part of which has been spent as a traveling salesman. For this line of work he had remarkable ability and genius. Two years ago, in 1923, the Endicott Supply Company was organized in Vineland, a concern dealing in plumbing supplies and steam goods, and Mr. Smith gave up his salesmanship work and entered its employ, where he is now engaged. The company's building is located on the corner of Boulevard and Pear streets.

In political matters, he prefers to be listed with the Independents. His fraternal affiliations are with Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 449, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia, and Vineland Lodge, No. 1432, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his family have associated themselves with the Christian Science Church, in the fellowship of which they derive much spiritual comfort.

Jacob Grayson Smith married, in New York City, March 24, 1900, Louisa A. Bottener, the daughter of Justus and Christine (Oberrender) Bottener, and to them have been born three children: Howard H., born June 6, 1907; Paul G., born March 15, 1909; and Alice L., born October 18, 1910.

**WILLIAM H. THOMPSON**—A noteworthy figure in commercial advance in Cumberland County, New Jersey, is William H. Thompson, commission merchant. For the past fifteen years he has been thus engaged in Fairton, New Jersey, where he has resided throughout his entire lifetime.

He was born in Fairton, New Jersey, July 8, 1872, the son of John B. and Annie (Taylor) Thompson, the former a miller by occupation. When a lad he attended the public schools of his birthplace, and after completing his school-

ing became interested in the grocery business which he conducted until 1910, when he established himself in business as a commission merchant. He has been successful in this adventure throughout the intervening years, and today ranks, as a produce buyer for the different markets in Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York, among the leaders in his particular line of endeavor.

Mr. Thompson is a Democrat in politics, and gives his earnest support to the party of his choice although he is in no sense of the word an office-seeker.

At Collingswood, New Jersey, May 29, 1913, William H. Thompson was united in marriage to Sophie Mitchell, now deceased. From this union were born two children: William M., Jr., born May 14, 1914; and Lawrence B., born October 9, 1916.

**WILLIAM E. SHEPPARD**—As a follower of the vocation of agriculture, William E. Sheppard contributes to the real worth of the life and standards of the commonwealth of New Jersey in general and to the essential development of his more immediate section, South Jersey, where as a member of the community of Stow Creek Township his activities chiefly are centered. Born June 12, 1873, at Newport, New Jersey, son of Edgar A. (2) and Martha Ellen (Garrison) Sheppard, and grandson of Edgar A. Sheppard and of William and Mary (Garretson) Garrison, the son, William E., was reared on the father's farmstead in Stow Creek and attended the public schools of Lower Stow Creek. He early felt the urge that has been felt by so many rising young men of South Jersey and elsewhere to engage in the poultry business; and this he did for six years. He then had a strong desire to become a merchant, and he acquired possession of a general store, which he operated for six years. But through all these years of varied activity and responsibility the call of the farm was strong within him—it was in his blood—for had not his father been a tiller of the soil? To the old homestead, then, Mr. Sheppard returned, and now for seven years he has made farming his business; indeed, he undoubtedly is a better farmer for the wide experience of other lines of endeavor which he has gained as poultry raiser and storekeeper. In those enterprises he came

to know in quite an intimate way of the demands of the consuming public, and to strive with ever-increasing knowledge to satisfy those demands conscientiously and intelligently. In the somewhat broader or more liberal sphere of a farmer's life he has, therefore, been enabled, from the school of experience, to apply with resultant success the elements of his commercial contacts in the realm of business. The farming community of South Jersey, which is made up of some of the best people of the State, was pleased to welcome back the type of husbandman which Mr. Sheppard exemplifies.

Mr. Sheppard, like so many of the men who withdraw their livelihood from the land, acts independently in the exercise of his suffrage. He does his part generously and well in the political matters of Stow Creek Township, being a member of the Board of Education, in whose deliberations and decisions he is an important factor. He is affiliated with the Bridgeton Aerie, Fraternal Order of Eagles; and the Shepherds of Bethlehem and Mohave Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of which latter organization he is a charter member. He is a communicant of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Sheppard married, March 3, 1897, at Canton, New Jersey, Mabel F. Shidner, daughter of Gideon and Lydia (Bell) Shidner. She is a granddaughter of Benjamin Shidner, whose ancestors came from Holland, and Elizabeth (Wright) Shidner, the Wrights being a well-known family of Salem County, New Jersey. Her grandparents, on the maternal side, were Thomas A. Bell, one of the early settlers of Alloways Township, New Jersey, and Margaret (Horner) Bell, the Horners having come into Cumberland County and their descendants into Salem County. To Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard have been born eight children: 1. Cora May, born April 24, 1898. 2. Maud Ellen, born June 1, 1900. 3. Grace Rachel, born June 19, 1902. 4. Charles Gideon, born May 7, 1904. 5. Edna Plummer, born November 22, 1905. 6. Sarah Harris, born June 18, 1907. 7. Louis Paul, born May 8, 1909. 8. Edgar Atkinson, born October 23, 1914.

**DAVID ROSENTHAL**—One of the most important industries of the borough of Vineland is that of Rosenthal & Dias, manufacturers of men's light-weight clothing, David Rosenthal

being the executive head of the firm. From an humble beginning the volume of business has increased with the years to a considerable size, gratifying at once to the partners and the employees, and the firm enjoys a loyal patronage which has been brought to it by its highly reputable dealings and its standard quality of material and workmanship. An idea of the importance which the United States Government attaches to this firm may be gathered from the fact that during the World War Rosenthal & Dias devoted to the government's use every facility of their plant and turned out great quantities of uniforms for the army.

David Rosenthal was born in New York City, January 31, 1884, a son of William and Kathryn (Fischer) Rosenthal, natives of Hungary, who emigrated to America in 1880. He attended the grammar schools of New York City, finishing his course in the higher branches at Public School No. 22. His first employment was as a drug clerk in which position he served capably for two years; and for much of that time his mind had been directed toward the garment trade. He pursued that idea, seeking work that would gratify his tastes in that direction. He soon was given a beginner's chance as an errand boy with a concern manufacturing men's clothing. He made it his business to acquire a thorough knowledge of every department of the establishment. He worked his way upward and eventually became head cutter, in which position he showed a remarkable proficiency. It was while he held that position that he launched out in a small way into doing business on his own account, employing his evenings and half-holidays in the manufacture of men's trousers. This arrangement he followed for some time, until he was appointed superintendent of a concern engaged in the manufacture of summer clothing, and he gave up his outside business. For two years he filled the office of superintendent, and he now was fully equipped to take part in the management of an establishment in which he should become one of the owners.

Coming to Vineland in 1914, Mr. Rosenthal became associated with Anthony Dias, and together they organized the firm of Rosenthal & Dias. Starting with just one sewing machine and part of a loft, which through the courtesy of the landlord was given to them at a very



low rental, the business grew so rapidly that after the first year they rented half the floor and at the end of the second year took over the entire floor, subsequently enlarging to the two-story building which they now occupy. During the years that have intervened the growth of the concern has been steady and consistent with able management; Mr. Rosenthal, having a capacity for executive detail, devotes his time almost wholly to that end of the business; while Mr. Dias, who has a wide knowledge of his department—the manufacturing—is its operating head. Its specialties are Palm Beach, mohair and tropical worsted suits, also alpaca coats and linen dusters for automobile use. During the World War Rosenthal & Dias had factories operating in Rosenhayn, Carmel and Hammonton, for the making of uniforms on a large scale. And it is interesting to note here that many of their employees, which, by the way, number about one hundred during the busy season, have been with them since the inception of the business, which is operating at the present time, 1925, about seventy machines. It is hardly necessary to say that this firm is always found in the front ranks among the contributors to any worthy cause, for only in that way can an organization's success be measured, and in succeeding, Rosenthal & Dias have certainly reached a high mark.

Mr. Rosenthal is a member of the New Jersey State Manufacturers' Association, and serving on the County Committee; vice-president of the Landis Building and Loan Association; director of the Vineland Kiwanis Club; president of the Vineland Arbitration Society; an active member in the local Chamber of Commerce; member of Vineland Lodge, No. 1422, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; treasurer of the Vineland District of the Zionist Association; treasurer of Beth Israel Congregation; member of the Hebrew Civic Club and of the Diamond Social Club; and during the World War we find, as may be well supposed, he was patriotically active, particularly in the campaigns of the selling of Liberty Bonds and War Saving Stamps. He is a worshiper in the Hebrew faith.

Mr. Rosenthal married, October 29, 1905, Dora Morris, a daughter of Lippman and Flora (Joseph) Morris, of New York City. Their

children: Sidney Solomon, born February 29, 1908; Lillian, born May 29, 1912.

A fearless advocate of all advance effort in civic and general affairs, David Rosenthal is bearing a worthy influence both socially and in the business world and is commanding the esteem and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

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**ARTHUR E. CRAIG**—Active in business and civic affairs in Merchantville, New Jersey, Arthur E. Craig, confectioner and ice cream manufacturer, was born in Philadelphia, February 16, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and his first business venture was as a clerk in a grocery store in Philadelphia, where he later entered the tobacco business. He traveled for five years as a salesman, and came to Merchantville in April, 1892, where he at first had a place of business at No. 6 West Maple Avenue, from which location he moved to the corner of Chestnut Avenue and Centre Street in 1894. He bought this property in 1895, and in 1909 erected the present Merchantville Post Office and rented it to the United States Government. In 1915 he built his present store. Mr. Craig is first vice-president of the Merchantville Trust Company, and is secretary and registrar of the Merchantville Board of Health, which post he has held for about three years. He has been a notary public since 1900. He formerly conducted a real estate and insurance business in connection with his store. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 52, Free and Accepted Masons, of Harmony Chapter, No. 52, of Mary Commandery, No. 36, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and of the Mecca Shrine, New York. His father, deceased, was a carpenter. He was John W. Craig, and died in Philadelphia, in 1874. His mother, Margaret A. (Kiegel) Craig, died in 1906.

On June 13, 1890, at Philadelphia, Mr. Craig married Minnesota B. Megonegal, and their daughter, Minnesota Eliza, was born August 5, 1891.

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**CHARLES D. PETERSON**—One of the well-known citizens of Penn's Grove is Charles D. Peterson, who has been a resident of this village for a number of years, carrying on farming operations and carpenter work. He was

born November 24, 1863, in the township of Lower Penn's Neck, the son of David W. and Sarah Jane (Featherer) Peterson, his father also a farmer and carpenter. His grandparents, on the paternal side, were Lemuel and Elizabeth Peterson, and on the maternal side, Jacob and Betsy Featherer, members of worthy families. Many there are today bearing the Peterson name who have risen to prominence in various professions, such as doctors, authors, professors, etc. Originally, the name was spelled Pieterston, but it has come down to the present day to be more generally known as Peterson.

Charles D. Peterson attended the schools of Upper Penn's Neck Township for his education, and at an early age began to assist his father with the manifold duties about the farm, learning also the carpenter trade under his watchful eye. After a few years in association with his father, he gained the necessary experience to conduct a farm of his own, which he accordingly did. At the same time he was able to carry on his carpentry work, and in so doing became widely known throughout the community for his excellent workmanship. In politics Mr. Peterson aligned himself with the Democrats, sincerely believing in the principles of this party. He is a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Penn's Grove, the American Mechanics, of Penn's Grove, and the Patriotic Order of Americans. In religion he is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

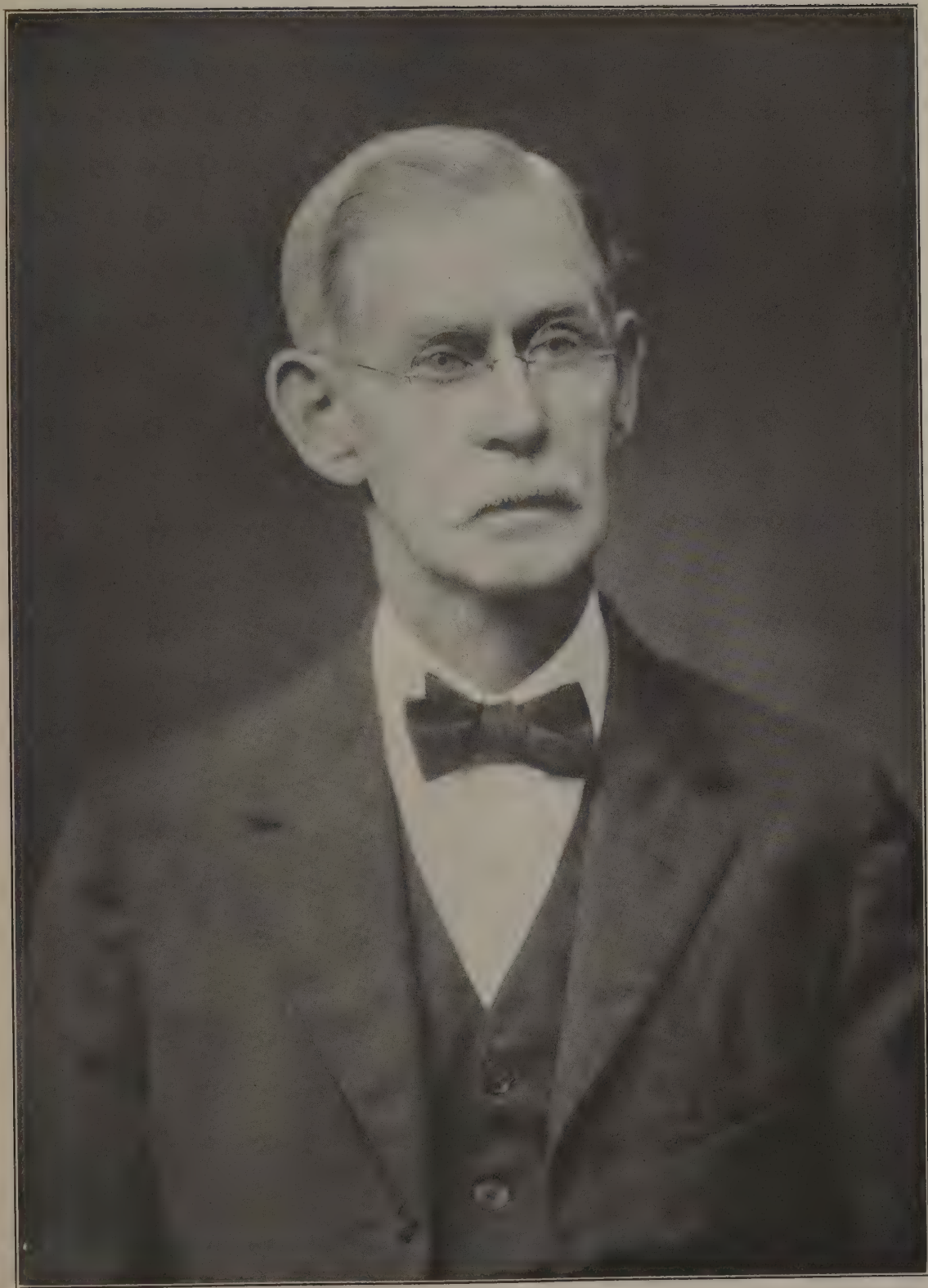
On December 14, 1888, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Ellen H. Wharton, daughter of George H. and Rebecca (Griffith) Wharton, and they are the parents of the following children: Ethel Elizabeth, born August 22, 1890, a school teacher by profession; Hazel R., born November 13, 1891; Marion D., born August 18, 1896; Wilda D., born February 26, 1898, deceased; David W., born November 4, 1900; Helen D., born December 25, 1901, deceased; Harold G., born November 10, 1903. Mrs. Peterson is a granddaughter of George F. and Ellen (Hines) Wharton, and of Elijah and Hannah Griffith.

**THEODORE E. EDWARDS**—Son of a hardy father, who braved the perils of the Atlantic and, with his fellow-passengers, was shipwrecked on the coast of Spain, afterward

making his way to America, where he fought the Indians, later following his profession of physician and dentist, of the traveling sort, and eventually settling in Bridgeton, New Jersey, where he engaged in the florist business, Theodore E. Edwards, in association with his brothers, has greatly developed the business and enlarged the plant established by his father. The firm of T. E. Edwards & Brothers is one of the best known in the florist line in South Jersey, and its good will is drawn from a large area dominated by the city of Bridgeton.

Theodore E. Edwards' father, Steen Edwards, had a most eventful career. He was born December 24, 1810, at Copenhagen, Denmark, as Edward Steen, which was the manner of his spelling the name until he came to America, when he was granted permission to adopt the newer style. The family tree of the Steens has branches in Denmark and Norway, and it is presumed that the family has its root in Norway, since the name Steen more naturally belongs to the stony Norway than to the flat and stone-lacking Denmark. Tradition has it that the family originated in a great landed property at Ringeriget, Norway, and it is said the family can trace back to the time of Halfden Svarte, one of the Norwegian Kings, who drowned in Randsfiord, 890 B.C. Edward Steen was reared in the family of his grandfather, William Langeland. He was educated at the Danish Naval Academy, and was confirmed in the church at the age of fifteen years. He was employed as a clerk in the Navy Yard at Copenhagen from 1825 to 1840. In the latter year he and a number of associates bought a vessel and set sail for America; but they suffered shipwreck off the coast of Spain, and all hands hardly escaped drowning. Steen and his party were landed at Bayonne, France, and they sold the wreck for a small sum of money. Steen had just about money enough to pay his fare to New Orleans, Louisiana, and shortly after arriving in that city he left for St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained for one year. He next went to Natchez, Mississippi, where he was stricken with the climatic fever, and was confined to his bed for six months. His next removal was to Florida, where he joined the United States Government forces as a volunteer for six months' service in the campaign against the insurrection-



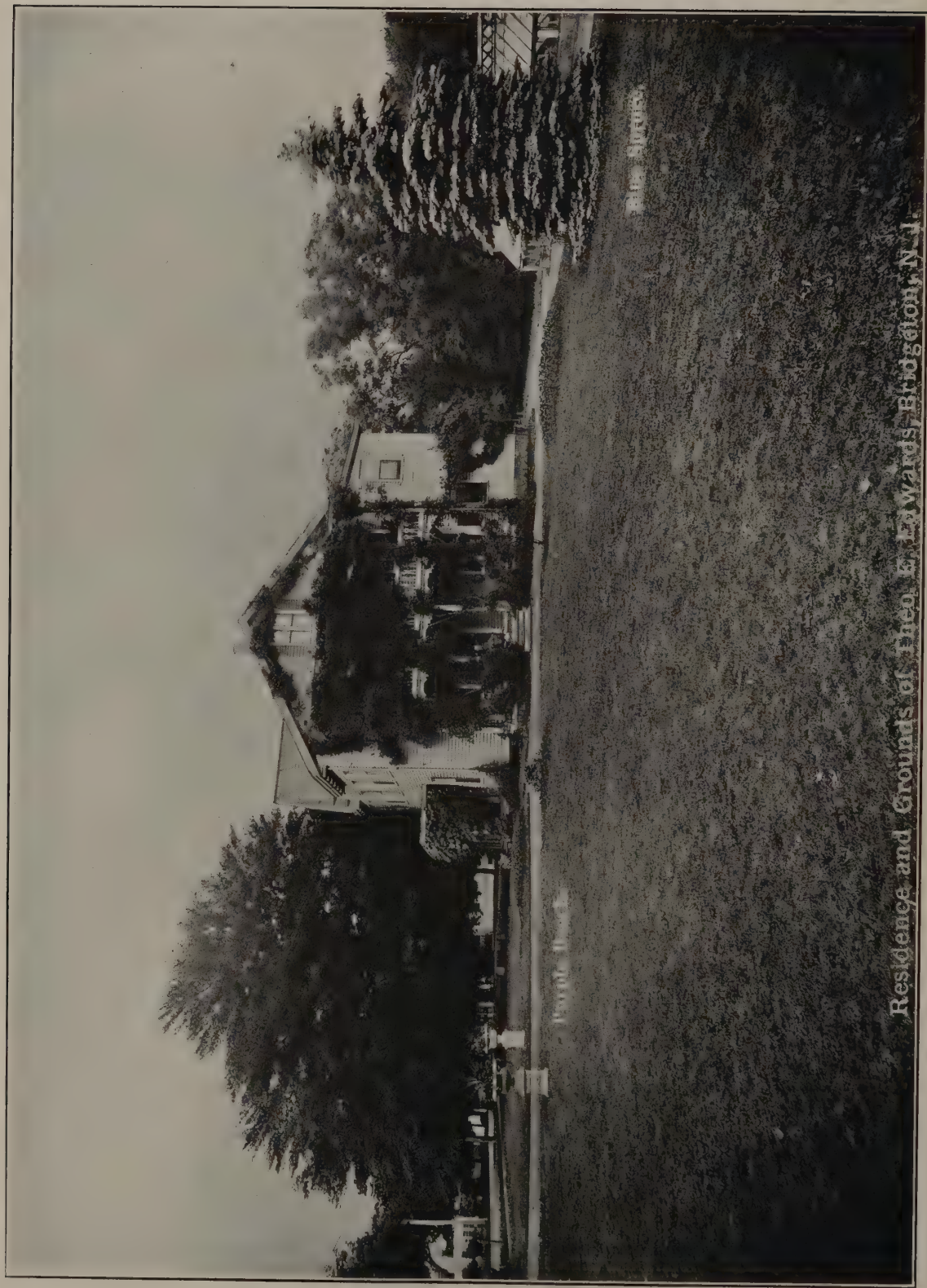


*Theo. E. Edwards*









Residence and Grounds of Theo. E. Edwards, Bridgton, N.J.



ary Indians. He was later made an assistant in a hospital for the reception and care of sick and wounded men. He afterward served as a physician in the United States Army for about two years, or until the war against the Indians was ended by the subjugation of the rebellious tribesmen. During the period of hostilities he was assigned to a hospital, where he had oversight of about thirty patients. He next engaged in the practice of his profession in the northern part of Florida, afterward going to Havana, Cuba, where he remained five months. Returning to the United States, he started at Charleston, South Carolina, and made a tour of all the Southern States in his capacity of physician and dentist. Arriving at Bridgeton, New Jersey, in 1846, he took up the vocation of farming, and followed agricultural pursuits until 1860, in which year he began to engage in canning vegetables and fruits, and he followed the latter line of business until 1875. In the latter year he turned his attention to floriculture, and he erected a number of greenhouses. The number and area have been greatly enlarged in recent years. In 1883, Mr. Edwards, as he now began to call himself, took his son, Theodore E., into partnership, and the firm became S. Edwards & Son, under which style it operated until September 1, 1896, when the elder Mr. Edwards gave his interest in the business to Adolph E. Edwards, and the firm name was changed to T. E. Edwards & Brothers. Steen Edwards (Edward Steen) married, in 1848, at Bridgeton, Mary Ann Dare, born March 3, 1825, daughter of Eli and Zelika (Seeley) Dare, born in 1785, died in 1883, who were the parents of eight sons. Mrs. Edwards is a descendant of Captain William Dare, who owned the Blue Anchor Tavern at Philadelphia in Colonial times, and traded the tavern to William Penn for property in Cumberland County. Children of Steen and Mary Ann (Dare) Edwards: 1. Julius Steen, born June 29, 1849, who resides in Salinas, California, and is superintendent of a preserving company factory. 2. Theodore E., of whom further. 3. Odin Rudolph, born June 21, 1855; is a resident of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and a Methodist minister. 4. Leslie Sherwood, born October 20, 1857; is a resident of Palo Alto, California, and in the real estate business. 5. Adolph Eugene, born September 6, 1861; is a resident

of Bridgeton, and a florist by occupation. 6. Devon Bard, born May 13, 1864, proprietor of Floral Hall at Atlantic City. 7. Otto William, born September 17, 1867, proprietor of the Baldwin Heating and Ventilating Company, of Philadelphia. 8. Valdemar Emile, of Bridgeton, born September 14, 1871. All these children are living.

Theodore E. Edwards was born June 22, 1852, in Bridgeton, New Jersey, a son of Steen and Mary Ann (Dare) Edwards. He attended the public schools of Bridgeton and then associated himself with his father in the florist business. He and his brothers have attained an enviable reputation as business men of capacity and reliability in their line in this region. Mr. Edwards maintains an independent attitude in political matters. He is a member of the Bridgeton lodges of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a communicant of the Presbyterian Church, of Bridgeton. Mr. Edwards retired from active business in December, 1923.

Mr. Edwards married, October 30, 1888, at Philadelphia, Mary Langrehr, daughter of Hiram and Amanda (Bowman) Langrehr, her mother's ancestors having come to this country from Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have been born three children: 1. Hildegard Pearl, born December 18, 1889; married Lawrence Eisenhart, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and has three children: Gertrude, William Lawrence, and Theodore Rodman. 2. Helen Adelaide, born May 7, 1891; deceased. 3. Devoux Langrehr, born December 1, 1892; sole proprietor of the Edwards Flower Company, of Bridgeton, New Jersey; married Ethel Mabel McAll.

**RALPH SMITH SMITH**, now teller of the First National Bank of Pedricktown, was born at May's Landing, Atlantic County, New Jersey, on April 2, 1893. He was the son of David and Frances (Huff) Smith. His father is a carpenter in Atlantic County. He is descended from Peter Smith who came from Scotland to Salem County, New Jersey, prior to 1758 and whose son, Captain William Smith, distinguished himself fighting on the patriot side during the Revolutionary War. He took part in the fight at Quinton's Bridge and when the bridge was destroyed by the British he

rode his horse across a single plank in order to escape capture.

Ralph Smith Smith obtained his education in the public schools and graduated from high school in 1910. He then became a telegraph operator for the West Jersey Sea Shore Railroad and remained in that occupation for twelve years, going from there to the First National Bank of Pedricktown, where he became teller, which position he now holds. Mr. Smith is a Democrat and has several times been called by his party to perform public service. He was township clerk for an unexpired term in 1923 and is, at present, district clerk of Oldman's Township. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Pedricktown, and also to the Methodist Church.

Mr. Smith was married at Pedricktown, on August 21, 1915, to Pearl Schroeder, orphan ward of Mrs. Anna Halton. They have one child, Ralph, Jr., born May 17, 1917.

**FRANK RHOADS LOCUSON**, of Penn's Grove, Salem County, has the reputation of being a very excellent farmer. He was born at Deep Water Point, on March 17, 1866, the son of George Henry and Sarah (Rhoads) Locuson, his father of Swedish descent, and also a farmer. His grandparents were Joseph and Sarah (Stout) Locuson, his grandmother, the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Jeans) Stout. It is of interest to note in this regard that at one time the Jeans family owned all the land comprising Deep Water Point which is now owned by the du Pont Powder Company.

Frank Rhoads Locuson obtained his education in the public schools of Salem County, and then took a course at the Bryant & Stratton Business College, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. During his school days he learned a good deal about farming by assisting in the work of his father's farm, and when he had completed his scholastic education he decided to become a farmer himself. Today (1925) he enjoys the unique distinction of living on land for which title can be traced to what is probably the earliest private transfer of land in all of West New Jersey, for on June 3, 1673, Deputy Governor John Berry sold 540 acres, called Swart Hook, to Secretary James Bollen, who on August 28, 1677, sold the same to Justa Anderson, of Christiana Creek, and he assigned

the same to Henry Jeans on June 3, 1679. Mr. Locuson is a descendant of Jeans, who was a French Huguenot, and he is residing on a part of the Jeans' plantation, which has been in continued family ownership for two hundred and forty-five years. The Jeans' plantation was pillaged by the British during the Revolutionary War, and its owner, a son of Henry Jeans, was held prisoner by them and subjected to such cruel treatment that he only survived for six months after his release. He was buried at Church Town. Mr. Locuson continues to carry on farming operations, and in his years of experience has become skilled in the management of his farm and is widely known. Mr. Locuson is a director of the People's Bank of Penn's Grove; he is a member of the Penn's Grove School Board, and in politics is a Republican. Sundays find Mr. Locuson and his family in attendance at the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member, and liberal supporter.

Frank Rhoads Locuson married, in Penn's Grove, July 6, 1890, Sallie D. Aborn, daughter of Charles G. and Maria (Derrickson) Aborn, and they are the parents of five children: Charles A.; Frances Harriet; Paulina Maria; Joseph Tollman; and Violet Gulick.

**EDWIN PAUL TRENCHARD**—One of the well-known business men of Fairton is to be found in the person of Edwin Paul Trenchard, who is one of the proprietors of the feed mill, which was previously owned by his father. He started to work in the mill immediately upon leaving school by assisting his father, and is now commanding a very thriving and prosperous business in taking care of the farmer's produce. The farmers of the entire neighborhood bring their grain to him to be ground and find in him an honest, straight-forward business man.

Mr. Trenchard is a son of Edwin Wescott and Carrie (Camm) Trenchard, born January 2, 1898, in Fairton, New Jersey. The Trenchard family comes from good old English stock, and was a family of distinction in the Old World before it was transplanted to the new. Mr. Trenchard, of this review, traces descent from George Trenchard, one of the early settlers of Salem County, through his son, John Trenchard, born May 5, 1743, who married







Walter M. Sordun.



June 25, 1770, Theodosia Ogden, born February 9, 1751; their son, John Trenchard, Jr., born July 21, 1783, who married, in 1803, Eleanor Davis, born August 20, 1782; their son, Ethan Trenchard, born November 11, 1812, who married Caroline Diamant, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Diamant; their son, Edwin Wescott Trenchard, the father of our subject. His wife, Carrie (Camm) Trenchard was a daughter of William Lummis and Martha (Garretson) Camm.

Edwin Paul Trenchard attended the public schools of Fairton, and then entered the high school of Bridgeton, from which he graduated with the class of 1916. This ended his scholastic training, and he then engaged in business with his father at the feed mill. He was an able assistant, and as the business yielded a fair monetary return he was satisfied to remain with it. Today he has the satisfaction of having made good. He has made many friends both in and out of business relations, and is highly regarded in the vicinity of his home, so much so that he has been elected a member of the Board of Education. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Trenchard is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree. He is a member of Brearley Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeport; Brearley Lodge, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, of Bridgeport; Triangle Council, Royal and Select Masons, of Vineland; Olivet Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 10, of Millville; and he belongs to Excelsior Consistory of the Scottish Rite, of Camden; he is also a member of Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton. He and his wife are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Fairton.

Edwin Paul Trenchard married, May 15, 1923, at Asbury, New Jersey, Alice Mulford, daughter of James B. and Elizabeth (Baxter) Mulford.

**WALTER MORRIS GOODWIN**—Among the well-known citizens of Cumberland County, New Jersey, is Walter Morris Goodwin, who, until 1902, was numbered only among the representative farmers of Southern Jersey. Since that time, however, he has become widely known as a dealer in livestock, the intervening years up to the present time winning him

wide success along this particular line of commercial advance. Mr. Goodwin is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families in South Jersey, his great-great-grandfather being Thomas Sheppard who fought on the side of the Revolutionists in 1776. He is the son of Morris and Anna T. (Harmer) Goodwin, and was born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, September 16, 1870.

Walter Morris Goodwin attended the public school of Bacon's Neck, and finished his schooling at Westtown Boarding School, at Chester, Pennsylvania. Upon completing his school career he returned to his father's farm and helped the elder man in his duties around the place until he purchased his own farm at Bacon's Neck. In 1902, he started buying horses and cattle and from the first was successful in this new venture. After eighteen years at this location he moved to Greenwich, New Jersey, continuing in the livestock business. In 1921, Mr. Goodwin bought the Garden State Fair Grounds located at Bridgeton and opened it with horse races on Labor Day of the same year, with nine thousand people in attendance. In September of the following year was the first fair held for twenty-six years in Cumberland County. That this proved a marked success with fifteen thousand persons present is due, in no small way, to the untiring efforts of Mr. Goodwin who helped in every way to make this affair so successful. He is a member of Cumberland Grange, No. 18, Patrons of Husbandry, and served this body in the capacity of Master in 1917. His religious affiliation is with the Society of Friends.

On November 3, 1897, Walter Morris Goodwin married Margaret D. Wallis, daughter of Charles E. and Ruth E. (Kellogg) Wallis, and a direct descendant on her maternal side, of James B. Hunt of "tea burning" fame. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin are the parents of two children: Helen Ruth, born February 18, 1907; and Walter Morris, Jr., born August 24, 1908.

**ELI LOPER** was a man of industry, who lived his life of seventy-nine years in a manner that was a credit to the community. He was born July 19, 1830, near Roadstown, Cumberland County, and died in Bridgeton, in 1909, the son of Elijah and Margaret (Tash) Loper.

He did not have the advantages of a high

school or college education, but received his learning in the public schools of the neighborhood of his home, after which he began earning his own livelihood. He was ambitious and began exercising his energy in lines of work that appealed to him, entering the builders' supply business, where he had opportunity to use his hands as well as his brains. It was not long before he opened a business of his own, and was soon recognized as the reliable sash, blind and door maker of Bridgeton. His business grew as building progressed and when his son, Alfred F. Loper, was old enough to assume business responsibility he was taken into this enterprise.

Mr. Loper was a foremost figure in the city of Bridgeton, and had made many friends there during his residence in that place. In politics he held staunchly to the principles of the Democratic party, and for a period of seven years he held the office of city councilman. He was also a member of the Board of Education. He belonged to the Methodist Church of Bridgeton.

Eli Loper married, in Bridgeton, in 1852, Amanda Davis, Rev. Dr. Jones of the Methodist Episcopal Church officiating at the ceremony. She was the daughter of George and Rebecca (Maier) Davis. To this marriage were born three children: 1. Alfred F., previously mentioned, married Carrie Carmelea, and they are the parents of four children. 2. Ida R., married Charles Costill, and they have a son, Vernon M., who is a contractor in Florida. 3. Carrie G., a teacher of mathematics in the Bridgeton High School.

**RICHARD SLAPE LAYTON** was born in Salem County, on August 24, 1841, and in this county he spent his entire lifetime, carrying on farming operations. He was a man who won the respect and esteem of his neighbors and associates for his fine manly character and his honest methods in all his business dealings. When his summons came to lay aside his earthly cares, he was ready, and he left many friends who were sincere in their grief at his passing. He died February 4, 1898, in his fifty-seventh year.

Mr. Layton was the son of Story D. and Hannah O'Hara (Slape) Layton, his father also a tiller of the soil, who carried on these

operations in both Salem and Gloucester counties; later, however, he gave up his farm duties and locating in Penn's Grove, engaged in the butcher business. Mr. Layton's education was obtained in the public schools of Gloucester County, after which he assisted his father with the work of the farm. He inherited a liking for this outdoor work, and in time he became owner of his own farm, in which work he continued to the time of his death. Mr. Layton was always interested in civic matters, and ready with his support for any measure that he approved of. At one time he served as freeholder for Salem County. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion he was a Methodist. His fraternal membership listed him with the Knights of Pythias.

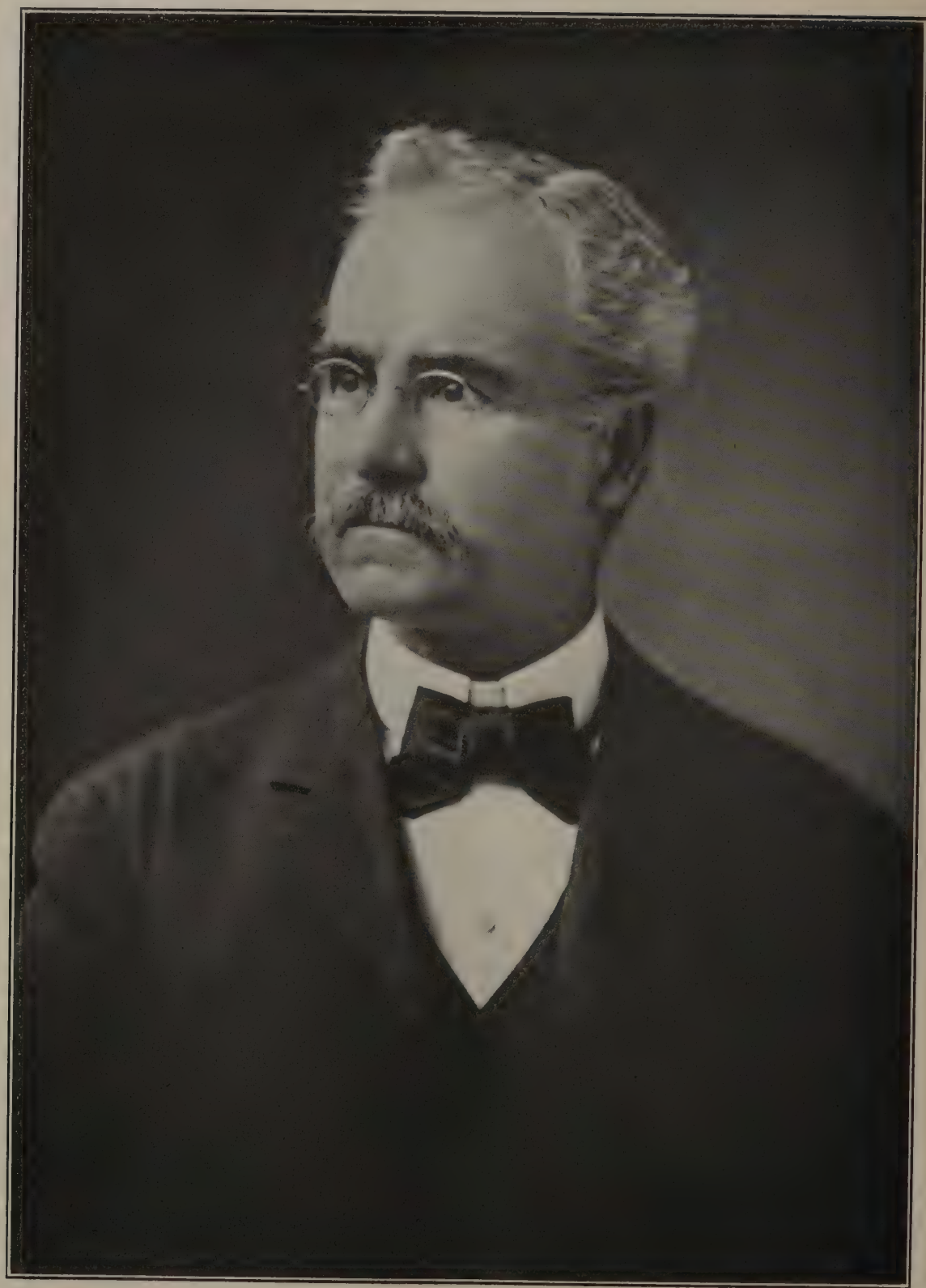
Richard Slape Layton married, in Salem, New Jersey, September 17, 1864, Keziah Peterson, daughter of Lemuel and Elizabeth (Guest) Peterson, her mother a descendant of an early Quaker family. To the marriage of Richard S. and Keziah (Peterson) Layton were born eight children: Alice E., born May 23, 1866; Emma J., born December 11, 1867; Luella, born October 30, 1869; Sallie C., born February 15, 1872; Verna K., born October 2, 1875; Lemuel P., born August 31, 1877; Clara T., born December 11, 1878; and Lena B., born September 16, 1881.

**ANDREW LEE LONGACRE**, dealer in automobiles and proprietor of one of the most prosperous garages in Penn's Grove, New Jersey, was born at Oldman's Township, Salem County, New Jersey, on January 21, 1875. He was the son of Lamartine and Sarah E. (Lee) Longacre. Both parents were of pioneer stock. His father was a farmer. He attended the public schools of his district and at the same time helped his father with the farm work, later becoming a farmer himself. Then he learned the carpenter's trade which he followed for a number of years.

The enormous growth of the automobile business attracted him and he thought he saw in it a better future for himself than in farming. So he found employment in a garage and later opened his own establishment at No. 77 North Broad Street, Penn's Grove, where he deals in second-hand cars, and auto accessories, and is engaged in repair work, storage of cars, etc.







J M Towle



Mr. Longacre is Independent in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs, also to the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Penn's Grove and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

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**JOHN JACOBSEN**—In his fortieth year John Jacobsen came from his native city of New York to the thriving little municipality of Pedricktown, Salem County, and there established himself in the trade of his calling—sheet-metal worker and tinsmith—his enterprise and activity, combined with rare business ability and a highly developed faculty of making friendships and retaining them, having been resultant in his attaining the record of doing one of the largest volumes of business of the kind in which he is engaged, as an individual, in Salem County. His business acumen alone has not been the factor that has raised him high in the public esteem. He possesses capacity for primary legal adjudication of causes at law that may be presented to his attention for action, and as justice of the peace of Pedricktown he occupies a place of honor which a discriminating population insists that he shall continue to hold. In his commercial activity and in his capacity of law officer Mr. Jacobsen is, therefore, a valuable asset to the community, in which for more than two decades he has helped to build the prosperity for which the town is noted in South Jersey.

John Jacobsen was born, April 27, 1865, in New York City, a son of George and Asta (Olsen) Jacobsen, his parents natives of Christiania (now Oslo), the capital of Norway, whence they emigrated to this country and settled in the American metropolis, where he followed his trade of engraver. The son, John, availed himself of the educational privileges afforded by the New York public schools, and afterward learned the sheet-metal working and tin-smithing trade from the point of an apprentice to finished journeyman. He followed his trade in New York until 1904 with a varying degree of success, and in that year a kindly fate beckoned him to Pedricktown. He cast in his lot with the people of that community and with what happy result his business and court associations there have declared in no unmistakable terms.

Mr. Jacobsen is a Republican in politics. He

is a member of Pedricktown Lodge, No. 5, Loyal Order of Moose, and Penn's Grove Nest of the Order of Owls. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Jacobsen married, August 8, 1895, at Camden, New Jersey, Minnie Falk, daughter of Otto Falk, a Camden upholsterer, and Minnie Falk. They have five children: Minnie, Martha Grace, Hildor, Ingelard and Virginia.

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**THOMAS M. TOWLE**, to whose memory we are writing, was born in the State of Maine, in 1854, and did not come to the State of New Jersey to live until he had grown to manhood. He received his education in the public schools of New Hampshire, and at the age of fourteen years started out to earn his own living, going first to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was variously employed until finally securing a position in a packing house where he remained for quite a period. He then removed to Bridgeton, New Jersey, where he entered the employ of the West Jersey Packing Company. The city of Bridgeton is the trade center of a large agricultural region, and in this place the canning and packing of vegetables and fruits is carried on on a large scale. It was here that Mr. Towle acted as expert in his line of work. Ever pushing onward and upward, we find Mr. Towle's next move was to Glassboro, where he helped to form the Glassboro Packing Company; carrying on here until which time he sold out his interests to accept a position with a canning company in whose employ he went to Nassau, the Bahama Islands, and subsequently erected a canning plant for this concern in Porto Rico. Ill health finally forced him to retire from active business life, and later, in 1916, when his death was announced, his fellow-associates in business and his many friends, of whom he had an abundance, felt his loss keenly.

Thomas M. Towle was the son of worthy parents, Jonah and Rebecca Green (Moulton) Towle, his mother's family coming from Lowell, Massachusetts, being a descendant of the notable Major-General Nathaniel Greene, of Rhode Island, who became famous through his activities in the Revolutionary War. The Towle family were early settlers of the New England States, records showing that one Henry Towle was of Wethersfield and removed

to Saybrook, Connecticut, about the year, 1668. The name has been variously spelled, some of the forms being Toale, Toule, and Towel. Thomas M. Towle was a highly respected citizen of Bridgeton, New Jersey, which place he claimed as his home city throughout his entire business career, and was a man whose family circle was very dear to him. In religion he gave his allegiance to the Baptist denomination, as does also his wife, who survives him.

Mr. Towle married, in Bridgeton, July 15, 1891, Elizabeth Mulford, daughter of Alfred and Mary Ann (Flanagin) Mulford, and to this marriage were born two children: Ruth, born in 1892, married Avon Downs, of Swedesboro, Gloucester County; Mary, born in 1895, married Dr. Perry O. Hall, of Ridgway, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Towle's line of descent is from David Mulford, who married Mary Sayres, she the daughter of Annanias Sayres, Jr., who, in turn, was the son of Annanias Sayres, Sr. The elder Mr. Sayres moved to New Jersey when a young man, where he purchased a large tract of land known as Sayres' Corners, later as Kingstown, and still later as Roadstown. He was elected a constable in 1731, and had the distinction of being the first person elected to the office of Sheriff of Cumberland County, serving two terms from 1747-1750, and from 1753-1756. On August 9, 1748, he was made a lieutenant in Jonathan Holmes Company. He was a justice of the peace for many years and in 1776 served as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He died at Roadstown and was buried in the old cemetery near Sheppard Mills, Cumberland County, New Jersey. His wife was Mary Gibbon. Ephraim Mulford, the son of David and Mary (Sayres) Mulford, married Rhoda Laning, and their son, Alfred, is the father of Mrs. Towle. On her mother's side, her great-grandparents were James and Sarah (Harris) Flanagin, and her grandparents, James and Mary (Harris) Flanagin. The Flanagin family emigrated to this country from County Roscommon, Ireland, and were people of wealth and education.

**JAMES F. SHEPPARD**—One of the most interesting sidelights on the agricultural population of South Jersey illumines the career of the farmer, whose numbers compose a strong bul-

wark of that region and maintain a solid front against the encroachments and allurements of what many are pleased to assert are more dignified callings. Many a farmer has behind him a length of service, longer or shorter as the case may have been, in some profession, financial position, industrial connection or mercantile association, in which he has wrought nobly and well, only in middle life, perhaps, to yield to the call of the soil and make his way back to the land, whence by reason, in part, of his earlier experience abroad in the world he is enabled to withdraw the means of subsistence, profit, health and pleasure. Then, again, a professional man, or a man of some other endeavor of life, has become a successful farmer and to that calling has annexed a store, where the products of the farm and general merchandise are sold to the mutual benefit of the proprietor and the community. So, when James F. Sheppard, of Roadstown, a former school teacher, laid aside his rod and rules and textbooks for the pursuits of a farmer and later acquired ownership of a store, he was but following along the lines taken by many a versatile South Jersey man, whose type is of that splendid body of citizens on which the State is reared. In Mr. Sheppard's case, too, the bucolic instinct is a birthright, since his father was a worthy member of the agricultural class.

James F. Sheppard was born June 15, 1872, at Fairton, New Jersey, a son of William M. and Sarah J. (Campbell) Sheppard. On the paternal side he is descended from Job Sheppard, whose son, Horace J. Sheppard, married Mary Bampford, who were the grandparents of James F. Sheppard. His mother was a daughter of Oliver and Polly (Bradford) Campbell. Mr. Sheppard attended the public schools of Fairton, the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, and the Trenton State Normal School, whence he was graduated to New York University, where he spent one year in study. He next entered upon the career of school teacher, and this profession he followed with excellent results both to himself and his pupils for ten and one-half years. Possessing a versatile mind and enjoying a normal outlook upon life, having passed with honorable and helpful service something more than a decade within the halls of learning, Mr. Sheppard gave a listening ear



to the urge within him to make the soil his ally, but again, later, made an exhibition of his versatility by buying a general store at Roadstown, where he caters to the needs of the people of that community and the contiguous territory. Mr. Sheppard is a Republican in his political preferences; and a communicant of the Baptist Church at Roadstown.

Mr. Sheppard married, December 25, 1900, at Camden, New Jersey, Minnie C. Gandy, daughter of Henry H. and Martha L. (Duffield) Gandy, members of a family of early settlers of Fairton. They have four children: Fowler A., Minnie G., Martha D., and Joseph W.

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**ARTHUR RASCHER**—Having come abreast of the times, Arthur Rascher, of Salem, New Jersey, who has a wide and varied experience during his thirty and three years, operates a taxicab and livery service, which not only covers thoroughly the local field, but also extends, as occasion may demand, into Virginia, Philadelphia, New York City, and Canada. He has four cars in commission, and although still a young man, he finds the business is increasing to the extent that he will, ere long, be compelled to enlarge his fleet. It is with a considerable degree of satisfaction that he reflects upon the good fortune that led him to embark upon this enterprise, since he has learned that with the giving of excellent service his patrons are also satisfied, and this element of goodwill constitutes his best medium of advertising his business.

Arthur Rascher was born August 2, 1892, at Harmersville, New Jersey, a son of Henry and Lydia (Butcher) Rascher, his father being a carpenter and builder. He attended the public school of his native village, and upon leaving school to earn his own living, his first stated employment was on a farm. After a time the prosaic and long-drawn out occupation of farm life palled on him, and he sought for employment that entailed greater activity and a closer contact with the people in a more thickly settled territory. He secured a place as clerk at the Childs Grocery Company. Thence he went to work in an oil-cloth plant in Salem and there learned the trade of printing oil-cloth. From that occupation he graduated to Gaynor's Glass Works, where he familiarized himself

with the details of the glass-blowing industry. On May 30, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World War and was assigned to Company F, 114th Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of New Jersey. He was sent with his command to Seagirt, New Jersey, where the troops were mobilizing. On August 5, 1917, he was mustered into the United States Army and transferred to Camp McClellan, Alabama. While stationed there he was assigned to the cooks' and bakers' school, and passed his examinations with flying colors, being rated as first cook. In that capacity he was ordered on duty with Company M of his regiment. In April, 1918, he was transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps, Ordnance Department, and in that branch of the service he was ordered back to Salem to work at his trade in the production of large bottles for the United States Government at Gaynor's Glass Works, where he formerly was employed. He was given his honorable discharge from the service, January 19, 1919, at Fort DuPont, Delaware.

After his re-entrance into civil life, Mr. Rascher became a member of the police force of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, New Jersey. Following a period of service in that connection, he engaged himself to the du Pont Dye Works until an explosion wrecked the plant and put an end to that employment. His next venture was into the taxicab and automobile livery service, in which he has learned, as well as his customers, that he is well-fitted for that line of business; and success has attended his endeavors.

Mr. Rascher belongs to that large body of voters who are pleased to style themselves Independents. He is a member of Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1358, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Salem Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men. By reason of his veteran war service he is a member of Harry P. Morrison Post, American Legion. He has his religious association with the Methodist Church in Salem. His office is in the Fenwick Theater Building, West Broadway, Salem, New Jersey.

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**ARTHUR S. TAYLOR**—When the United States entered the World War as one of the allied and associated powers at the side of

England and France in defence of liberty and democracy, thousands of patriotic young men flocked to the National colors and enlisted in the army ready to sacrifice their lives and their physical and mental soundness, and the future prospects of their career in life on the altar of so sacred a cause. Some paid the supreme sacrifice; others, after lingering in hospitals and being incapacitated by suffering from the effects of the barbarous methods of warfare first introduced by a ruthless foe, were, through the resources of modern methods of medical treatment, gradually restored to health and given back to their families and the exercise of their vocations in civilian life. To the latter class belongs Arthur S. Taylor, who had enlisted in June, 1917, and saw service overseas with the 29th Division of the United States Army. As a consequence of the great offensive of the Meuse-Argonne, Mr. Taylor was detained for two months in the hospital through being gassed, and suffered intensely from the effects of this barbarous form of fighting, first used by the enemy and thus forced upon the Allied armies.

Mr. Taylor is a native of Salem, New Jersey, where he was born on August 21, 1892, as a son of William J. Taylor, manager of the Salem Glass Company, and Clara L. Taylor. He received his first education in the public schools of his native place and then entered high school, from which he was graduated in 1909. Thereupon he became a student of the Pierce Business School of Philadelphia, and after graduating from there, worked with various companies in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the last place being the Fidelity Trust Company. He served for one year in the United States Army overseas and received his honorable discharge on May 30, 1918, at Camp Dix, New Jersey. In politics, Mr. Taylor is a member of the Republican party, and is treasurer of Salem, New Jersey. In religion he is a member and attendant of the Broadway Methodist Church, of Salem. His fraternal and other associations include membership in Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons, of Salem; and also of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Garfield Republican Club of Salem, and of the Salem Country Club.

Arthur S. Taylor married, on August 4, 1920, in Salem, New Jersey, Aurora D. Steelman,

of Salem, who is a daughter of Edward S. and Anna G. (Davis) Steelman.

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**MOSES WILLIAM SPEAKMAN**—As publisher of the "South Jersey Adviser," Moses William Speakman is carrying large responsibilities; but he is quite capable of handling all the situations such a task involves as has been proved by his activities for the past eleven years in the publishing business. He is a son of worthy parents, his father, William Speakman, a merchant in Wilmington, Delaware, and his mother, Esther (Cloud) Speakman.

Moses William Speakman was born in Wilmington, Delaware, November 26, 1873, and was educated in the public schools of Wilmington, and in the high school, from the latter of which he was graduated with the class of 1890. He was not permitted a college education as would be expected from the position he now holds, but he added to his learning by observation, experience and self-study. From a youth he had been interested in mechanical things, and when he reached young manhood it was in this line of activity that he decided to try his skill. Accordingly, he found his first employment with the Reading Railroad, and for a period of seven years he had complete charge of the electrical department. From this employment he went with the Du Pont Powder Company, and remained with this company for a number of years, or until about 1914, when he returned to Penn's Grove and entered the publishing business. Today, under the guidance of his hand, the "South Jersey Adviser" is meeting the needs of the people, and its circulation is increasing.

Mr. Speakman has a commanding yet pleasing personality, making friends easily and having the power to hold them. His political views are with the Republicans, in whose interests he has been actively interested. For nine years he served on the County Republican Committee. Fraternally, he is associated with a number of organizations which include: The Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Penn's Grove; Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1358, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Washington Camp, No. 4, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Wilmington, Delaware; and the Improved Order of Red Men, of Delaware. He holds







*Edwin Colborn*



religious fellowship with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Penn's Grove.

Moses William Speakman was united in marriage, November 23, 1899, in Wilmington, Delaware, with Eva Giboson, daughter of John and Mary (Raymond) Giboson, and this union was blessed with eight children: 1. Eva, born August 15, 1901, deceased. 2. William, born March 2, 1903. 3. Norva, born April 12, 1906. 4. Laura, born June 13, 1909. 5. Elva, born April 25, 1912. 6. Muriel, born November 1, 1915. 7. Charles, born November 5, 1918. 8. Janette, born December 5, 1921.

**EDWIN COLSON**—Throughout his entire lifetime Edwin Colson followed agricultural pursuits, in which he was most successful, and was recognized as one of the representative citizens of his day, giving his earnest support to every movement which had for its aim civic betterment. Edwin Colson was descended, on both sides, from the early Colonial settlers in New Jersey who were all prominent in their time.

George Colson (1) was the progenitor of the family of that name in this country and his will was dated 1731. George Colson (1) had a son, George, who married and had a son, George, who married Elizabeth Barrett, and they had a son, George, who married Mary Tomlinson, who, in turn, had a son, Jonathan, who married Elizabeth Moore, and they had a son, Benjamin, who married Sarah Pancoast to whom was born Edwin, of whom further. The Pancoast line is traced down through John Pancoast, who came to Burlington, New Jersey, in 1680, on the ship "Paradise." He had a son, John, who had a son, William, who married Hannah Scattergood, who had a son, Aaron, who married Ann Cooper, and they had a daughter, Sarah, who became the mother of Edwin Colson. The Cooper line is traced down through John Cooper, who was a publisher in London, England, and married Ann Clark, daughter of Benjamin Clark, and to them was born a son, David, who married Sybil Matlack, daughter of Timothy and Martha (Burr) Matlack, and granddaughter of Henry Burr, the immigrant. David and Sybil Matlack Cooper had a son, Amos, who married Sarah Mickle and they had a daughter, Ann, who married Aaron Pancoast, mentioned above.

Edwin Colson, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Pancoast) Colson, was born in Mullica Hill, Gloucester County, New Jersey, February 20, 1833. He was educated in the public schools of Gloucester County and Fort Edward Friends' School. After finishing his schooling he returned to his father's farm, where he assisted in the work about the place until his father's death. At that time Edwin Colson was only nineteen years of age, but he bought the homestead and supported his mother and brothers and sisters until she removed to Woodstown, New Jersey. He then sold the farm and went with her, remaining there for a year, or until his marriage, when he purchased two hundred and twenty acres of land on the old King's Highway from Camden to Bridgeton. This was the year when the railroad was built through Daretown. He remained there and cultivated the farm until his death, which occurred July 18, 1921. Since that time his daughters, Jessie and Sarah, have conducted the farm with no little success. Their crops consist of potatoes, hay and grain, and they also operate a large dairy.

Mr. Colson was a stockholder and a director of the First National Bank of Woodstown, New Jersey. He was a Republican in his political affiliation but in no sense of the word an office-seeker. His religious affiliation was with the Society of Friends, and he attended Friends' Meeting, at Woodstown.

On May 17, 1862, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Edwin Colson married Hannah L. Robbins, daughter of Nathan and Ann (Lippincott) Robbins. Nathan Robbins' earliest ancestor in this country was Nathaniel Robbins, who married Ruth Vanroom in 1741. They had a son, Abel, who had a son, Abel, who married Lydia William, and they were the paternal grandparents of Mrs. Colson. Her mother was Ann Lippincott, and she was the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Folwell) Lippincott; Samuel was the son of William, who was the son of Abel, who was the son of Jacob, who was the son of Restore, who was the Richard Lippincott who came to Boston in 1639 from England. Mr. and Mrs. Colson were the parents of seven children: Samuel L., born July 23, 1864, deceased; Jessie L., born April 27, 1866; Benjamin Franklin, born February 8, 1868; Edwin, born July 2,

1869, deceased; Howard, born September 26, 1873, deceased; Sarah Ann, born May 25, 1878; and Nathan R., born May 12, 1881, deceased.

**WILLIAM S. STILES**, well-known farmer, whose farm is on the road from Pedricktown to Penn's Grove in New Jersey, was born at Salem County, on September 14, 1869, the son of Jacob and Jane (Sparks) Stiles. His father was a farmer in Salem County. He had been trained in the Penn Military Academy and had studied civil engineering but never practiced it. During the Civil War, however, he was made captain of the local Home Guard. When this was over he returned to the ordinary round of his agricultural duties.

William S. Stiles obtained his education in the public schools of his neighborhood and learned farming by helping his father after the traditional manner of old fashioned farmers' sons. For several years after his school days were over he was employed in a Penn's Grove store. Then he went to farming and has remained at that occupation ever since.

Though a busy agriculturist Mr. Stiles still finds time for public service. He is a Republican in politics and was Journal Clerk of the New Jersey Senate for a time. Later he was a member of the general Assembly for four years and thereafter filled various county and township offices. He is now Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate at Trenton and also a member of the Board of Education of Pedricktown. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

Mr. Stiles was married at Penn's Grove, on November 14, 1901, to Ida G. Paullin, daughter of Theophilus B. and Carolyn (Halton) Paullin. Their children are John, born June 10, 1904, and Carolyn, born August 8, 1907.

**WALDEMAR HUBBELL JACOB**—In his responsible position as manager of the Camden plant of the Charles W. Breneman Company, Mr. Jacob serves in this section of the country the interests of one of the long established and best known of the window shade concerns; and as its leading representative at Camden he is a capable and popular executive. Mr. Jacob has had a thorough experience in both mechanical and secretarial lines, and is a practical man

of affairs, prominent in general manufacturing circles, and a veteran of the World War. He is the son of Charles Humboldt Jacob, born May 18, 1857, in Cincinnati, Ohio, died December 7, 1922, and of Nellie (Champlin) Jacob, born September 28, 1861, who survives her husband. Charles Humboldt Jacob was president of the New England Distilling Company, and of the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

Waldemar Hubbell Jacob was born December 2, 1889, in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he graduated from the Franklin Preparatory School with the class of 1907, afterwards taking the liberal arts course at Yale University, where he graduated with the class of 1911, and his Bachelor of Arts degree. He began at the beginning in rolling mill work, as a laborer in the plant of the American Rolling Mill Company, at Middletown, Ohio, where he continued for two years, serving in various capacities and learning the business. He was then given a position in the sales department of the concern, where he continued a year; and in 1914 he was given a secretarial position with the Cincinnati Varnish Company, so continuing until 1917, when he enlisted in the World War. Upon his return he entered the employ of the Charles W. Breneman Company, window shade manufacturer, as assistant to Mr. Breneman; and in September, 1922, he was given complete charge of the company's plant at Camden, removing with his family from Cincinnati to Philadelphia in 1923.

Mr. Jacob, at the beginning of the World War, enlisted in the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and was stationed at Moline, Illinois, where he was in charge of contingents of that department in both Illinois and Iowa, and was mustered out of the service in July, 1919. He is a member of the Zeta Psi college fraternity; of the Yale Club of Philadelphia, the Manufacturers' Club, and the Merion Cricket Club. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian Church.

Waldemar Hubbell Jacob married, November 1, 1915, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mariette Allen, who was born May 28, 1894, in Cincinnati, daughter of Jonathan H. Allen, who resides in Cincinnati, and of Anna (Handy) Allen, who is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob are the parents of three children: Charles Waldemar, who was born August 9, 1916; Louise Allen, who was



born May 10, 1918, and Elinor Champlin, born February 13, 1925.

**WILLIAM T. WENTZELL**—Since 1909 William T. Wentzell has been engaged in agricultural advance, and the years since 1912, when he took over the management of his mother's farm of eighty-one acres, have brought him the rich returns which are the result of tireless energy and a devotion to the work at hand. Throughout his entire career he has always given his support to all movements which tended toward civic betterment, and as such is numbered among the really progressive men of his community. He is the son of Charles W. and Prudence (Counsellor) Wentzell, and was born at Quinton, New Jersey, November 5, 1888.

William T. Wentzell attended the public schools of his native place, and after finishing his schooling spent one year in the Quinton Glass Factory. His next venture in business was to drive a bakery wagon for his father, which he did for one year, subsequently becoming employed on a farm. Three years later, having in the meantime gained a thorough knowledge of this occupation, he went to Harmersville, New Jersey, for the purpose of managing a farm which his mother owned there, comprising eighty-one acres. He has continued there ever since and has met with great success in the raising of tomatoes, potatoes, hay and grain, which are his principal crops. He is a Republican in politics, and at the present time, 1925, is president of the Board of Education of Lower Alloways Creek Township, and in the tenure of this office proves that the exacting demands of agricultural life, and the sturdy virtues it develops, build up character and fit a man for the offices that require a rugged and responsible manhood and citizenship. He is a member of Bridgeton Lodge, No. 322, Loyal Order of Moose; and is a Baptist in his religious faith.

At Quinton, New Jersey, June 2, 1910, William T. Wentzell married Anna M. Campbell, daughter of Elmer and Elizabeth (Stein) Campbell. Mr. and Mrs. Wentzell are the parents of three children: Eleanor, Esther, and Charles.

**A. LINCOLN ROGERS**—The last quarter of a century in South Jersey has been a period

of marked changes and great improvements in all business conditions, and especially along realty lines. In 1916, A. Lincoln Rogers went to Watsontown, where he opened the first general store. Four years later, upon realizing the possibilities that the developing of real estate offered, he sold out his business, to enter this larger sphere of influence. Today he is counted among the broadly progressive men of South Jersey, his keen vision and practical application of energy being factors which bear a direct relation to the permanent importance of Watsontown.

A. Lincoln Rogers was born in Philadelphia, May 11, 1865, the son of Jeremiah and Mary Rogers. He received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia and at the Friends' Central School there. Upon completing his schooling he engaged in various occupations until 1916, when he moved to Watsontown, where he opened a general store. After conducting this successfully for a period of four years, he sold out this enterprise and since that time has done a considerable amount of development work as owner and builder, having developed several large tracts, among them being one in Lucaston, bordering on the White Horse Pike, and composed of five hundred acres. Mr. Rogers also founded the Summerdale Land Company, which he later sold out, and which contained twenty-one acres. His real estate activities with the allied line of insurance have commanded his attention until he now handles a prosperous business along these lines. He is a Republican in politics. During his younger days he was connected with the Philadelphia police, and was promoted from patrolman to sergeant, and thus to a lieutenant in the service under Mayor Weaver. He was a member of the 3rd Regiment, Pennsylvania State Militia. He holds membership in the Watsontown Republican Club; was at one time trustee of the local fire department; and served for two years on the Board of Fire Commissioners. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In Philadelphia, in 1886, A. Lincoln Rogers was married (first) to Frances Teresa Seeley, daughter of Charles and Teresa (Shoemaker) Seeley. After Mrs. Rogers death, Mr. Rogers married (second) Anna O. Bauldauf.

**POWELL RICHARD SMITH**—Although Smith is one of the most common of surnames, both in Europe and in the New World, it is, nevertheless, a name that attaches to many of noble qualities, worthy of emulation, one of that number being Powell Richard Smith.

(I) John (2) Smith, the progenitor of the Smith family, was the son of John Smith, of Smithfield, who lived and died in England. He came to America, in 1675, on the ship "Griffin," at the age of fifty-two years, and was one of the executors of John Fenwick's will, with whom he came to America. He married, in England, in 1658, Martha Craffs, daughter of Christopher Craffs, of Northamptonshire, England, and to them were born six children: Daniel, Samuel, David, Sarah; Jonathan, of whom further; and Jeremiah.

(II) Jonathan Smith, the fifth child of John and Martha (Craffs) Smith, married Mary Quinton, and to them was born a son, James, of whom further.

(III) James Smith, son of Jonathan and Mary (Quinton) Smith, married Rachel Quinton, and they had three children: John; Benjamin, of whom further; and James, Jr.

(IV) Benjamin Smith, son of James and Rachel (Quinton) Smith, married Elizabeth Powell, in 1736, and to them were born three children: Joshua; Powell, of whom further; and Elizabeth.

(V) Powell Smith, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Powell) Smith, married Sarah Ambler, and to them were born two children: Sarah; and Isaac, of whom further.

(VI) Isaac Smith, son of Powell and Sarah (Ambler) Smith, married Margaret Ernst, and to them were born seven children: Powell, of whom further; Sarah, Mary, Josiah, Annie, Isaac, and Margaret.

(VII) Powell Smith, son of Isaac and Margaret (Ernst) Smith, married Sarah Elizabeth Elkinton, and to them were born three children: Richard Thompson Elkinton, of whom further; Sarah, and Annie.

(VIII) Richard Thompson Elkinton Smith, son of Powell and Sarah E. (Elkinton) Smith, married Amanda Fox, and to them were born two children: Powell Richard, of whom further; and Lucy. Richard Thompson Elkinton Smith was one of the first farmers in this section. After the birth of his son, Powell R., he moved

to Salem and became the proprietor of a mill. He soon became active in the public affairs of Salem, first being elected to the office of street commissioner, at which time he gave up the duties of the mill, and later he was elected water superintendent, holding this latter office for many years.

(IX) Powell Richard Smith, son of Richard Thompson Elkinton and Amanda (Fox) Smith, was born in the town of Mannington, Salem County, New Jersey, September 23, 1881. He obtained his early education in the public schools of Salem, New Jersey, and after graduating from the local high school in 1900, attended Pierce Business College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1901. His first position was with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in the foreign freight department, where he worked for one year, when he resigned to accept a position with the Salem Glass Works. Here he was employed as a shipping clerk, and successfully handled the duties involved in that office for six years. Opportunity now offered for his entry into the long-established firm of Carpenter & Mitchell, clothing merchants and tailors, where he served as treasurer of the concern. This corporation in 1907 consisted of four stockholders: George H. Carpenter, William H. Mitchell, Clinton W. Brown, and Powell R. Smith. On March 10, 1925, Clinton W. Brown, in association with Powell R. Smith, purchased the entire business, building included, and they have continued the enterprise with increasing success ever since.

Mr. Smith, at the present time, is holding the office of secretary of the Board of Education of Salem. He is a member of the New Jersey Society of Pennsylvania; of Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons, of Salem; Chapter No. 53, Royal Arch Masons, of Salem; and Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, of Millville. He is also a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Trenton; the Knights of Pythias, of Salem; the Patriotic Order Sons of America; the Salem Relief Association; and his club affiliation is with the Salem Country and the Exchange, both of Salem. In religion he is a member of the Society of Friends.

Powell Richard Smith married, in Salem, New Jersey, October 31, 1906, Sarah B. Mitchell, daughter of William H. and Helen B





Powell R. Smith





(Bunting) Mitchell, and to them have been born two children: William Richard, born January 16, 1908, now a student at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, studying for the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and Helen Mitchell, born February 14, 1910.

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**THOMAS W. JACK**—For more than a quarter of a century Thomas W. Jack, now sheriff of Camden County, has been active in local public affairs in Collingswood, where he has resided since 1885, and where he has also been successfully engaged in business as a realtor.

Thomas W. Jack, father of Mr. Jack, was born in Ireland, but came to this country at an early age and engaged in the manufacture and packing of snuff, serving as assistant foreman. Upon the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted in the 81st Pennsylvania Volunteers as a member of the Signal Corps and was three times wounded. He is a member of the Post No. 24, Grand Army of the Republic. He married Rebecca Linn, of Scotch-Irish birth, and they are now both deceased.

Thomas W. Jack, son of Thomas W. and Rebecca (Linn) Jack, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 29, 1869, and attended the public schools of Philadelphia until 1881. His parents then removed to Handdonfield, New Jersey, and in the public schools of that town he continued his studies. When his course in the public schools was completed he continued his preparation for a successful career by taking a course in Pierce Business College, from which he was graduated in 1886. He found his first remunerative employment with W. E. Garrett & Son, who were engaged in the manufacture of snuff, and remained with them until he was twenty-three years of age (1892). He then became associated with L. H. Parke & Company as salesman. He sold tea and coffee roasters in Burlington, Cape May, and Toms River, and not only acquired valuable experience but thoroughly demonstrated his ability in that important field of business activity. About 1916 he severed his connection with L. H. Parke & Company and engaged in the real estate business for himself at Collingswood, where he has resided for the past thirty-seven years. His experience in selling coffee roasters proved to be valuable and he met with notable suc-

cess in his new field of salesmanship. From the beginning of the period of his residence in Collingswood, Mr. Jack has taken an active interest in local public affairs. He was a member of the city council for about seventeen years, and was three times chosen to serve as mayor of Collingswood, and at the present time he is serving as county sheriff to which he was elected in November, 1923. In addition to the public activities already mentioned Mr. Jack has also been ready to serve his community in various other ways. He has been a member and president of the Collingswood Fire Company for about twenty-five years and during that time few projects planned for the betterment of the town have failed to receive his earnest support. Politically, he gives his support to the Republican party and during the World War he served as a member of the County Draft Board, No. 2. He is well known in Masonic circles, being a member of all the York Rite bodies and of the Consistory, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Artisans Order of Mutual Protection. He is an active member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, and of the Masonic Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church. Few residents in Collingswood are better known than is Sheriff Thomas N. Jack.

In Collingswood, New Jersey, October 26, 1892, Thomas W. Jack married Lloyd Atkinson, of Collingswood, daughter of Harry H. C. and Emma (Shearer) Atkinson, and they are the parents of one son, H. Wesley Jack, who has now been engaged in general medical practice in Collingswood for some four years. During the World War, H. Wesley Jack served overseas as a member of the Medical Corps.

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**HOWARD STILES**—Among the leading business men of Salem, New Jersey, is Howard Stiles, who carries on a wholesale and retail business as a tobacconist, and together with this particular line of endeavor owns and manages a pool parlor as well. Since 1914, Mr. Stiles has been located on Market Street, and the intervening years have brought him the returns which can only come as a reward from persistent and earnest effort. Mr. Stiles is a direct descendant of one of the oldest families in

Salem County, his ancestors settling in South Jersey at an early date.

Howard Stiles was born in Lower Penn's Neck Township, May 27, 1887, the son of Louis D. and Mary E. (Stanley) Stiles. He attended the public schools of his birthplace, and after completing his studies at the Pennsville High School he obtained employment in a general store in Pennsville, where he remained for three years, subsequently becoming identified with the du Pont powder works in the capacity of bookkeeper. The following year he became a hydraulic engineer with the same company, acting in that capacity for eight years. In 1914 he removed to Salem, New Jersey, and opened his present store. Success attended his efforts from the very first, and he is a good type of the progressive business man, modern in all his views and actuated at all times by a sense of community obligation and the necessity of making his individual success an element in general advancement.

Mr. Stiles is a Republican in politics, but he has never been an office-seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon business affairs. He affiliates with Pennsville Lodge, Patriotic Order Sons of America; Pennsville Lodge, Junior Order United American Mechanics; Pennsville Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Salem Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; and in his religious affiliation is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He also holds membership in the Rotary Club, and the Salem Country Club, both of Salem,

On December 19, 1916, at Elkton, Maryland, Howard Stiles married Nevada (Freas) Bacon. Mr. and Mrs. Stiles are the parents of two children: Louis D., and Howard.

**JOSEPH NORMAN HETTEL**—Leaving school at an early age and while working in the window shade, upholstery and hardware business, Joseph Norman Hettel developed by diligent study a latent talent for architecture, which profession he follows in Camden, New Jersey, where he is a member of the firm of Lackey & Hettel, practicing general architecture. Mr. Hettel was born at No. 2914 High Street, Camden, on May 19, 1885, where he resided until January, 1915. He attended the public schools of Camden, and went to work at four-

teen for McMaster, Eldridge and Mangel in Philadelphia, remaining three and one-half years, meanwhile keeping up his studies at night, in the Franklin Institute. After completing a two-year course at the Franklin Institute he entered the office of Price & McLanahan, architects of Philadelphia, and while working in the day time continued his studies at night, taking a course of three years in the School of Industrial Arts, followed by a two-year course in Architectural Design in the T Square Club Atelier and a two-year course in mathematics at Drexel Institute. On April 8, 1910, he was granted a license to practice his profession in the State of New Jersey, since which date he worked for several prominent architectural offices of Philadelphia, as well as practiced for himself. On March 1, 1921, Mr. Hettel entered into a partnership with Mr. Lackey. In addition to his New Jersey license, he holds a license issued by the State of Pennsylvania, dated July, 1922. During the World War, Mr. Hettel worked in the Liberty Loan and Charity campaigns, and in the associated campaigns. He served as assistant director of the district embracing the east end of Camden. He is a member of Merchantville Lodge, No. 119, Free and Accepted Masons, Merchantville, of which he is a Past Master (1917), and a member of Excelsior Consistory, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Masons, of Camden, which he joined in 1908. He is a director in the Lions Club of Camden and associate member of the Camden Real Estate Board. He is vice-president of the Marne Building and Loan Association, and a Republican. He attends the Presbyterian Church. In the summer of 1913, Mr. Hettel traveled through England, Holland, France, Germany and Italy, passing four months in observation and study.

Joseph Norman Hettel married, December 12, 1914, in Moorestown, New Jersey, Anna Louise Hubbard, born in Philadelphia, September 5, 1886. Her father, William Hubbard, has since died, but her mother, Margaret Hubbard, lives in Moorestown. They have one son, Joseph Norman Hettel, Jr., born August 20, 1916. Mr. Hettel's father, Benedickt Hettel, was born in Beitingheim, Baden, Germany, and came to the United States when about 18 years of age and







*Douglas V. Gitken*



resided in Philadelphia. He was a cabinet maker by trade. He married Mary Ernst, of Tabor-ton, Rensselaer County, New York. In September, 1884, he moved to the High Street address, being one of the first settlers in this section of Camden, and remained here until his death in November, 1919. Mr. Hettel's mother still resides in Camden.

**HARRY GALHEBER**—Throughout a long period of residence in Laurel Springs, New Jersey, dating from 1900, Harry Galheber, who successfully carries on a large lumber business in this community, has entrenched himself in the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens. His record is that of a self-made man who has won recognition and success entirely by his own efforts and wisely directed energy, and may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others.

Harry Galheber was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1867, the son of Daniel and Catherine Galheber. He attended the public schools of Philadelphia, and during his spare time sold newspapers. He later apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade, and still later became a building contractor, during which time he took a course in drawing at Spring Garden Institute, and also a course at Temple University, to fit him for the work which he followed with great success until his retirement in 1900, when he moved to Laurel Springs. Six years later, Mr. Galheber again entered the construction business, and after nine more successful business years he established himself in the lumber and hardware business in connection with his other enterprise, and met with such satisfactory results from a financial standpoint that he practically gave up building, although on property which he owns and sells, situated on the White Horse Pike, if a buyer wants him to construct a house, he will do so; he devotes his time principally to his lumber, hardware and general business supplies, and is the sole owner of a lumber yard in Laurel Springs.

Mr. Galheber is a Republican, and was the representative for Clementon Township Board of Freeholders for two years. He affiliates with the Fraternal Order of Eagles; and in religion is a Presbyterian.

In 1891, at Philadelphia, Harry Galheber was

united in marriage with Annie Conner, daughter of James and Margaret Conner. Mr. and Mrs. Galheber are the parents of four children: 1. Ethel, who married Charles Wagner, and has one child, Ethel. 2. Harry, who married Ethel Jennings. 3. Walter, who married Ethel Rowan. 4. Gladys, who married Charles Housel, and has one child, Gladys.

**DOUGLAS V. AITKEN**—There is great cause for satisfaction on the part of the people of South Jersey that this section of the State has proved to be fertile ground in which have been reared—and continue to be reared—so large a number of forward-looking young men, who are gracing the professions, the varied walks of business, industry and finance—not to mention that ever-widening field of politics, into the activities of which many a brilliant mind is bent. Perhaps no given area of the country, with similar opportunities or numbers of people, has given to the honorable callings of life a greater proportion of men of culture and progress than has the southern part of the State of New Jersey. The fact that this is so is a splendid commentary on the character, substantiality and desirability of the citizen body taken as a whole. In the present generation of South Jersey members of the bar is Douglas V. Aitken, of Bridgeton. He is a product of the county schools and a Philadelphia law university, and has been an attorney at the bar since 1922. He is already making a name for himself in the practice of his specialty, corporation law, and has drawn to his office as clients a number of important corporations.

Douglas V. Aitken was born November 13, 1900, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a son of Charles S. and Laura (Newman) Aitken. His father is engaged in the marble business in New York City. The son, Douglas V., graduated from a Philadelphia grammar school to the Woodbury (New Jersey) High School, whence he was graduated in the class of 1918. He entered Temple University Law School at Philadelphia, whence he was graduated in the class of 1922. In February of that year he was admitted to the bar of the State of New Jersey as an attorney-at-law, and in 1925 was admitted as counselor-at-law. For some time he was attached to the law offices of former Attorney-General Todd, at Philadelphia, and

of Judge Louis Starr, of Camden, New Jersey. In 1922, Mr. Aitken came to Bridgeton and opened offices at No. 26 South Laurel Street. A highly promising career in his profession has begun auspiciously for him. In April, 1925, he moved to his present offices in the Feinstein Building.

Mr. Aitken participates independently in political affairs. In 1925 he was appointed as the first city recorder of Bridgeton, this office being established in April, 1925. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club, and Evening Star Lodge, No. 97, Free and Accepted Masons. His church membership is with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgeton.

**WILLIAM B. SICKLER**—A noteworthy figure in real estate activities in Salem, New Jersey, is William B. Sickler, whose long experience in business affairs in this city has predicted success. Mr. Sickler has been a prominent figure in several phases of advance, and the activities in his present field are contributing much to the general progress of this community. Mr. Sickler is a son of Z. B. and Anna M. (Miller) Sickler, his father throughout his lifetime having been a manufacturer of agricultural implements.

William B. Sickler was born in Salem, New Jersey, April 13, 1867, and obtained his education in the public schools of his native place. After completing his schooling he served an apprenticeship as a printer in the "National Standard," now known as the "Standard and Jerseyman." After two years he resigned and secured employment with the "German Democratic" where he remained for about one year. He then returned to Salem and purchased a livery stable in the rear of Green's Hotel, which he operated until 1912 when he sold out his interests. His next venture was the running of a bus line between Salem and Bridgeton, and after obtaining considerable success in this particular line, and having in the meantime been attracted to the limitless opportunities offered by the real estate business, he accordingly decided to establish himself in the buying and selling of properties. He therefore opened his present office in the Dunn Building. Success attended him from the very first and he has been increasingly active along this line ever since, expanding his operations materially. Mr.

Sickler is a Democrat in politics, and although he has never filled official responsibilities in the public service, he always gives his most cordial aid and support to any movement calculated to benefit the community and its people, and his influence is always cast on the side of righteousness and progress. Fraternally, he affiliated with Salem Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; Salem Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; Penn's Grove Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and holds membership in the Salem Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Society of Friends.

On April 15, 1895, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, William B. Sickler married Ruth E. Sheppard, daughter of Joseph S. and Rachel (Bradway) Sheppard. Mr. and Mrs. Sickler are the parents of two children: Joseph, born December 1, 1897; William, born October 7, 1905.

**CHARLES ROYAL HIRES**—Descended from one of the oldest families of Salem County, New Jersey, and himself a leading figure in agricultural and public affairs, Charles Royal Hires stands among the broadly prominent men of the day in his section. He is descended, on his paternal side, from John Hires, the immigrant, who came here from Germany and settled in Cumberland County, New Jersey.

His direct descendant, George Hires, grandfather of Charles Royal Hires, was a farmer throughout his entire lifetime in Salem County, New Jersey. He married Mary Royal, and to them was born Charles, of whom further.

Charles Hires was born October 27, 1842, in Lower Penn's Neck Township. He also was a farmer, but later engaged in glass manufacture, first, under the firm name of Smith, Hires & Lambert, who founded the window-glass business in Quinton, New Jersey; later the company's name was changed to Hires & Company, and they started the wholesale window-glass business in 1878, known as the Hires-Turner Glass Company of Philadelphia. Charles Hires married Susanna DuBois Smith, who was the daughter of Abner and Mary Ann (Stretch) Smith. Abner Smith was the son of Washington and Mary Smith, and grandson of Captain William Smith who held a commission as captain of militia in the Continental Army. Captain Smith lived at Quinton, New Jersey, and participated, among other engagements, in the



battle of Quinton Bridge, March 17, 1778. At that time he was riding his horse on a plank suspended above the stream when his horse was shot from under him. It is not recorded that the heroic officer was in the slightest degree perturbed by the incident, nor that his patriotic ardor was dampened by a plunge into the water. He was a large landowner and much of his property is still in the hands of his descendants. Peter Smith, father of Captain Smith, was the immigrant to bear this name and came from Devonshire, England, settling in Salem County. Joseph Stretch, his maternal ancestor, came here from England about 1695. He married Hannah, the youngest daughter of Edward and Mary Bradway, who was born in New Salem, July 7, 1681. Joseph and his wife settled on the southern portion of a tract of land which his father had purchased from the heirs of John Fenwick, containing nine hundred acres, which was below the Salem line now known as Stoe Neck.

Charles Royal Hires was born at Quinton, New Jersey, February 1, 1873, and received his elementary education in the public schools of his native place. He later took a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's College in Philadelphia. After completing this course, he determined upon an agricultural career for his life's work, and since that time has followed this particular line of endeavor with marked success. On his farm at Mannington, New Jersey, at one time could be found a large number of blooded Jersey cattle, which had taken numerous prizes when exhibited at local and State fairs. Mr. Hires is a director of the Salem National Bank and Trust Company of Salem, New Jersey. His political preference is with the Republican party, and he was township collector of Mannington Township for many years. At present (1925) he is a member of the Board of Freeholders of Salem County, and holds membership in the Salem Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Society of Friends.

Charles Royal Hires married, March 4, 1896, Anna F. Fogg, daughter of Robert Sheppard and Letitia (Lippincott) Fogg, and granddaughter on her paternal side, of Aaron A. and Mary (Sheppard) Fogg. The Fogg family was located in Kent, England, as early as 1115. Samuel Fogg, the American progenitor, was born in

England in 1600, and came in Winthrop's fleet in 1638, settling in New England. He later came to Salem and bought land from John Fenwick. The American progenitor of the Sheppard family was Robert Sheppard. Restore Lippincott, the American progenitor of the Lippincott family, emigrated from Plymouth, England, March 5, 1648, and settled first in Dorchester, Massachusetts, between 1636-1640. He returned to England in 1644 and joined the French in 1650. Like many of wealth and prominence he suffered persecution and was finally imprisoned. In 1663 he returned to America and first settled in Rhode Island, later removing to Shrewsbury, where he took up a large quantity of land. He died in 1683. A short time previous to his death he purchased a large tract of land of one thousand acres of John Fenwick in Cohansey precinct, being on the south side of Cohansey River, called Shrewsbury Neck. He married Hannah Shattuck, and they had a son Jacob, who married Hannah Burr; who, in turn, had a son Caleb, who married Hannah Wills, and they were the parents of a son William, who married Elizabeth Folwell, who had a son William, who married Hannah Wright, and they were the great-grandparents of Mrs. Hires. The family of Lippincott, it is said, took the name of Lippincott from a manor and parish at the western extremity of the County Devonshire on the border of Cornwall, England, which remained their property and place of their residence from the time of King Henry III, until the second year of King Henry V, 1414, or from 1234, or earlier to 1414.

Mr. and Mrs. Hires are the parents of two children: Letitia, and Charles R. Hires, Jr. Letitia married Marvin H. Coombs, and they have one daughter, Anna Hires Coombs.

**BENJAMIN HOWELL LACKEY**, architect, of Camden, New Jersey, was born in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, March 13, 1884.

He was educated in a private school of Philadelphia and both public and Friends' School of Camden and Drexel Institute from which he graduated in 1905. After working in the office of Newman & Harris, he entered the two years special course at the University of Pennsylvania, which terminated in 1908. He passed the

examinations for the New Jersey State Board of Architects in 1908, and in the same year the firm of Lackey & Davis was formed and dissolved in 1911, when Mr. Lackey practiced alone until 1921, when he formed the partnership with Joseph Norman Hettel with offices at No. 5 Hudson Street, Camden, New Jersey.

Mr. Lackey is president of the Marne Building and Loan Association; member of Phi Sigma Kappa Fraternity at the University of Pennsylvania, Universal Lodge, No. 216, Free and Accepted Masons, Kiwanis Club of Camden, Little Egg Harbor Yacht Club, Beach Haven, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Drexel Alumni, and a member of the First Presbyterian Church, of Haddonfield, New Jersey. During the World War, Mr. Lackey was a member of Liberty Loan, Salvation Army and other welfare workers' campaigns. He worked for the United States Shipping Board in the architectural department throughout the war.

Mr. Lackey married, June 11, 1912, Anna Emma Foulon, daughter of Mrs. Anna B. Foulon, of Camden, and their children are: Harriett Foulon Lackey, born March 22, 1913, and Benjamin Howell Lackey (2), born April 12, 1916. Mr. Lackey's father, Dinsmore Lackey, formerly connected with the firm of C. H. Garden & Company hat manufacturers, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, and died in Philadelphia in 1885. His mother, Harriett Emma (Reiff) Lackey, was born in Philadelphia, 1857, and her father and mother originated from the old Reiff and Williams families of Pennsylvania; the Reiffs originated from Holland, and Williams from England, both of them early settlers of Revolutionary and Civil War fame. After the death of Mr. Lackey's father, his mother married William B. Wood, an associate of Mr. Lackey's father in business.

Mr. Lackey resides in the old Quaker town of Haddonfield, and is a neighbor of his mother, who is still living (1925).

**JOSEPH R. WEST**—Throughout his entire business career, Joseph R. West has spent his entire time in construction advance, and the years that have intervened have already brought him the success that is the result of untiring energy and concentrated interest to the duties at hand.

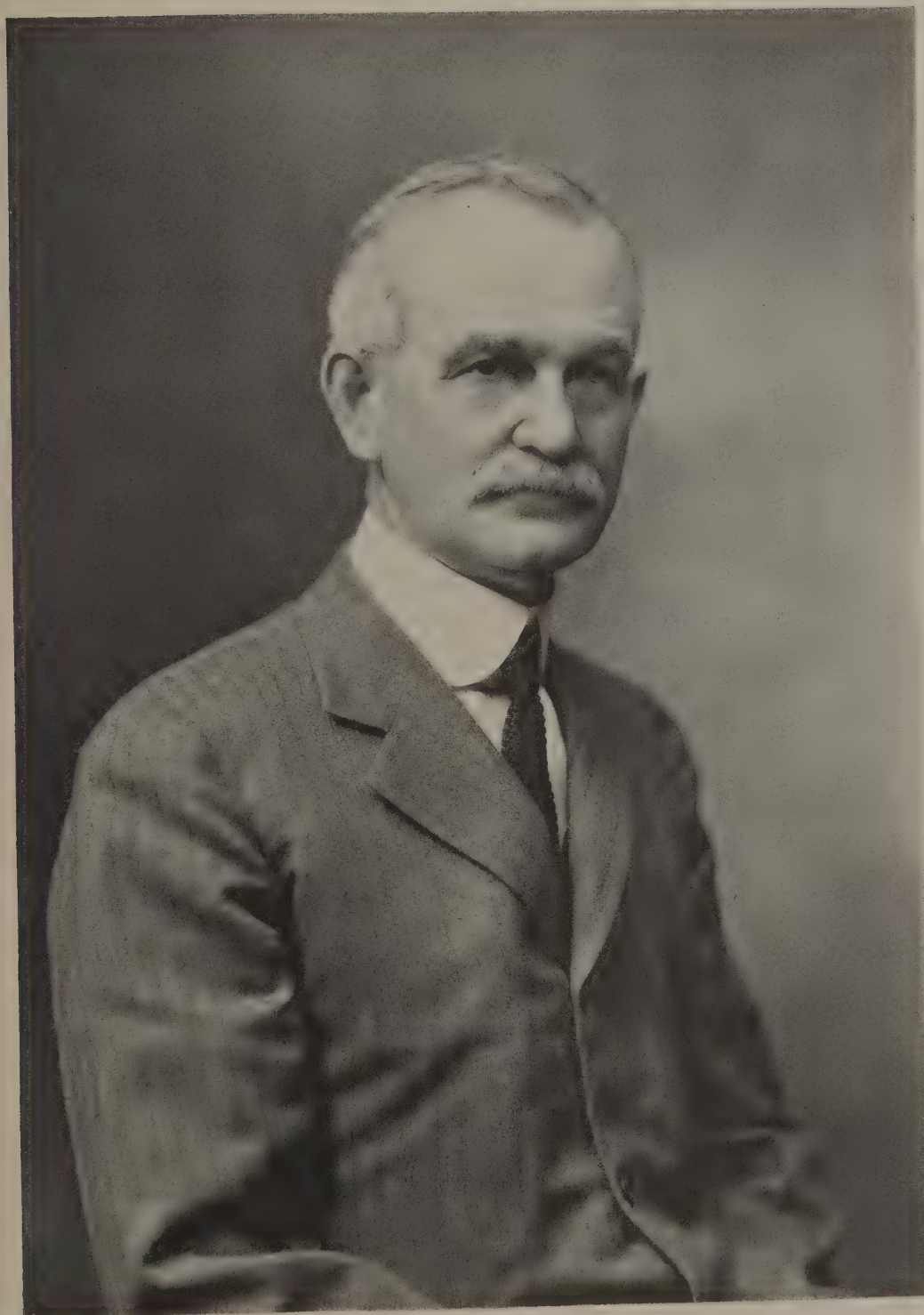
Joseph R. West was born at Plymouth, Pennsylvania, in 1887, the son of Roger and Hannah (Spargo) West, the former a contractor and builder in Audubon, New Jersey, and a member of the King's Guard previous to his coming to this country in 1885. When Joseph R. West was but four years of age his parents brought him to the United States, locating in Camden County. Here he attended school, and then apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade with his father, in whose footsteps he had decided to follow. In 1916, he entered into partnership with Joseph Burk, and since that time the firm has been engaged in building small bungalows and meeting with marked success, for their construction work bears direct relation to the constant growth and development of that section of Camden County. The company's office is on the Black Horse Pike, at Audubon, New Jersey. Mr. West is a director of the King's Highway Building and Loan Association, and is one of the representative men of the community whose endorsement is given to all welfare movements. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Audubon.

In 1909, at Audubon, New Jersey, Joseph R. West married Margaret Gray, daughter of John and Hannah Gray. Mr. and Mrs. West are the parents of three children: Roger, Albert and Margaret.

**ENOS PAULLIN**—Secretary and treasurer of the Ferracute Machine Company, of Bridgeton, New Jersey, was born at Bridgeton, January 31, 1870. He was the son of George and Amanda (Bates) Paullin. His father was a blacksmith and carpenter, his grandfather also was a blacksmith, his great-grandfather, Lemuel Paullin, used to make cradles for cradling wheat in South Jersey, using the second floor of the blacksmith shop to make same.

Enos Paullin was educated in the public schools of Bridgeton, and after finishing the high school there, attended Pierce Business College in Philadelphia, from which he graduated. Following this he became, consecutively, a clerk in the Bridgeton post office, clerk for the West Jersey Express Company, then in the sheriff's office of Cumberland County, and from that to the tax collector's office





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of Cumberland County. Then he became clerk to the West Jersey Railroad, after which he did special work for the Cumberland National Bank. In September of 1889, he entered the employ of the Ferracute Machine Company as timekeeper and shipping clerk, and was soon advanced to the place of assistant bookkeeper, later to head bookkeeper, then to business manager, and on the retirement of Fred F. Smith in 1903, he became the secretary-treasurer of the company. Mr. Paullin has been a member of the National Association of Manufacturers for a number of years, succeeding Richard C. Jenkinson as New Jersey vice-president and director in 1908, a position he still holds. He is a member of the municipal Board of Health and the Bridgeton Commercial League. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a strong advocate of national prohibition.

The Ferracute Machine Company specializes in presses and dies made from original designs. The largest metal concerns in this country and in Europe have its presses and some of them have penetrated to the more progressive countries of Asia. The factory recently shipped one press to Germany and another to France. Its dies also for making metal coins, have an equally high reputation and are sold at times to the most remote nations.

Mr. Paullin's hobby is athletics, when a young boy he was an expert marble player, and now is particularly interested in golf. He is a member of the Rotary Club of Bridgeton, a member of the Cohanzick Country Club, and is a past president of the Bridgeton Camera Society, an organization which is over thirty years old.

Mr. Paullin married, September 6, 1893, Emma B. Brommell, daughter of Captain Benjamin B. and Mary (Stephenson) Brommell, and they are the parents of the following children: Marion W. (Donaghay); Martha W., deceased; Ellen C., and George B.

**NORWOOD MURPHY** has met with well-merited success in the promotion of his automobile distributing interest at Woodstown, wherein he has won popular approval of his excellent business methods as conducted throughout a considerable territory. He is a son of Robert and Rhoda (Cook) Murphy.

Robert Murphy, who was a plumber and steam-fitter at Westcott, was a veteran of the Civil War, and was wounded at the battle of Antietam. He was a member of the Eighth Delaware Regiment.

Norwood Murphy was born September 29, 1888, at Warren, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools. He has established a distributing agency at Woodstown for the Jewett, Maxwell and other cars, with a branch at Penn's Grove. He is a Republican in politics. His fraternal affiliations are those of Penn's Grove Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Patriotic Order Sons of America; the Sons of Veterans; and Lodge No. 271, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Woodstown. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Norwood Murphy married, March 17, 1913, Marjorie Dickinson, daughter of Joseph and Fannie (Giberson) Dickinson.

**WILLIAM BRIDGMAN** — New Jersey horsemen have always maintained a very high estimate of the professional standing of Mr. Bridgman who, as a trainer and dealer in horses, probably has no equal in this section of the country. Mr. Bridgman gave his attention to horse-training interests in the early part of his career, and he has followed in those lines with the devotion of an expert to the present time. He is the son of Michael Bridgman, of Irish descent, who came to the United States at an early age and engaged in farming, and of Mary (Dolan) Bridgman.

William Bridgman was born February 5, 1876, at Woodstown, New Jersey, where he attended the public schools. His entire life has been spent in the raising and care of horses, throughout the State. He is a Republican in political matters, but has not held political office. A veteran of the Spanish-American War, he enlisted for two years' service, but was mustered out after nine months, and was discharged with Company H, 4th New Jersey Regiment, at Greenville, South Carolina. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

**BRONISLAW PIONTKOWSKI**—For the past seven years Bronislaw Piontkowski has been actively identified with the real estate and insurance business, but since 1920 he has been

the owner and manager of the enterprise formerly owned and conducted by J. Lukens Anderson.

Lorenz Piontkowski, father of Bronislaw Piontkowski, was born in Germany, August 2, 1857, and in 1888 came to this country and settled in Camden, where he was engaged in business as a grocer to the time of his retirement. He married (first) Frances Gorski. She died in 1905, and he married (second) Constance Pawelczyk. Children of Lorenz Piontkowski are: Ladislaw; Casmir; Lawrence; Bronislaw, of further mention; Sophia, who married Samuel Mollick; Frances, who married Alex Olejkowski; and Clara.

Bronislaw Piontkowski, son of Lorenz and Frances (Gorski) Piontkowski, was born in Camden, New Jersey, October 6, 1897, and received a practical education in the parochial and public schools of his native city. In 1912 he found his first employment with the Castile Kid Company, who were located on the corner of Broadway and Jackson streets, and that connection he maintained until 1916, when he accepted a position as manager of the rental department of the real estate and insurance business of J. Lukens Anderson. He found that line of business activity entirely congenial and quickly developed a high degree of skill in appraising real estate values, as well as in handling the business of the rental department. When the development of Mt. Ephraim began, the population was about four hundred. But through both Mr. Piontkowski and J. Lukens Anderson's efforts the population was increased to 3,000. In 1920 he purchased the business and the building located at No. 320 Market Street, and there he conducted a prosperous business until July 1, 1922, when he removed to his present location at No. 611 Market Street. There he is constantly adding to the scope of his activities and increasing his already large patronage. In addition to a general real estate line, he carries fire and automobile insurance and also mortgages.

Mr. Piontkowski is secretary and one of the organizers of the Jan Sorbieski Building and Loan Association; and director in Mt. Ephraim National Bank. He is a member of the Camden Real Estate Board, and serves his community as a member of the Volunteer Fire Company of Mount Ephraim and Northmont. He was

acting court interpreter, Camden Court House, in Cumberland Circuit Courts, 1923-24. He enjoys baseball and football and is a skilled pool player. His religious affiliation is with St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

In All Saints' Church, at Burlington, New Jersey, July 18, 1923, Bronislaw Piontkowski married Sophia H. Szostakowski, and they have one child: Wanda Frances, born October 22, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Piontkowski reside at No. 15 Sycamore Street, Mt. Ephraim, New Jersey.

**WILLARD A. WHITE**—Among the representative business men of Westmont, New Jersey, who are engaged in the development of real estate is Willard A. White. Throughout his entire business career he has been identified with this particular line of advance, and during these many years, which number twenty-eight up to the present time, 1925, he has gained a thorough knowledge of all phases of the business and today is meeting with the success that can only come from untiring devotion to the work at hand.

Willard A. White, son of Milan A. and Georgiana (Paul) White, was born in Camden, New Jersey, in May, 1874. After completing his studies in the public schools of his native place he decided to learn the real estate business, and with this end in view he accordingly secured a position as salesman with William G. Heamy. After acquainting himself with the different branches of the business, he decided to establish himself as a realtor, and in 1897 went to Westmont and there opened an office. Since that time he has had considerable handling of the property in Westmont, which owes its advancement in no small way to the efforts of Mr. White, whose labors have been an element in the substantial growth and progress of this community, and whose interests have ever been for the good of Westmont. Mr. White is a director in the Rosemont National Bank; and is a Republican in politics.

In 1892, at Camden, New Jersey, Willard A. White was united in marriage with Margaret Brothers, daughter of William and Anna (Blair) Brothers. Mr. and Mrs. White are the parents of three children: 1. Ethel May, who married Irving Sheldon, and has one child, Irving. 2. Milan, who served in the World War







*Warren S. Harris*



and was overseas for eighteen months. 3. Willard A., who married Mary Hassett, and has one child, Catherine.

**WARREN SMITH HARRIS**—On the road from Shiloh to Salem, in Cumberland County, is to be seen the well-kept farm of Warren Smith Harris, who has been engaged in cultivating the soil since the laying aside of his school books. He was born in Shiloh, May 29, 1869, the son of Rudolph T. Harris, born July 21, 1844, and Margaret J. (Ayars) Harris, born May 6, 1848, whose marriage took place on November 20, 1868. The paternal line is traced from Noah Harris, born 1789, died May 5, 1862, and Phebe (Fithian) Harris, born in 1789, died December 29, 1866, his great-grandparents, through their son, Lawrence, born February 16, 1820, died May 19, 1898, who married Louisa Davis, born May 31, 1819, died October 9, 1888, the daughter of John T. and Beulah Davis. John T. Davis' parents were Ebenezer and Margaret (Tomlinson) Davis; James Tomlinson, brother of Margaret (Tomlinson) Davis, was an officer in the Revolutionary army. Warren Smith Harris' mother, Margaret J. (Ayars) Harris, is a daughter of George Washington and Susan (Davis) Ayars, born March 30, 1829, died July 20, 1853.

Warren S. Harris' education consisted of that which could be obtained from the public schools of Stow Creek Township, and which at that time was thought to be fully sufficient. He then engaged in farm work, at first assisting his father, who has also been engaged in this occupation all his life. Having learned from experience the many details involved in successfully conducting a farm, he purchased a farm on the road from Shiloh to Salem and has there remained to the present time (1925), caring for his acres in such a manner that they have in turn, yielded abundantly. Mr. Harris also spends part of his time in contract work.

In the community of which he has formed a part for so many years he is highly esteemed. His political views are those of the Independent. His time is so fully taken up with the work about his place that he can find little or no time for social obligations, such as affiliating with clubs and the like. He and his family worship with the Seventh-Day Baptists.

Warren Smith Harris married, in New Auburn, Minnesota, July 15, 1903, Elsie L. Richey, daughter of John M. Richey, born February 20, 1835, and Cordelia A. (Green) Richey, born June 2, 1845, and whose marriage took place October 6, 1866. Mails Richey, the father of John Richey, was born August 11, 1799; married (first), December 17, 1819, Priscilla Bacon, who was born August 20, 1799, and died May 18, 1826. He married (second), November 15, 1827, Mary Broadway. They had two children: Charles, born July 2, 1830; and John M. Cordelia (Green) Richey's parents, Wells K. and Rose Anna (Witter) Green, migrated from New York State to Wisconsin, when their daughter, Cordelia, was but nine years of age.

The journey out was one long to be remembered, for several times they had the hazardous duty of fighting the Indians, who constantly lurked in their path. At the time of their migrating, the West was more or less of a wilderness and the Richey family added their contribution to its settlement. A brother of Cordelia A., Lealand K. Green, and a brother-in-law, James W. Crosby, served in the Civil War, the brother giving his life for the cause of freedom, while Mr. Crosby lived to later fight against the Indians. When John M. Richey was in his young manhood he also went to Minnesota and while there met a young lady who later became his bride. He also was a farmer. To the marriage of Warren S. and Elsie L. (Richey) Harris, were born two children: Margaret C., born February 9, 1912; and Florence M., born March 28, 1914.

**NEWTON WOODRUFF GRICE**—The enterprising farmer and esteemed citizen is to be found in the person of Newton W. Grice, who is also a produce merchant in the village of Daretown, handling large quantities of the farmer's produce. He was born in Daretown, May 28, 1888, the son of a farmer, and being reared in the environment of farm life, it was natural that he should be interested in agricultural pursuits. His parents were Winfield Scott and Mary (Remster) Grice, his father the son of William and Elizabeth (Weber) Grice, his mother, the daughter of William and Christine (Hitchner) Remster.

Newton Woodruff Grice attended the public schools of Daretown for the scholastic educa-

tion that was to prepare him for his maturer years. After completing his school studies he assisted his father on the farm until he had reached the age of twenty-one, then went in the farming business independently. In this he has been successful, and today (1925), besides conducting the operations of his farm, he carries on the business of a merchant, handling all farmers' supplies, fertilizer, feed, etc., and in addition is buyer of the farmers' produce, which he then sells to the wholesale trade.

Mr. Grice is progressive, and feels a just pride in his native village of Daretown, where, too, he has spent his entire lifetime. His political views are those of an Independent. In Masonry, he has attained the thirty-second degree, being a member of Woodstown Lodge, No. 38, Free and Accepted Masons, and having passed through all the branches up to and including the Shrine. His church membership is with the Methodist Episcopal, of Aldine. Mr. Grice is unmarried.

**LEON EDGAR TODD**—Substantial reasons for Camden's continuous growth and advancement in recent years, are furnished in the development of the real estate plans of Leon E. Todd, one of the city's most prominent realtors and builders in South Jersey, whose extensive general brokerage business and building interests have aroused State-wide attention. A native of Camden, and always a careful observer of the many opportunities that have presented themselves for the city's expansion, since entering into business on his own account, he has put many of his very practical ideas into successful operation; and as a result, East Camden, his main field of endeavors, took on a new lease of life as far as real estate activity is concerned; and new residential sections were provided, and the increasing population has found pleasant new "Air-Lite" modern built homes. Mr. Todd from the beginning of his business activities has worked directly for and with the people, both in assisting to secure locations and their new homes, and in providing financial ways and means thereto. In the short space of a little over five years, his organization grew to a point of establishing a suburban branch office at No. 29 Kings Highway East, Haddonfield; both offices specializing in all the various

departments of the usual insurance, mortgage, building and real estate business. And his organization today is looked upon as one of Camden's leading brokerage offices. His general interest, also, in all matters that pertain to the welfare of Camden is evidenced in his praiseworthy efforts to be of large service both in peace and in war. Of English ancestry for many generations, he is a son of J. Linwood Todd, a decorator and painter, who was born June 8, 1869, and of Ida May (Fox) Todd, who was born December 4, 1873.

Leon Edgar Todd was born November 22, 1893, at East Camden, and he attended the Garfield Grammar School and the Camden High School, where he graduated with the class of 1912. He then attended Pierce Business College, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating with the class of 1914 and also class of 1915. Ambitious and with a desire to be independent, he worked his way along through school, by selling newspapers, morning and evening, and in employment of a local grocery company. Completing his school work, he was employed in the office of a commission house, later going on the road as a salesman. Later he became office manager and house secretary of the Camden Young Men's Christian Association, after which he became associated with a Camden real estate firm. In March, 1918, he established his own real estate business, with his offices at his present address. His business outgrew its quarters in 1921, and he now has what is considered the most modern up-to-date real estate office in Camden, the building formerly being occupied by James K. Asay, who had been in the same business thirty years prior. Mr. Todd at once gave his attention to the development of East Camden territory, not only on a brokerage basis, but as a builder of new homes. He has just purchased thirty-three acres from the estate of Edward Dudley where plans are under way to construct five hundred houses, now being completed right in the heart of future Greater Camden.

Mr. Todd was one of the organizers, and is a member of the board of directors of the East End Trust Company, and he was also one of the organizers of five building and loan associations. He is secretary of the Ideal, Coöperative, Dudley and the Public Safety Building & Loan associations. Throughout



the World War he was very active, and his offices were at the disposal of a local trust company as a branch during the loan drives. Mr. Todd is a Republican in politics; and his fraternal affiliations are those of Camden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Encampment; the Moose; Knights of the Golden Eagle; Foresters of America; Patriotic Order Sons of America; Lodge No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Shield of Honor; and Artisans. He is a member of the Riverton Country Club; Tavistock Country Club; Camden Club; Kiwanis Club; president, Camden Real Estate Board; member of the New Jersey Association of Real Estate Boards and the National Real Estate Association, and a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the board of trustees of Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church at East Camden, and on the board of the Homeopathic Hospital.

Mr. Todd married, January 31, 1915, Helen M. Cliver, born October 2, 1893, daughter of George B. Cliver, stationary engineer, and former commodore of the Farragut Sportsmen's Association, and of Katharine (Tyson) Cliver; and they are the parents of: Harrison L., born April 2, 1916; and Leon E., Jr., born June 30, 1920; another son, Raymond Linwood, died during the influenza epidemic.

**JOSEPH SHERMAN MOORE**—The trade of carpentry and building has been sufficiently exciting to keep Joseph S. Moore within its ranks for over fifty years. This is the calling or business he chose when he gave up his school studies, and it was a wise choice, for it has been a source of pleasure to him through the years and has brought him prosperity. The Moore family represents one of ancient times, and is generally of Scotch-Irish extraction. Members of family bearing this patronymic have won distinction in various walks of life, including the professions.

Joseph Sherman Moore is a son of William A. and Jane C. (Curry) Moore, and was born November 23, 1849, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His father also carried on the business of a carpenter and builder in Pittsgrove, and this no doubt was one of the reasons why his son should engage in the same line of endeavor.

His parents moved from Philadelphia to Pittsgrove in the spring of 1850, when Joseph S. was only six months old. In the public schools of this place he acquired his education, and in these days it would be considered a rather meager learning, but then it was considered sufficient to carry on a business career. Upon leaving his studies he worked under the instruction of his father until he had mastered the various phases of the carpentry work, then carried on his operations independently. His workmanship has always been of the best and therefore he is always in demand, honest methods and fair dealing always bringing increasing patronage.

About the time Mr. Moore was ready to leave school the Civil War was in progress, and naturally like most boys, he was thrilled and wanted to do his bit for his country, so he enlisted. This was in the year 1865, and as he was not yet sixteen, it is probable that he pretended to be older when questioned by the officials, or otherwise he would not have been accepted. When there is a will there is always a way, and so it proved with him for he was accepted and served in Company C of the 6th Pennsylvania Cavalry under General Philip H. Sheridan, having enlisted from Norristown, Pennsylvania. His service was not of long duration, for before six months had elapsed peace was declared, and he was permitted to return to his home. It was after this period of service that he began his carpentry work, in which activity he has been such a success. He is a well-known figure in Pittsgrove, and is highly esteemed. In politics he aligns himself with the Republican Party. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

Joseph Sherman Moore was married, in Millville, New Jersey, April 15, 1871, to Sarah Jane Hughes, the daughter of Matthew and Ann C. (Hughes) Hughes. Of this union eight children have contributed to the happiness of their parents. They are: 1. Elizabeth, who married Charles Shoot. 2. Anna, who married George Alferback. 3. Laura, who married Fred Redgner. 4. Gertrude, who married Wesley Green. 5. William A., who married Emma Lang, of Pittsgrove. 6. May, who married Clem McKiltin. 7. Clarence. 8. Orleada, who married Earl Mattock.

**CHARLES HENRY HANSEN**, after spending seventeen years as a machinist, decided to enter the automobile business, and his present garage, which is located on the White Horse Pike, at Capital Street, and is known as the Suburban Motor Company, and the home of Ford products, is one of the most highly patronized and important interests in its district.

Charles Henry Hansen was born at Philadelphia, August 9, 1889, the son of Ole Peter and Emma (Blomgren) Hansen. At the age of five years he moved with his parents to Camden, New Jersey, and it was here that he attended school until he was sixteen years of age. He then went to work for the New Jersey Ship Building Corporation, learning the trade of machinist, and becoming successively foreman, estimator and chief estimator. Desiring in the meantime to establish himself in business, he finally resigned from this concern, and at No. 1210 White Horse Pike, became the distributor for the Chevrolet automobile. On January 21, 1924, he bought his present garage and became agent for the Ford cars and Ford supplies, with a thoroughly modern machine shop, where all kinds of repair work is done. The company, which is known as the Suburban Motor Company, is incorporated, and the personnel is as follows: Charles Harry Hansen, president; Maynard L. Jones, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Hansen is an Independent in politics, preferring to vote for the man regardless of the party represented. During the World War he was a member of the National Guard of New Jersey. He affiliates with the Loyal Order of Moose, and holds membership in the Lions Club, of Audubon, New Jersey.

On June 15, 1910, at Camden, New Jersey, Charles Henry Hansen was united in marriage with Ray Pfeiffer, daughter of Gustave and Achsah (Taylor) Pfeiffer. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen are the parents of two children: Albert Linwood, and Gordon Henry Hansen.

**ALBERT EDWARD BURLING**—Born in Camden, New Jersey, August 3, 1891, Mr. Burling is a son of Howard H. and Florence (Whitelock) Burling, the former of whom has been identified with the International Mercantile Marine Company. He received his early school training in the public schools of Penn-

sauken Township and the borough of Merchantville, and then became a student in Camden High School. When his high school course was completed he began professional study in the Law School of Temple University. In 1913 he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney, and in 1916 he was admitted a counselor. He was a law partner of former Judge John B. Kates, until the latter was admitted to the bench of Camden County. He served as first assistant prosecutor of Camden County for five years, and upon his retirement from said office he engaged in general practice in Camden by identifying himself with Edwin G. C. Bleakly and Henry F. Stockwell, under the firm name of Bleakly, Stockwell & Burling. In addition to the responsibilities of his private practice, he is a member of the board of directors and solicitor of the East End Trust Company, of Camden, New Jersey.

Mr. Burling has long been prominent in local public affairs. He has served as a member of the governing body of Pennsauken Township, as solicitor and tax collector of the same township; assistant prosecutor of Camden County for five years, and he is now serving as counsel for Camden County. He is president of the Camden High School Alumni Association, and professor of New Jersey Practice, Temple University Law School. He was also president of the Board of Trade of Pennsauken Township. Fraternally, he is affiliated with several Masonic bodies, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Patriotic Order Sons of America, and he is a member of the Camden Club, the Merchantville Country Club, and the Lions Club, the last-named of which he has served as president and as past Deputy State Governor. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Merchantville.

In October, 1913, Albert Edward Burling married Lucie M. Mead, daughter of Frederick L. and Mary Moffit Mead, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mollie Burling.

**HENRY VAN METER FOSTER**, former carpenter, mail carrier, shoemaker, and farmer of Salem County, New Jersey, was born in Pittsgrove Township, New Jersey, on July 17, 1849. His parents were Helon and Rebecca (Nelson) Foster. His father was a shoemaker.





Albert E. Burling





Harry Van Meter Foster attended the public schools of Pittsgrove Township and then spent eight years at farm work. He had already learned considerable concerning the shoe-making trade from his father. After eight years of farming he turned to carpentering, which he followed for twenty-five years, at the end of which time he became a postman on a rural delivery route in Salem County. He remained a postman until he retired in 1920.

In addition to his manifold occupations, Mr. Foster found time to render public service. He served on the School Board, and also as clerk of the School Board, and is at present a member of the Board of Health. He belongs to Woodstown Lodge, No. 138, Free and Accepted Masons; the Improved Order of Red Men; the Woodstown Grange; and the Baptist Church.

Mr. Foster was married, at Pittsgrove, on March 16, 1870, to Mary E. Goslin, daughter of Richard and Susan (Stratton) Goslin.

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**WAYLAND POST CRAMER**—Constructive activities along many lines of advance claim the time and energies of Wayland Post Cramer, whose excellent training and natural ability are forces of significance to present-day advance in South Jersey. Mr. Cramer is a son of Joseph Cramer, who was born March 31, 1847, and Elizabeth L. (Merriel) Cramer, born August 11, 1851, his father long prominent in real estate affairs in Camden and vicinity. Both parents are still living.

Wayland Post Cramer was born in Cramer Hill, now a part of Camden, October 14, 1885. The family home was then on the site which now forms the northeast corner of 27th Street and Westfield Avenue. Receiving his early education in the Camden public schools he later attended Temple University at Philadelphia, then covered a course at Peddie Institute at Hightstown, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1906. Thereafter entering the University of Pennsylvania he was graduated in the class of 1909. Mr. Cramer's early business activities were in real estate matters, and from the beginning he has done much to promote organized endeavor in this general field. He has won not only success and a position of leadership but the cordial coöperation of many groups of progressive men, go-

ing forward along parallel lines and his name is acknowledged throughout this part of the State as one of influence and definite power. Mr. Cramer was one of the organizers of the Cramer Realty Company of which he is now vice-president and general manager. This concern has carried forward extensive and increasing activities in land development and their work is of vital importance to the progress of this section. He is vice-president of Joseph Cramer, Incorporated, also vice-president of the Cramer Agency, and is a director and chairman of the executive committee of Cramer-Bilt Homes, Incorporated. He is further identified with constructive and allied endeavors as a director of Camden Materials Company, Jersey Mortgage Company, Central Investment Company, Atlas Steel Works, Market Building and Loan Association; also a director of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was president in 1922 until 1923, and director of East End Trust Company. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Trimble Lodge, No. 117, Free and Accepted Masons, of Camden; Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Crusade Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templar; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton; and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a charter member of the Camden and Tavistock Country clubs, a charter member and first president of the Camden Lions Club and a director of the Lions International. He attends Grace Baptist Church, of Camden.

Wayland Post Cramer married on June 19, 1909, at the northwest corner of Marlton Pike and Highland Avenue, Pensauken Township, New Jersey, Marguerite Dean Brooke, daughter of Charles John and Annie D. (Scovel) Brooke. Mr. and Mrs. Cramer are the parents of three children: Dorothy, born May 30, 1912; Elizabeth Merriel, born October 14, 1915; and Richard Scovel, born August 6, 1918. The family are members of the Grace Episcopal Church of Merchantville, New Jersey. The Cramer family residence is at No. 106 Church Road, Merchantville, New Jersey.

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**NEWKIRK VAN METER**—Some of our finest type of citizens are farmers by occupation, and among this number is Newkirk Van Meter, of Pittsgrove. The Van Meter family came

from Holland soon after the year 1600, and members of the later generations have been prominent in various walks of life. Newkirk Van Meter was born in Pittsgrove, July 24, 1858, the son of Robert and Matilda (Newkirk) Van Meter, who were also natives of Pittsgrove. His paternal grandfather was James Van Meter, and his maternal grandfather was Cornelius Newkirk, both representatives of splendid families.

Newkirk Van Meter attended the schools of the neighborhood of his home and obtained what knowledge he could from this source, but this of course was inferior to the course of studies given in our schools of today. Upon the completion of his studies he assisted his father on his farm and in learning the methods of agriculture, he was in later years enabled to take over the entire management of a farm by himself. In Pittsgrove he conducted a farm with ability and success until 1918, when he was permitted to retire from active work and enjoy the fruits of his labor. He is a man well known in the community and very well liked. Since exercising his right as a citizen he has voted with the Republican party. In religion, he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Newkirk Van Meter married Elizabeth C. Snitcher, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Caperson) Snitcher.

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**CLARENCE A. MARCUS**—In real estate circles in South Jersey, Clarence A. Marcus holds a widely prominent position, for together with his brother, who constitutes the other executive head of the firm, he is making his influence felt in the growth and development of Collingswood, Camden, and in territory in the vicinity of Miami Beach, Florida, where the company owns over four hundred acres. Mr. Marcus was the son of James S. and Hannah A. (Scott) Marcus, both deceased, the former a commission merchant of Philadelphia for many years previous to his death.

Clarence A. Marcus was born in Woodbury, New Jersey, October 8, 1889, and obtained his education in the public schools of his native place. Completing his studies, he entered the business world as a clerk in Green's Hotel, in Philadelphia, filling this position but a short time. He then accepted a position at Easton,

Pennsylvania, but in 1920, he left there and went to Collingswood, New Jersey, where he formed a partnership with his brother, J. Leon Marcus, for the purpose of carrying on real estate operations, and this association still endures. Mr. Marcus brought to his work in this connection the large ability of the natural executive, as well as the practical experience which is now counting in so large measure for progressive achievement in his chosen field. The company has built and sold homes on a fifteen acre-tract, which they have developed along Haddon Avenue; have developed a tract on Park Avenue, Camden, and have built and sold sixty-two houses in and around Collingswood, as well as meeting with large returns from their real estate operations in Miami, Florida.

Mr. Marcus is a Republican in politics, and although he has filled no official responsibilities in the public service, he gives his most cordial aid and support to any movement calculated to benefit the community or its people, and his influence is always cast on the side of civic righteousness and progress. His fraternal affiliations are with the Ionic Lodge, No. 94, Free and Accepted Masons, of Camden; and his religious affiliation is with the Baptist faith. He also holds membership in the Masonic Club, of Collingswood.

At Haddonfield, New Jersey, October 8, 1914, Clarence A. Marcus married Imogene Nichols, daughter of William H. and Agnes (Mathias) Nichols.

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**SIDNEY P. McCORD**—In the vital field of accounting, Sidney P. McCord holds a prominent position in South Jersey, and with offices in Camden is bearing a worthy part in the progress of the times. Well trained for his work and with wide practical experience, Mr. McCord has come to be recognized as one of the largely useful and constructive figures in commercial affairs in this section. The McCord family is one of prominence in Pennsylvania. In the city of Reading, Heber McCord, father of Sidney P. McCord, was engaged in business for many years as a contractor and plasterer. He was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Third Pennsylvania Reserves, and was captured and held prisoner for a considerable period. Later in life he





*Sidney M. Ford*





returned to a farm in Chester County, Pennsylvania. After a long and useful life he died in 1909. He married Sarah Hampshire, who died in 1902. They were the parents of two children: Sidney, of this review, and Ira D., who lives at the homestead in Chester County and is a school teacher.

Sidney P. McCord was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1869, in the seventh generation from that celebrated group of Scotch-Irish pioneers, who survived the Indian massacre of Fort William McCord in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1756. His great-grandfather, Benjamin McCord, married Mary Talbot, daughter of Joseph Talbot, an officer on General George Washington's staff in the Revolutionary War, and a nephew of Lord Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, who lies in Westminster Abbey, England. Receiving his early education in the public schools, Sidney McCord later covered a comprehensive course in accounting while in the service of the United States Government at Washington. He received a certificate from the Association of American Government Accountants, and is a registered municipal accountant for the State of New Jersey. He has risen to his present position since he went to Camden in 1886, his early activity in that city having been as an apprentice to his uncle, Charles W. Hampshire, who carried on the trade of plasterer. For a number of years he continued in his uncle's employ as superintendent of his interests, and in 1909 entered the civil service of the United States Government. From 1907 to 1911 he served as assistant comptroller of the city of Camden under Colonel S. Hufty, and his appointment to his present position of comptroller was received in 1911. Ably fulfilling the duties of this position, Mr. McCord has won the esteem and confidence of every associate in the city administration. Meanwhile, in 1908, he established his own office as an accountant and organized the concern known as the New Jersey Audit Company, public accountants and auditors. Active as president of this organization since its inception, the offices have been maintained at No. 535 Federal Street, Camden, and the company holds a leading rank in its field. Mr. McCord is interested in many branches of community and general advance, and is fraternally affiliated with all bodies of the Free and Accepted

Masons, Ionic Lodge, No. 94; Siloam Chapter, Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters; Crusade Commandery, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory; Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and with Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which he served as a member of its finance committee for fifteen years, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club. He is president of Penn Building and Loan Association, director of the Mutual and Public Safety Building and Loan Association, Camden Realty Company, and Parkside Trust Company. His family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Sidney P. McCord married, November 16, 1900, at Camden, Eleanor Pike, daughter of Merritt and Sarah (Armstrong) Pike. They are the parents of six children: Heber E., born June 23, 1902; Merritt Ira, born April 21, 1905; Sidney P., Jr., born February 15, 1912; Sarah H., born November 11, 1914; Mary A., born August 23, 1917; Charles William, born October 20, 1919.

The McCord family residence is maintained at No. 582 Washington Street, Camden.

**KEASBY HAND**—As a contributor to the business life of the community in which he labors and to the political endeavors of the region in which his activities still are noteworthy, Keasby Hand, in whose veins courses the blood of an ancient nobility and the strain of founders of the colony of New Jersey, does not consider himself as having arrived at the age of retirement from those pursuits in which he has figured prominently these many years in Mount Vernon and Penn's Grove. His special business is that of interior decorator and cabinet-maker, in both of which trades he excels, having called to his side a large number of satisfied people in the area covered by his service. As a Republican political worker he is, perhaps, best known for his astuteness, having a native gift for things political, which he frequently has turned to good account in behalf of party candidates and policies.

Keasby Hand was born in September, 1861, at Cape May, New Jersey, a son of Shamgar and Charlotta (Bennett) Hand, and through his mother's lineage he traces his ancestry to a noble family of the mother country. His

father was a most estimable man, a local preacher and a whale fisherman, and of a family that early participated in the settlement of Cape May. The son Keasby attended the public schools of Cape May and took a technical course at a Philadelphia trade school, where he developed his gifts for decoration and cabinet-making. Entering upon his career of employment at his trades, he further perfected himself in them, and as a diversion gave some attention to political matters; consequently, he found himself, in time, well equipped in his vocation and something of a regional celebrity as a politician. Both brought him prestige, goodwill and an entree into circles in which he was made welcome, both for his worth as a craftsman and as a redoubtable campaigner for his party. At present (1925) Mr. Hand is managing his business of interior decorating as a contractor in Mount Vernon.

Mr. Hand is affiliated with Mount Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hand married, January 3, 1889, at Moorestown, New Jersey, Ella Braddock Wilkins, daughter of Elton Budd and Elvira Matilda (Cranmer) Wilkins. Her paternal grandparents were Jacob and Rachel (Braddock) Wilkins, worthy folk and descendants of ancient families. Her maternal grandparents were William Moses and Anna M. (Cranmer) Cranmer, likewise the descendants of a long line of worthy ancestors. Mr. and Mrs. Keasby Hand are the parents of one daughter, Charlotta W. (Hand) Hall, born September 26, 1893.

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**JOSHUA C. JEFFERIS**—As one of the foremost architects and engineers of Camden, the name of Joshua C. Jefferis is well known throughout South Jersey. He was born at Camden, New Jersey, on March 11, 1878, a son of Clinton D. and Anna P. (Troth) Jefferis, respected residents of Camden, the former of whom is now deceased. Clinton D. Jefferis was a native of Salem, New Jersey, who removed to Camden and was for many years actively engaged in the shoe business.

Joshua C. Jefferis' early education was obtained in the public schools and Friends' School of the city of his birth, and Friends' Central School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, following which he entered Drexel Institute, taking a

course in building construction, and was graduated with the class of 1901. For seven years prior to his graduation he had served in the offices of Thomas Stephen, beginning as an office boy. After the completion of his studies he entered the employ of Wilson Brothers and Company, architects and engineers, whose offices were in the Drexel Building in Philadelphia. His next position was with the firm of Ballenger and Perrot, with whom he remained for a period of three years in charge of the office and in the capacity of draftsman. At the end of the three years he became associated with the Vulcanite Paving Company of Philadelphia in their engineering department, and served here for three years as assistant to the manager. He opened his own office, November 1, 1908, at No. 1001 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, where he continued until September 1, 1920. On August 1, 1922, Mr. Jefferis again went into business for himself and opened his own offices on Market Street in Camden, where he has since carried on a steadily growing architectural and engineering business and has devoted himself to his profession. During the period from 1912 to 1922, he was in charge of the great building programme of the Victor Talking Machine Company of Camden, in addition to running his regular office. Owing to the enormous increase in the building programme of the Victor Company he thought it advisable to close his office entirely from 1920 to 1922. Mr. Jefferis was one of the architects of the Young Men's Christian Association building in Camden. He was one of the architects engaged on the new Cathedral for Excelsior Consistory at Seventh and Cooper streets, Camden, and the new home of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His work consists of all classes—warehouses, factories, churches, public buildings, and residences, and in the architectural planning of each he has been successful.

Mr. Jefferis is a director of the Merchantville Trust Company, which is his only business connection outside of his profession. In public life he has served as a councilman of his borough, Merchantville, where he resides with his wife and children. Fraternally, Mr. Jefferis has centered his interest in things Masonic, being a member in good standing of the Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons;



Siloam Chapter, No. 19, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Crescent Temple, Ancient Accepted Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton, and in each of these branches he is an interested and enthusiastic worker. Mr. Jefferis' clubs include the Kiwanis Club and the Merchantville Country Club.

Joshua C. Jefferis married (first), December 14, 1905; Flora M. Foemmel, daughter of George H. and Elizabeth Foemmel, of Camden, both living. Mrs. Jefferis died May 4, 1915; there were two children by this union: 1. Elizabeth, born October 27, 1906, and died August 16, 1916. 2. George, born July 24, 1908. Mr. Jefferis married (second), at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1916, Clara H. Holler, daughter of Frank Holler, and they are the parents of one child: Katherine A. Jefferis, born May 14, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Jefferis are members of the First Baptist Church of Merchantville, and are active both in the work of the church and in the social life of their community.

**LEON M. CLAIR**—The energy and initiative that have been expressed in Leon M. Clair thus far in his career of business activities is a fair indication that he has set for himself a certain goal of high attainment and that he will not be satisfied until he has reached it. He represents one of the younger generation, having been born November 12, 1892, in Gloucester, Camden County. His parents are William S. and Susan (Higgins) Clair, his father engaged in business as a machinist.

Leon M. Clair was educated in the parochial schools of Camden, after which he started in business as a wage earner. His first association in business was in the employ of C. J. Hegge, of Philadelphia, who was engaged in the piano business at that place. He continued in this employ until 1917, a period of eight years, then decided to start out for himself in an entirely different line of work. This was the real estate business in which he had visualized large remunerations. He entered this field of activity in Fairview and Camden, and in the undertaking has been very successful. His activities in Fairview covered a period of two years, during which time he handled

three hundred and fifty government houses. At the present time (1925) he has extended his operations to Brooklawn, New Jersey, where he has an office on the corner of Broadway and Chestnut Street.

During the World War, in 1917, Mr. Clair was drafted into the service. He was placed in an infantry division and stationed at Camp Dix, the Armistice making it unnecessary for him to go abroad. He was discharged at Camp Dix in March of 1919. In politics, Mr. Clair holds to the Democratic views, casting his vote with that party. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of Gloucester, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

On October 8, 1925, Leon M. Clair married, in Gloucester, Marie E. Meigs.

**J. WARDEN TAYLOR**—Although J. Warden Taylor has been identified with the real estate business but a short time, having engaged in this particular line of endeavor in April, 1919, his work has already commenced to count in a marked degree for the welfare and advance of the people as well as for the prosperity of the community.

J. Warden Taylor was born August 5, 1885, at Cedar Run, New Jersey, the son of Isaac M. and Amanda (Lamson) Taylor, the former a carpenter and builder. He received his early education in the public schools of his native place and then entered the Manahawkin High School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902. His first entrance into the business world was with Taylor Brothers & Company, of Philadelphia, who were engaged in the cut glass business. After the first year he became a salesman for the company and worked in this capacity until 1910, when he resigned to accept the managership of the cut glass department of the firm of Bailey, Banks & Biddle, of Philadelphia. Eight years later, in 1918, and this was during the period of the World War, Mr. Taylor was identified with the Pinkerton Detective Agency. In 1919, he moved to Westmont, where he conducted an ice and coal business, and this he carried on successfully until 1924, when he founded the Westmont Real Estate Company, with offices at the junction of Haddon and Cooper avenues. Possessing a genial spirit and cordial manner, which has won him many friends, he has already made

a marked success in his newest enterprise. He also handles insurance, and, together, with this business, he conducts a sub-post office, and meets the people in this line efficiently and promptly as well.

Mr. Taylor gives his support to the Republican party in his political choice. He affiliates with the Loyal Order of Moose, Lodge No. 54, of Philadelphia, and is vice-president of the Westmont Business Men's Association.

On September 8, 1910, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, J. Warden Taylor was united in marriage with Jane A. O'Byrne, and they are the parents of two children: J. Warden, Jr., and Annie Patricia.

**CHARLES EDWARD ROOME, SR.**, is the retired head of the firm of Charles E. Roome & Son, one of the largest leaded glass manufacturers in the country. Mr. Roome is a former mayor and postmaster of Chesilhurst, New Jersey, and until his retirement from business some years ago was one of the most active citizens in Camden. He is well known and respected throughout Camden County.

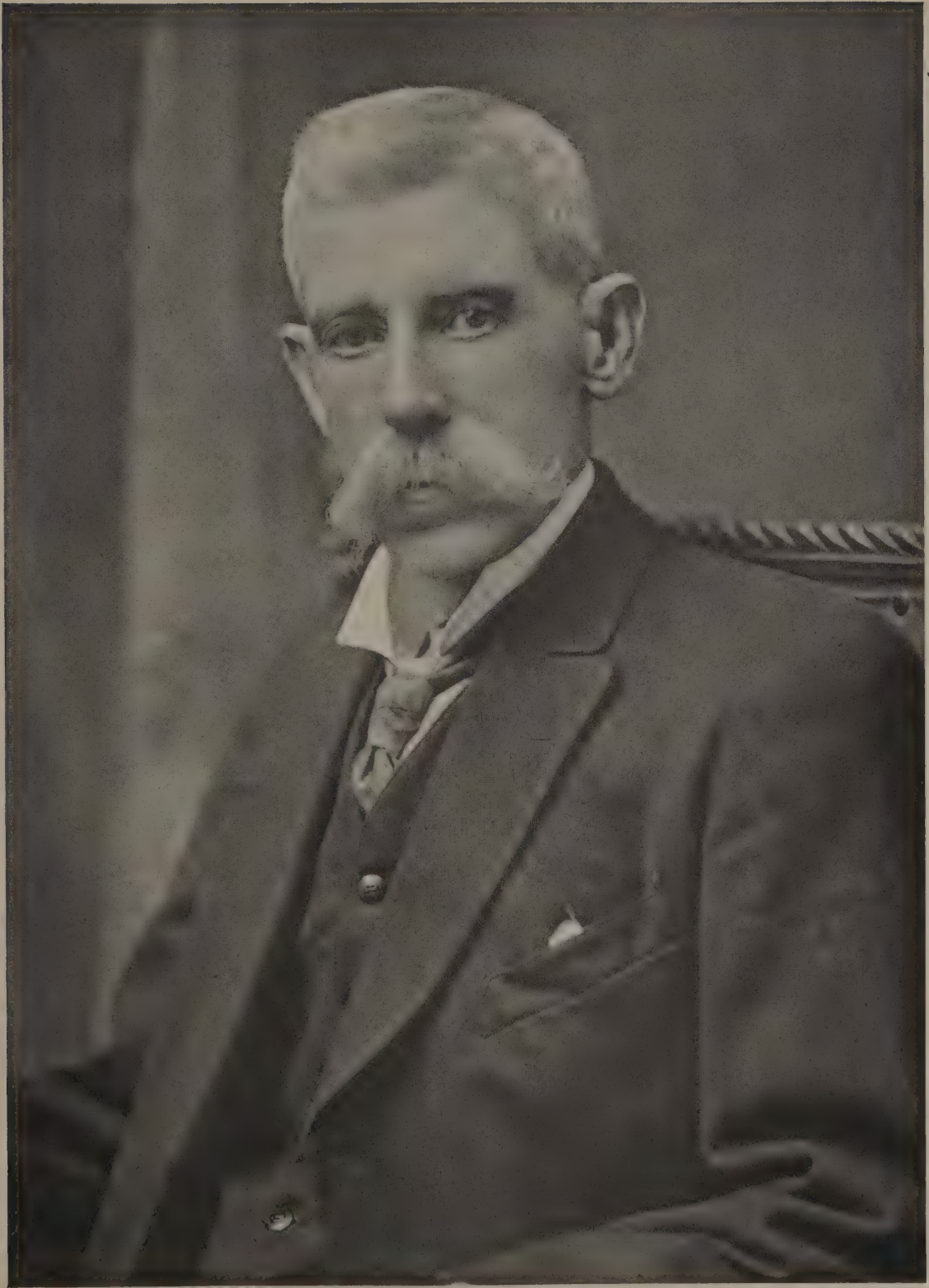
Charles Edward Roome, Sr., was born in Bloomfield, New Jersey, September 30, 1847. His parents were William Roome, a native of England, who became a farmer near Bloomfield, New Jersey, and Elizabeth Roome. They were married in England and came to this country in their youth. Their son, Charles Edward Roome, Sr., was the youngest of eleven children, and was born on the farm. His father died in 1861, and his mother in 1878, in Danbury, Connecticut. He began attending Washington Public School, in Bloomfield, when he was five years old and obtained his education therein. After working a few years on the farm, he first entered the employ of Joseph Waterhouse, a leaded glass manufacturers, for three years. Jersey, and learned the business from him, having been bound to Mr. Waterhouse as a five-year apprentice. Later he went to New York City and worked for Sharpe & Son, also leaded glass Manufacturers, for three years. At the end of that period he returned to Newark and was in the employ of Belcher & Sons for two years. In 1870 he went to work for Browholtz, in Philadelphia, remaining with him through the year 1872; subsequently he was with H. J. Smith for sixteen years, after which he

worked for the French Silver and Ornamental Glass Company in Saint Louis, Missouri, for two years. He left the employ of the company in order to found his own business, taking into association with him his sons, Charles Edward Roome, Jr. and Edward Cooke Roome. Shortly thereafter he returned to Philadelphia and to the employ of Mr. Waterhouse, who was now in the partnership of Waterhouse & Smith. In 1878, he purchased the firm from the two partners and ran it for three years under his own name. In 1881, he sold out and went to work for Aiken & Isaacs, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. After two years with this firm, he was with Alfred Godwin, of Wilkes-Barre, for one year, and with John McGee for two and one-half years. Then he went back to Philadelphia and became foreman for Henry J. Smith, formerly of Waterhouse & Smith. A few years later found him in Wilkes-Barre again and still later in Scranton, working for various glass manufacturing concerns. The firm, Charles E. Roome & Son, one of the most successful in the field, was founded in Scranton. For seven years it operated in the Pennsylvania city and then was rejuvenated in Camden, at No. 818 Market Street.

In spite of all his travels, Mr. Roome found time to be mayor of Chesilhurst, New Jersey, where he made his home for some time, and later was postmaster in the same place, serving under Postmaster-General John Wanamaker, during the administration of President Benjamin Harrison. He is a member of Newark Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is affiliated with the Baptist Church of Camden.

Mr. Roome married Margaret Waterhouse, adopted daughter of Joseph Waterhouse, his first employer, in Newark, in November, 1870. Her father was Colonel McCarthy, who met his death in the gold rush of 1849 in California. Mrs. Roome was born and educated in New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Roome have four children: 1. Charles Edward, Jr., born April 13, 1872; educated in public schools of Philadelphia and country school of Waterford, New Jersey; two-year apprentice with French Silvering and Ornamental Glass Company; worked in Kingston for Paddock & Sons, until 1918, when he moved his family from Philadelphia to Kingston; in 1918, worked for Pusey & Jones Shipyards and then returned to Paddock & Sons,





*Charles E. Roome*





remaining with this firm until 1923, when he joined his father; remained with him until January, 1924, when he returned to Kingston; in fall of 1924, went to work for father again; is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Foresters of America, and Knights of the Mystic Chain; is a Presbyterian; married Elizabeth McAllister, of Philadelphia, in Camden, 1898; they are the parents of eight children: Morris B., born November 4, 1899; Harriet and Margaret, twins, born September 10, 1901; Elmer, born September 16, 1903; Charles and George, twins, born November 4, 1905; Elizabeth, born July 12, 1907; Edward, born July 1, 1910. 2. Sarah Wood, born June 10, 1877. 3. Edward Cook, born September 9, 1886, in Atco, New Jersey; educated in public schools of Philadelphia; began work with D'Ascenzo Studios, Philadelphia, serving an apprenticeship of four years with the firm; then with Paddock & Sons in Kingston ever since; is manager of business now; is graduate of Federal School of Design of Minneapolis; spent sixteen months as first quartermaster on troop ships in transportation service of the United States Army during World War; married Martha Elizabeth McCarroll, a native of Camden, in First Presbyterian Church, Camden, June 22, 1919; is a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church, chairman of church's social committee and a member of Usher's Association. 4. Bertram Harris, born September 22, 1888.

**EDWARD ARENTZEN**—Numbered among the younger generation of business men who are engaged in real estate advance in Camden County is Edward Arentzen, of Stratford, New Jersey. Although he has been engaged in this particular line of endeavor but a short time, he has already achieved noteworthy distinction as a real estate broker, and his future is one of great promise. All this is certainly worthy of note, for Mr. Arentzen belongs to that type of man who is indeed the architect of his own fortune, having started early in life to earn his own living, and solely by his own efforts attaining the position which he holds in the community today.

Edward Arentzen was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1889, the son of Charles C. and Emily (Schmidt) Arentzen, the former a native of Denmark, the latter of Berlin, Germany. The boy attended the public schools

and the Episcopal School of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for two years, after which he moved with his parents to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he continued his schooling. It was while in Philadelphia that he started in to earn money shining shoes and selling newspapers, and after moving to Lancaster we find that this ambitious little fellow worked Saturdays in a haberdashery from eight o'clock in the morning until twelve o'clock at night for the sum of seventy-five cents. After finishing his schooling he returned to Philadelphia and secured employment with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, at Pier 8, Chestnut Street Station, as an office boy, and while with this concern, from 1905 until 1918, he gained a thorough knowledge of the clerical department. Upon severing his connection with this company, he went with Shane Brothers & Wilson Company, proprietors of the Milbourne Flour Mills, with offices at Sixty-third and Market streets, Philadelphia, and remained there until 1924, when he resigned and went to Clementon, New Jersey, where he secured a position as salesman for Nicholson & Gurling, who were the distributors for the Dodge automobile in that community. Having in the meantime determined to establish himself in the real estate business, he again resigned and in his town of abode, "Stratford," opened an office on the White Horse Pike, handling general lines of real estate and all kinds of insurance.

Mr. Arentzen is always ready to give his support to any movement pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the community, and in his official and social relations holds steadily to highest ideals so that he commands the respect, confidence and regard of all who are associated with him. He is vice-president of the Stratford Building and Loan Association; treasurer of the Watsonstown Building and Loan Association; director of the Clementon Building and Loan Association; director of the United Towns Building and Loan Association; and as a Republican in politics, is a great admirer of Willard T. Gibbs and his associates; he holds the office of township clerk of Clementon Township, is a notary public, and a Republican candidate for member of the General Assembly of New Jersey, June primaries, 1926. Mr. Arentzen is also one of the organizers of the Stratford Fire Company;

and his religious affiliation is with the Stratford Methodist Episcopal Church. He is fraternally identified with Haddon Heights Lodge, No. 191, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is Past Master; Camden Lodge, Royal Arch Masons; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Camden; Crescent Temple, Trenton, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Lindenwold, New Jersey; secretary since 1907 and past president, W. C., No. 69, of Clementon, of the Patriotic Order Sons of America; Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and is secretary of the Camden County Republican Club.

At Stratford, New Jersey, July 9, 1909, Edward Arentzen was united in marriage with Mamie Vogel, daughter of William and Mamie (Roach) Vogel. Mr. and Mrs. Arentzen are the parents of four children: Alberta Victoria, Edward S., Charles C., and Willard Palmer Arentzen.

**WILLIAM PENN CORSON**—An active factor in the modern development of Camden and vicinity, a native of the city, a credit to his ancestry and the community, Mr. Corson is widely known and esteemed for manly worth and public spirit. He was born February 27, 1873, in Camden, and is a lineal descendant of John Corson, who was one of the settlers of Gravesend, Long Island, New York, in 1640. He was one of a party headed by Lady Deborah Moody and, after residing some time at Gravesend, removed to Cape May County, New Jersey. His son, Peter Corson, was the father of Jonathan Corson, who was born November 18, 1768. He married, December 21, 1797, Lydia Lake, born March 17, 1776, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Lucas) Lake. Absalom Corson, son of Jonathan and Lydia, was born May 3, 1803, and married Sarah Corson, born January 3, 1812. They were the parents of Elias Lake Corson, who was born June 14, 1835, was a sea captain, master of a vessel during the Civil War, retired to Ocean City, where he died in November, 1916, the day before Election Day. He married Eleanor Hughes Young, who was born April, 1838, and is now living in Camden, near the close of her eighty-seventh year.

William Penn Corson grew up in Camden

and attended its public schools. In 1898 he entered the employ of B. F. Sweeten & Son, general contractors, and continued with them six years, gaining an extensive knowledge of their line of business. In 1904 he began taking contracts on his own account, and has since completed many of the public improvements in the vicinity of Camden. His first engagements were in the line of street paving and sewer construction in Camden and, later, laying sewage systems and water lines in the suburbs. The sewage systems in Westmore and Haddonfield were constructed by him, and he laid most of the sewer lines in Camden. The "White Horse" pike, from Haddon Heights to Camden, a distance of four miles, was paved by Mr. Corson, like a city street, forty feet wide, plus gutters. In five months, or one hundred and twenty working days, 82,000 square yards of paving were laid. Mr. Corson has shown himself one of the most public-spirited and efficient of men, and has applied the same executive ability to matters enhancing the public progress and welfare that has characterized his private labors. During the World War, he was chairman of Draft Board No. 1 (Camden County), and served as "four-minute" speaker and on teams in Victory and Liberty Loan, Red Cross and Salvation Army drives. W. Penn Corson was one of the twenty-nine organizations that assisted in the formation and management of the Camden Forge Company, used by the Government as a war shop. For fifteen years, Mr. Corson was Republican committeeman representing the Ninth Ward of Camden, and served as sheriff of Camden County from 1917 to 1920. He is a member of the Ninth Ward Republican Association, the Contractors' Association of New Jersey, and the Camden Club, and is also affiliated with several fraternal organizations, including Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Camden Lodge, No. 111, Loyal Order of Moose; and Wyoming Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Corson was married, May 30, 1899, at St. Mary's, Pennsylvania, to Katherine Kronenwetter, who was born there, daughter of Charles and Kunegunde (Call) Kronenwetter, both of whom were born and lived and died at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Corson are the parents of three sons, namely: William Wallace, born







*Charles W. Letzger*



March 16, 1900; Charles Hobart, born July 23, 1902; Edward Mahlon, born December 8, 1907.

**ALBERT LEONARD WHEAT**—In journalistic circles in South Jersey A. L. Wheat hold a position of prominence, having been for his entire business career identified with newspaper work. As business manager of the "Republican" of Vineland and the "Republican" of Millville, New Jersey, his work has become widely appreciated, and although he is but a young man with but a few years experience in his special field of endeavor, he is already acknowledged as that happy combination of the right man in the right place.

Albert Leonard Wheat was born in Millville, New Jersey, January 18, 1901, the son of Floyd B. and Stella M. (Madden) Wheat. His early education was obtained in the public schools of his native place, and after graduating from the Millville High School he matriculated at Bucknell University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Upon completing his college course, from which he had obtained a solid educational foundation, he went to Camden and secured a position with the Camden "Daily Courier."

The "Republican" of Millville, of which Mr. Wheat is at present business manager, was founded between sixty and seventy years ago. It is a daily newspaper having a circulation of four thousand, and the company is incorporated with the following personnel: S. J. Franklin, president; Walter Wood, treasurer; B. Frank Buck, secretary and editor; and A. L. Wheat, business manager. Mr. Wheat is a Republican in politics. His religious affiliation is with the Millville Baptist Church; and he holds membership in the Kiwanis Club of Millville, and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity, Louisburg, Pennsylvania Chapter.

A. L. Wheat married, February 26, 1922, Evelyn Kerstetter, daughter of the late Frank and Ruth (Fetter) Kerstetter. Mr. and Mrs. Wheat are the parents of one child, Marcia E., born December 17, 1922.

**JOHN A. WILLIAMSON**—In the business life of Berlin, New Jersey, John A. Williamson holds a prominent position, and his endeavors

as a realtor are counting in a marked degree for the welfare and advance of the people as well as for the prosperity of the community.

John A. Williamson, son of Henry and Ida (Gibson) Williamson, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1874. He obtained his education in the public schools of his native place, and upon the completion of his studies, Mr. Williamson secured a position as clerk with the Acme Tea Company, working his way up to manager and finally becoming district secretary, the territory covering Philadelphia, Camden and Gloucester counties. He continued in this last-named position for four and one-half years, or until 1923, when he resigned in order to establish himself in the real estate business, in which he still continues, with offices in Berlin, on the White Horse Pike. His interests are directed along lines of real estate operating, and in the insurance department of his business, all lines are represented. Possessing the genial spirit and cordial manner which wins friends in every walk in life, he has already made a marked success of his present enterprise, meeting the needs of the people in his line efficiently and promptly. Mr. Williamson is a Republican by political affiliation, and is at the present time, 1925, township clerk. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Berlin Lodge, No. 196; Improved Order of Red Men; Patriotic Order Sons of America; also a member of the Republican Club, of Berlin; a director of the Breeze News Company of Berlin; and a member of the Berlin Episcopal Church.

On May 31, 1893, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, John A. Williamson was united in marriage with Emma N. Walton, daughter of George and Sarah M. Walton. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are the parents of four children: Emma, John, Raymond, and Kenneth.

#### **CHARLES WASHINGTON LETZGUS**—

New Jersey is famous for the accomplishments of its professional men, and in no province has greater work been done than in that of the law. The present generation of lawyers have maintained the ideals and traditions of the early bench and bar in a manner that is the pride of the State. Of this notable legal fraternity,

Charles Washington Letzgus is a distinguished member.

He was born October 6, 1884, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the son of Anton and Marie E. (Duscher) Letzgus. His father, born June 13, 1846, died January 13, 1906, while his mother, born October 10, 1851, still survives. Mr. Letzgus, Sr. was a cabinet-maker, noted for the artistry and dependableness of his workmanship.

Charles W. Letzgus was educated in the Gloucester City public schools, completing the high school course there in June, 1904, and later attending Temple University in Philadelphia. In November, 1904, he began to study law in the office of George J. Bergen, of Camden, New Jersey. In February, 1908, he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as attorney-at-law and solicitor in Chancery of New Jersey. In February, 1911, he won further admittance to new fields of legal work, as counsellor-at-law and as Master in Chancery; and attorney and counsellor in the United States District Court, and attorney, counsellor and advocate in the United States Circuit Court, for the District of New Jersey. In September, 1917, he was appointed Supreme Court Examiner of New Jersey. In 1909 Mr. Letzgus began to give to Gloucester City the benefit of his long training and experience and was elected solicitor of the City Board of Health. In addition to that office, he was in 1916 elected city solicitor of Gloucester City. He retains both positions, and is said to be one of the most energetic and vigorous officials in the section, and an expert in municipal law work. A man of keen mind and sound judgment, with a broad knowledge of jurisprudence, Mr. Letzgus has given the office an administration which has won the admiration of the whole city. Although he retains his sympathy with all kinds of human beings and understands human nature, he remains a conscientious and impartial public official. With these qualifications he has been called on to fill additional public offices: On January 1, 1922, he was appointed solicitor of the Board of Health of the Borough of Westville; on February 13, 1923, he became solicitor of that borough; in July, 1924, he was appointed solicitor of the new Borough of Brooklawn and solicitor for its Board of Health, and in

July, 1926, he was appointed solicitor of the new Borough of Runnemede.

He is a stockholder in half a dozen banks of the neighborhood, including the South Camden Trust Company, Parkside Trust Company, Victory Trust Company, and the West Jersey Title & Guaranty Company. In addition to the above named offices, all of which Mr. Letzgus still holds, he was in the primary of June, 1925, Republican candidate for nomination to the General Assembly, and elected to that office at the general election in November, 1925, and was again nominated at the June Primary, 1926, by over 11,000 majority. Throughout his business career he has carried on an extensive private law practice, including important tax litigation over a period of five years for the Pusey & Jones Shipbuilding Corporation at Gloucester. Recently he obtained the largest single verdict in the history of the county against the Public Service Railway Company, which was upheld by the Supreme Court. His reputation for winning cases is well-established, and he is an expert negligence lawyer, as well as enjoying a large general practice. He is a member of many fraternal orders and an office holder in several. He has been Past Noble Grand and District Deputy Grand Master for Arwames Lodge, No. 37, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in 1923 was appointed Grand Conductor on the Grand Lodge Staff of New Jersey; in October, 1924, Grand Marshal, in October, 1925, elected Grand Warden, and on October 6, 1926, elected Deputy Grand Master. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in April, 1926, was elected Esteemed Lecturing Knight of that body. He is a member of Thomas Jefferson Council, No. 138, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of the Standing Elk Tribe, No. 22, of the Improved Order of Red Men, of which he was Past Sachem and Past Representative to the Great Council of the State of New Jersey since 1905. He is a member of the Gloucester City Republican Club, Gloucester Republican Association, First Ward Republican Club of Camden, New Jersey, and Waterford Township Republican Club of the same county. His religious affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Ascension.



Charles W. Letzgas married, August 14, 1906, in Camden, Anna C. Blome, daughter of Edward and Caroline Blome. No children have been born to them. He resides at Gloucester City, New Jersey, and maintains his law office at No. 509 Market Street, Camden, New Jersey. His home at Gloucester City is one of the finest in that city.

**BERNARD HOWELL COBB**—A widely familiar name among the traveling public today is that of Bernard Howell Cobb, the genial proprietor of a restaurant on Main Street, Woodstown, New Jersey. A man of broad interests and of largely practical ability, Mr. Cobb is winning the highest esteem and confidence of the people who come in touch with his activities. He is a son of Joseph B. and Adaline (Strang) Cobb, the former a blacksmith by trade, which comprised his lifelong occupation.

Bernard Howell Cobb was born in Woodstown, New Jersey, October 22, 1878, and received his education in the public schools of his birthplace. Upon completing his schooling he first entered the business world as a carpenter apprentice, following this occupation for nine years, after which he identified himself with the blacksmith's trade, associating himself with his father, who was engaged in that particular line of endeavor in Woodstown. Six years later, however, he went to Ardmore, Pennsylvania, securing employment with the Auto Car Company for whom he worked for three years. Having in the meantime determined to establish himself in business on his own account, he accordingly returned to his native place, Woodstown, and started his present restaurant, in which line of business advance he has been most successful.

Mr. Cobb is a Democrat in politics, and gives to the party of his choice the interest which is demanded of every good citizen. Throughout the years, since attaining manhood, Mr. Cobb has always given his earnest support to whatever in his judgment pertains to civic betterment, and is numbered among the progressive men of his day in his locality. He affiliates with Woodstown Lodge, Improved Order of Red Men, and in his religious affiliation is a Methodist Episcopal.

On November 29, 1909, at Woodstown, New

Jersey, Bernard Howell Cobb married Florence Hewitt, daughter of J. U. S. and Christine (Pidgeon) Hewitt. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb are the parents of one child, Bernard Hewitt, Jr.

**JOSEPH H. POWELL**—It was not until reaching the age of thirty-four that Joseph H. Powell of the firm Powell & Erickson, Bridgeton, New Jersey, saw his way clear to begin the study of law. He then devoted himself assiduously to that study under the preceptorship of the able judge, William A. Logue, of Bridgeton, and in 1898, at an age when most men would have given up the battle for a profession, he began his career. The splendid courage which led him at thirty-four to begin preparation for a professional career has made an outlet for the exercise of other fine qualities of mind and character, and he has traveled far along the road to success. He is a son of Henry D. and Hannah B. (Bradford) Powell, the father a butcher and dealer in meats of Bridgeton, New Jersey, the birthplace of the son, Joseph H. Powell.

He was born August 21, 1861, and obtained his education in the public schools of the city of his birth, finishing in the West Jersey Academy, that famous preparatory school through whose doors so many Bridgetonians have passed out to business and professional success. From the time he left the academy until the age of thirty-four, Mr. Powell was engaged as a farmer and in the meat business in Bridgeton. Then the way opened and he began carrying into effect a long laid plan. He began the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge William A. Logue of Bridgeton, and in 1898 he was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney. He began practice in Bridgeton the same year and here has steadily continued during the quarter of a century that has now elapsed. In 1901 he was admitted a counselor and since May 1, 1922, he has been senior partner of the firm Powell & Erickson. He is attorney for the Millville Trust Company, director and attorney of the Cumberland Building and Loan Association of Bridgeton, which he organized, in addition to a generous law practice and general insurance agency.

In politics Mr. Powell is a Democrat, and for three years was a member of Bridgeton

City Council. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Improved Order of Red Men, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Rotary Club, and a trustee and member of the executive committee of the Cumberland County Historical Society. Mr. Powell has been president of the Bridgeton Hospital Association for the past ten years.

Mr. Powell married, February 13, 1884, Ida S. Rice, daughter of William and Beulah (Campbell) Rice. Mr. and Mrs. Powell are the parents of a son, Dr. Henry R. Powell of Vineland, New Jersey, and a daughter, Hannah, wife of Harry E. Hawkins, of Vineland.

**GEORGE H. ELKINTON**, one time justice of the peace of Penn's Grove, Salem County, and a leading citizen of the county, was born in Bridgeport, New Jersey, November 17, 1845, the son of Charles Elkinton, born August 11, 1806, in Salem County, and Eliza (Beckett) Elkinton, born in that county, August 16, 1811. The elder Elkinton was the son of John B. Elkinton, a pioneer in Salem County and the descendant of early Colonials. George H. Elkinton's mother, the daughter of John Beckett and Mary Beckett, also of old New Jersey families, was well known throughout Salem County. Charles Elkinton owned the Key Hotel in Bridgeport for many years, and he was also a butcher, a horsedealer and a waterman, and he carried the first stone to the breakwater at the mouth of the Delaware Bay.

George H. Elkinton was educated in the public schools of Penn's Grove and in Colonel Hiest's Military School, in Delaware. He was in various trades for some years and then from 1874 to 1876 was a store-keeper. Subsequently he was for twenty-five years justice of the peace of Penn's Grove, being elected and reelected many times. For a time he engaged in the wholesale oyster and clam business, but has now retired from active life.

A Republican, Mr. Elkinton is a member of the Salem County organization, and he also belongs to the Penn's Grove Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons.

He married, in Gloucester County, New Jersey, December 7, 1892, Anna E. Huber, daughter of Charles H. Huber, a native of Germany,

who came to this country when a boy, and Emily G. (Leap) Huber, daughter of William B. Leap and Francis (Gaskill) Leap, both descendants of the old Black and Gaskill families of Southern New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Elkinton belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Penn's Grove.

**HARRY GILL KNOWLES**—As a master iron worker and executive Harry Gill Knowles, now superintendent of the Concrete Steel Company of Camden, has a reputation that embraces all of Southern New Jersey, much of the State of Pennsylvania and extends to the Philippine Islands. He is considered an authority in his particular field, and he has been with countless manufacturing concerns in various important executive capacities. He has held a political post in Pennsylvania, and he is an active citizen and member of the Republican party, and he is a well-known fraternal member.

Harry Gill Knowles was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1882, the son of Samuel Knowles, who spent most of his life in the cloth finishing and iron industry, and who was born in the same house in Philadelphia as his son, and Henrietta (Twist) Knowles, likewise a native of Philadelphia. Mr. Knowles was educated in the grade and high schools of Philadelphia, and he took a business course by mail with the Alexander Hamilton Institute. His first work in the iron field was in the employ of the Penn-Coyd Iron Works, Philadelphia, whose shops he entered in 1898. He was with this firm for two years. Then he went to work for the New York Ship Building Corporation, of Camden, for which he was an assistant ship fitter from 1892 to 1894. Another five years he spent in the employ of the American Bridge Company, at Ambridge, Pennsylvania, the first two of the five as layer-out and the last three as scratch layer-out. He was next employed in the plant of Milligan Brothers, Mariner Harbor, Staten Island, New York, where he began as layer-out and in three years became assistant sheet iron superintendent. His big opportunity came, however, when he affiliated himself with the Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Dredging Company. This firm sent him to Manila, in the Philippine Islands, and he was its shop superintendent in







*Daniel Kelly*





William T. Kelly





the territorial capital for two years. When he returned to the East he again worked for Milligan Brothers, first as shop inspector and eventually as chief inspector. Later he was with the Empire Engineering Corporation at Ephratah, Fulton County, New York, where on a dam building project he represented Milligan Brothers.

In 1912 he went into the employ of the Philadelphia Steel and Wire Company, whose plant was at Delaware Avenue and Pearl Street, Camden, as superintendent. When in 1916 the Concrete Steel Company bought out the Philadelphia Steel and Wire Company, transferring the plant and offices to the factory site at Federal and Seventeenth streets, Camden, Mr. Knowles continued as superintendent, and he occupies that post today, a much esteemed factory executive, one to whom much of the successful career of the Concrete Steel Company is attributed.

Mr. Knowles only affiliations outside of his firm and the Republican party are given to Camden Lodge, No. 111, Loyal Order of Moose. When he was with the American Bridge Company at Ambridge, Pennsylvania, he served as one of the inspectors of elections during the voting season.

In 1908, just before he left for Manila, Mr. Knowles married Nellie Talbot, daughter of John and Katherine (Murray) Talbot, and a native of New York, born on Staten Island. There are three children: 1. Paul Russell, born in Manila, April 21, 1909. 2. Harry Vincent, born December 6, 1912. 3. Murray Anthony, born August 18, 1920, the latter two being natives of Camden. The Knowles family makes its home at No. 219 Vine Street, Camden.

**DANIEL KELLY**, born in Colestown, in November, 1854, was educated in the Moorestown schools, and remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-eight years old. In 1873, he moved to the old farm of Charles Cooper, now known as Woodlynne, where he made his home until he moved to Camden in 1881 to engage in the retail liquor business. Some years later he became interested in building residences, and ventured into that field, erecting twenty-three houses before he retired in 1919. Mr. Kelly is of Irish parentage, his father and mother, Charles and Eliza (Fitzpatrick) Kelly,

both having been born in Ireland. Charles Kelly was seventeen when he came to America, where he devoted himself to farming. Daniel Kelly has been actively connected with the Democratic party, and for some time served as a committeeman. He is a member of Division No. 4, Ancient Order of the Hibernians, and is a communicant of the Church of the Sacred Heart.

In 1885, at Camden, Daniel Kelly married Emma C. Johnson, and three children have been born to them: William J., a sketch of whom follows; Emma C., April 6, 1891; Helen, November 30, 1894.

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**WILLIAM J. KELLY**, son of Daniel Kelly, whose sketch precedes, was born in Lumberton, New Jersey, June 26, 1887. He received his education in the Camden public schools, and in 1910 began a small business in plumbers' supplies. From modest beginnings it has come to be one of the leading concerns in this line in Camden and the surrounding counties and has installed the plumbing and drainage system in most of the important buildings, such as: the Ottawa Tribe of Red Men, Camden Club, Haddon Press Building, New Jersey Conference Deaconesses' Home, and many others. Mr. Kelly also was instrumental in the organization of the South Camden Trust Company, of which he is one of the charter directors, and of the Bateson Specialty Company, a firm which is doing a very prosperous business in plumbing specialties.

Mr. Kelly is actively interested in the affairs of the Republican party, and has held several offices. For five and a half successive years he was councilman in the Eighth Ward, and committeeman for three years for the same ward. He was also chairman of the Water Department Committee. He is a member of the Master Plumbers' Association, the Camden Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Loyal Order of Moose.

In 1909, at the Church of Our Saviour, Camden, William J. Kelly married Sarah MacFarland, daughter of Albert and Mary MacFarland. To their only child, who was born on June 27, 1910, they gave the name of Helen. Mr. Kelly and his family are members of the High Episcopal Church.

**J. MERION SPARKS**—Following a long and successful career spent in business as a contracting decorator and painter. J. Merion Sparks, in 1921, retired from this particular line of endeavor and entered the realty field with offices at his present location, No. 105 East Atlantic Avenue, Audubon, New Jersey. Although he has been identified with real estate but a comparatively short time, he has already made such rapid strides in the business that today he stands in the foremost ranks among the successful realtors of Camden County.

J. Merion Sparks was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 18, 1878, the son of the late Charles E. and Helen B. (Bailey) Sparks. His father was a former hotel proprietor. He obtained his early education in the public schools of his native place, and in 1920 took a course in real estate at Temple University. When a boy he entered the office of the auditing department of the John Wanamaker Store, Philadelphia, and was there for three years. Then he decided to apprentice himself to the trade of paper-hanging and painting, subsequently establishing himself in business as a decorator and painter, and followed this line successfully for twenty years. Having in the meantime decided to enter the realty business, he accordingly took a course in real estate at Temple University and thus prepared himself for his new venture. Choosing for his slogan "The Man on the Job," he accordingly decided to be just that. With his office building at No. 105 Atlantic Avenue, Audubon, New Jersey, and with the following personnel: G. N. Frost, office manager; Robert Skilton, sales manager; Edna B. Pennock, private secretary; and with six salesmen, Mr. Sparks is going ahead with leaps and bounds, and already has scores of satisfied customers to his credit. He has at the present time under construction fourteen beautiful two-story Colonial type residences located on the north side of Cedar Avenue, Battlewood Estates. The houses are finished on the exterior with elastic mineral stucco, and consist of six rooms and bath. They are finished in the last word in modern improvements. In 1924 he erected fourteen bungalows on Willets Avenue, the tract being known as Willets Extension, located just north of the Kings Highway, Audubon. In addition to the

Cedar Avenue development, Mr. Sparks is building five residences on Holly Avenue, Battlewood Estates, and it is worthy of note that two were sold before excavation was even started. During his career as a real estate broker several hundred thousand dollars of real estate has been satisfactorily sold through his office.

Mr. Sparks is a Republican in politics. He is a member of the First and Third Regiments of the National Guard of Pennsylvania; is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Camden Lodge, No. 293; and holds membership in the Camden Chamber of Commerce, and the Camden Automobile Club.

At Baltimore, Maryland, in 1910, J. Merion Sparks was united in marriage with Gertrude Adeline Dowling, daughter of William J. and Anna (Weiss) Dowling. Mr. and Mrs. Sparks are the parents of two children: Gertrude Adeline, born in 1913, and James Merion, deceased.

#### **THOMAS WILBRAHAM WRIGHT**—

Fortunate, indeed, is the youth who can choose his vocation in life and in so doing feel and know that he has chosen that which is best suited to his individual self and one in which he will be a success. Some there are who have this intuition or ready insight and train and study accordingly, along lines relating to their chosen field, but they stand not in the majority. Therefore a sound, practical education is essentially necessary for paving the road to a successful business career. For with this background, the man who starts out with one thought in mind, later to discover that he has chosen the wrong work, is enabled to transfer his thoughts and endeavors to other channels with little difficulty. Thomas Wilbraham Wright, whose name heads this review, did this very thing, starting his business life as a mechanical engineer, which line of activity he followed for a number of years, then coming to Bridgeton, engaged in an entirely different line of work, that of salesman for the Palmer Lye and Cement Company. He is now holding the important position of superintendent, and is regarded as a highly important factor in the company.

Mr. Wright is a son of George Shoemaker Roberts and Mary Ann (Wilbraham) Wright,



born in Frankfort, Philadelphia, June 12, 1879, and was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, in the Manual Training School, and then became a student at the Lehigh University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901, at which time he received his degree of Mechanical Engineer. George S. R. Wright, his father, was a splendid type of citizen, thoroughly educated, and carried on a successful business as pharmacist. Thomas Wilbraham Wright had been trained for a mechanical engineer and so, when his scholastic studies were completed, he engaged in work of that nature, following this line of activity for a number of years. After his marriage, which took place in the year 1903, he came to Bridgeton to live and engaged as a salesman for the Palmer Lye & Cement Company. This work he was well fitted for, although it was his first attempt at salesmanship. His remarkable intelligence in handling customers was soon noticed and after he had become an expert in salesmanship he was given an opportunity in this same company, to develop other qualities, and today (1925) he is their efficient superintendent.

Mr. Wright is a Democrat, but has taken no active part in the party's circles, other than the casting of his vote on election day. He is, however, interested in civic matters and a citizen of which any city might be proud. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeton, and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Sigma Chi college fraternity and in religion he is an Episcopalian.

Thomas Wilbraham Wright married, in Bridgeton, June 1, 1903, Emma M. Probasco, a graduate of Bucknell University, and a daughter of Franklin C. and Hannah Miller (Minch) Probasco. Children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wright are: 1. Thomas Wilbraham, Jr., born June 18, 1904. 2. Hannah Minch Probasco, born August 29, 1908.

**WALTER HATCH MacCLASKEY** is auditor and chief bookkeeper in the Camden city comptroller's department. He is an ex-service man and a finance and accounting expert.

Walter Hatch MacClaskey was born in Saint Croix Falls, Wisconsin, November 13, 1896,

the son of Walter P. MacClaskey, a native of Bordentown, New Jersey, a Methodist Episcopal minister now living in Riverside, California, and Kathryn E. (Washburn) MacClaskey. The elder MacClaskey made his first trip to California in 1880, returning some years later to Wisconsin. Shortly after the birth of his son, he took the family to the Pacific Coast, where Walter Hatch MacClaskey began his education in the public schools. On the family's return to the East, he completed his education in the Camden public schools, the Camden High School, from which he was graduated in 1914, and in the Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania, wherein he remained one year, until 1920.

His first business experience was acquired in the employ of the Camden Fire Insurance Association, with which he remained three years. On March 1, 1917, he entered the city comptroller's department as office clerk, rising rapidly and eventually becoming auditor and chief bookkeeper, which posts he holds today.

Mr. MacClaskey had enlisted in the First City Troop of Philadelphia prior to the war, and when the United States entered the world conflict he was transferred, on his reenlistment July 9, 1917, to the 103rd Trench Mortar Battery, Twenty-eighth Division. He was in the second battle of the Marne, in the Meuse-Argonne, Chateau-Thierry and in the Lys Scheldt campaign. He was discharged on April 12, 1919.

He is a member of the American Legion, being a corporal in the Raymond Thoirs Post, of Camden. He is affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church, of Camden.

Mr. MacClaskey married Anna Kane, a native of Camden and daughter of Edward and Marie (Fallon) Kane, of Ireland, in Camden, June 16, 1920. They have one son, Walter Hatch MacClaskey, Jr., born April 5, 1921.

**WILLIAM PRINE DENNY**—After devoting years of usefulness to his home town, Penn's Grove, Salem County, William Prine Denny is living retired and enjoying the fruits of his years of labor. It is of such men, who have been enterprising and successful in their business ventures, that the biographer takes pride in placing on record, feeling that by so doing others may read and profit thereby.

William P. Denny is a son of Clayton and

Sarah Ann (Pippen) Denny, whose marriage was celebrated December 30, 1844, and a grandson of David Denny. His father, Clayton Denny, worked as a ship carpenter the greater part of his life. Born July 25, 1857, in Upper Penn's Neck Township, Salem County, William P. Denny attended the public schools for his scholastic knowledge, leaving at an early age to learn the wheelwright trade. He began his apprenticeship with William Norcross, at Swedesboro, with whom he remained for five years. Then he returned to Penn's Grove and started in the wheelwright business for himself. This, he successfully conducted for forty years, and besides his wheelwright business and the making of wagons, etc., he handled implements of all kinds for farmer's use. His workmanship was of the best and this was the only advertisement needed for increasing the sales of his wares. So well known did he become that his business extended throughout Salem and even to Gloucester County. In 1918, having reached his sixtieth year, he sold out his business and retired.

Mr. Denny is public spirited and takes an interest in all worthwhile endeavors. So highly was he regarded by his fellow-citizens that they elected him councilman, and he served in this office for three terms. His political views are those of an Independent. During the World War he acted as land appraiser for the United States Government, at which time the government purchased and built the present Ordnance Department buildings just outside of Penn's Grove on the way to Pedricktown. Fraternally, Mr. Denny is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Penn's Grove; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. He is a stockholder and a director of the People's Bank of Penn's Grove, and is a member of the Emmanuel Methodist Episcopal Church, of Penn's Grove.

William P. Denny was married in Penn's Grove, December 30, 1885, to Hannah H. Harbeson, born January 8, 1862, daughter of Elijah and Emma (Hewitt) Harbeson. She is the granddaughter of Adam and Margaret Harbeson, and of Joshua and Elizabeth Hewitt. Mr. and Mrs. Denny are the parents of five children: 1. Charles F., born June 22, 1887, now deceased. 2. Ralph P., born December 16, 1889,

married Elsie Jefferies Clark. 3. Frank W., born December 30, 1893, married Florence Crispen Springer. 4. Ethel M., born May 9, 1899, is a school teacher, residing at home. 5. Mabel H., born July 2, 1905, deceased.

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**ROBERT CARLETON DUKES**—Having established a prosperous and growing business at the early age of thirty-four years, Mr. Dukes may be well called a successful and representative merchant and broker. A native of Camden County, born January 7, 1891, he is the youngest of the seven children of Isaac Reyner Dukes, who lived in Camden forty-seven years, and died March 2, 1924, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Lelia Ida (Nelson) Dukes, survives him and now resides with her daughter, Mrs. Lelia D. Wiggins.

Robert C. Dukes attended the public schools of Camden, and early turned his attention to business, beginning as clerk in the store of the Supplee Hardware Company in Philadelphia, where he continued three years. For two years succeeding this he was employed by the American Ice Company, of Camden. In 1912, having attained his majority, he began doing business on his own account, as a dealer in coal and ice, which business he still maintains, and his establishment is still growing. In 1919, for a time he laid aside his coal interests, and operated a line of omnibuses. During this period, while the influenza epidemic raged in Camden, Mr. Dukes showed his kindness of heart and public spirit by placing his cars at the disposal of physicians and undertakers. In 1923 he sold out his transportation business to the Public Service Corporation and resumed his coal business, as a broker and jobber. He does not maintain a retail coal yard, but transacts a business in a larger way. As a young man, he served four years as a member of the National Guard, State of New Jersey, was first sergeant of Company F, Third Regiment. He was honorably discharged from active service in 1912. He was very active in the Community Hotel drive, selling stock. As a member of several fraternal and benevolent organizations, Mr. Dukes contributes in large measure to the relief of hardship and suffering, while forwarding the tendency of modern times to draw men together and emphasize the brotherhood of





*R Carleton Dukes*





man and the fatherhood of God. He is a member of the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and of Camden Council, No. 483, Royal Arcanum, in which he has been active twelve years, being now a member of the committee on the state of the order in the Grand Council of the State of New Jersey. He is president of the Craftsmen's Association of Universal Lodge, a member of the Camden Shrine Club, and affiliated with the principal bodies of the Masonic Order, including Universal Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Rabboni Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Cyrene Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; Van Hook Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Excelsior Consistory. Mr. Dukes is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Camden, and contributes liberally to all its good works.

Mr. Dukes was married, October 24, 1911, in Camden, to Mabel A. Hollinshead, who was born June 22, 1893, in Camden, daughter of Albert Lewis and Bertha Hollinshead of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Dukes are the parents of a son, Albert Carleton Dukes, born November 25, 1912.

#### **MARSHALL BREECE WAINWRIGHT**

—Having inherited a love for the water from his father, Jacob Wainwright, who was a sea captain, Marshall Breece Wainwright followed the water for a number of years, then worked for the du Pont Powder Works until he had earned, by his service, the pension that he now receives from the company. He was not content to be idle and so after receiving the pension, he immediately looked about for other employment and, as was natural, he looked for his work along channels that appealed to him. He became manager of a river tug and this position he is holding at the present time (1925), finding in his work real delight.

Marshall Breece Wainwright was born in Penn's Grove, Salem County, March 13, 1860, and received his education in the schools of this place. He is the son of Jacob and Sallie (Abbott) Wainwright, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a sea captain and when his son, Marshall B., was young in years he used to take him with him on sea voyages, which was a means of adding greatly to his education. From childhood Mr. Wainwright has made his home in Penn's Grove, and therefore

has a wide circle of friends and associates in his home center and in neighboring towns and villages. His years of traveling have made him a very interesting conversationalist, and therefore his presence at any gathering spells a successful and enjoyable occasion. He is a Democrat in his political views, but has never had time or inclination for political affairs. In religion he has placed his membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Penn's Grove.

Marshall Breece Wainwright married, in Penn's Grove, May 15, 1886, Stella Clifton Bowen, a daughter of David and Sophia (Harding) Bowen. Mrs. Wainwright's father is a veteran of the Civil War, having served in that struggle for nine months, when he was returned home on account of illness. He took part in a number of important engagements, however, before being stricken. He is the son of Daniel and Ann Bowen. Mrs. Wainwright's mother was the daughter of Benjamin and Sallie (Thitian) Harding, the Harding family originally coming from England. To the marriage of Marshall B. and Stella Clifton (Bowen) Wainwright have been born two children: Stella, born June 23, 1891; and Earl Marshall, born March 5, 1893.

**JAMES JOSEPH DEAN**—Having followed various lines of endeavor for several years following his graduation from school, James Joseph Dean finally chose a salesman's career for his line of work, and since 1924 has been identified with G. Milton Harris, distributor of Hudson and Essex cars in Salem, New Jersey, in that capacity, and has already proven by the success that he has attained through his efforts, that he has made no mistake in the choice of his work.

James Joseph Dean was born in Florence, New Jersey, June 20, 1889, a son of John and Mary (Parks) Dean, both natives of Ireland, and the former a toolmaker by trade. The boy, James J., attended the parochial and high schools of Camden, New Jersey, and then entered the Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania. Upon completing his course at that institution, he secured a position as bookkeeper for Joseph Campbell Company, of Camden, New Jersey, with whom he remained until 1910, when he resigned and became a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Rail-

road for six years, subsequently being promoted by the merit of his work to the position of general yardmaster, which office he held until 1919, when he resigned and accepted his first position as a salesman for the Burroughs Adding Machine Company. Four years later, he again resigned and went to Salem, New Jersey, acting in the capacity of salesman for Grover Carroll, a leading automobile distributor of Salem County. In 1924 he resigned and accepted his present position with G. Milton Harris, of Salem, New Jersey.

Mr. Dean is a Democrat in politics; affiliates with Camden Lodge, Knights of Columbus; and in his religious affiliation is a Roman Catholic.

On June 10, 1914, at Salem, New Jersey, James Joseph Dean, married Florence R. Diamond, daughter of Anthony C. and Mary (Hastings) Diamond. Mr. and Mrs. Dean are the parents of two children: James J., Jr., born March 24, 1915; and Barbara Anne, born December 16, 1922.

**J. HARTLEY BOWEN**—Filling various positions of trust, socially popular and prominent in fraternal circles, J. Hartley Bowen, of Camden, New Jersey, is a significant personality in his community. He was born in Port Elizabeth, New Jersey, January 3, 1885. He was educated in the public schools of Glassboro, New Jersey, and leaving school entered the Camden National Bank in 1901 as a messenger, and worked his way up to the paying teller's desk. He left that institution July 1, 1917, to assist in the organization of the New Parkside Trust Company. On January 12, 1918, he was officially made secretary of this institution, and the duties of treasurer were added to his work. Mr. Bowen is very prominent in monetary enterprises, also being secretary of the Friendship Building and Loan Association, secretary of the American Building and Loan Association, treasurer of the Civic Building and Loan Association, president of the Community Building and Loan Association, and a director in the Northern Building and Loan Association.

Mr. Bowen has been highly honored by his fellow-citizens of Camden, having held the position of councilman from 1915 to 1923. In fraternal association he is a member of Camden

Lodge, No. 293, of Elks; a member of Ionic Lodge, No. 94, Free and Accepted Masons, as well as of Excelsior Consistory, Crescent Temple, Tall Cedars of Lebanon, of which he is Past Grand Tall Cedar. His clubs are the Camden Club and the Rotary Club. Mr. Bowen and his family are members of the First Methodist Church, of which he has been trustee and is now chairman of the property committee.

He married, November 3, 1919, at Camden, Florence Kirkbride, who was born in that city. Her father, Josiah R. Kirkbride, is living at the age of eighty-three, and her mother is also living. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen have one child, J. Hartley Bowen, Jr., who was born December 26, 1914. Mr. Bowen's father, Frank W. Bowen, is deceased, having died in 1914. He was an educator, having taught school for many years, and at the time of his death was principal of schools in Glassboro, New Jersey, and was the New Jersey representative of the D. C. Heath and Company, school book publishers. He was a member of Glassboro Lodge, No. 85, Free and Accepted Masons.

**THOMAS JOSEPH WARK**—The people of Camden's Eleventh Ward know Thomas Joseph Wark, wall paper merchant, better than all of Camden knows him, for he is active in the ward's community affairs, being a member of the Eleventh Ward Republican Club and served on Eleventh Ward teams in the Victory and Liberty Loan drives in Camden, but Mr. Wark's intimacy with the Eleventh Ward does not detract from his reputation throughout all Camden, where he is known as an active citizen, a club and fraternal member, churchman and sportsman.

Thomas Joseph Wark was born in Moorestown, New Jersey, November 8, 1888, of Irish parentage. His father was Thomas Wark, a grocer, who was born in Ireland and came to Camden, and his mother was Elizabeth (Clark) Wark, also a native of the Emerald Isle.

Thomas Joseph Wark was educated in the public schools of Camden, which he left early in order to go to work so that he could help support the family. His first employment was in the wall paper plant of William R. Thompson, of Philadelphia, the oldest wall paper concern in Pennsylvania. When Mr. Wark was a young boy, he had been interested in wall





*Thomas J. Mark*





paper and had played around the plant of Hitchner and Yerkes Wall Paper Company, in Camden, drawn to it with a magnetic fascination that must have been the survival of an artistic strain in his family, and his puerile interest stood him in good stead in his maturity, for in the nineteen years he was with the Thompson plant he became a valuable buyer, seller and sample-maker.

When Mr. Thompson, head of the company, retired in 1919, Mr. Wark and John Lindsay bought the business and conducted it for one year. In 1920, Mr. Wark, returned to Camden and with his brother, Perry J. Wark, founded the Camden Wall Paper Company, establishing a store at No. 24 Market Street. In 1922, the brothers opened a branch store in Philadelphia, under the name of Victor Wall Paper Company. The branch store became larger than the original one and both were incorporated into the Victor Wall Paper Company.

Mr. Wark is a director in the River Avenue Building and Loan Association, and he belongs to the Coaquawock Lodge, No. 413, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Philadelphia; the Decorative Trade Association, the National Wholesalers' Association, the Farragut Sportsmen's Association, of which he is a charter member; the Lincoln Association and the Mariners' Yacht Club, of which he is treasurer. He is also treasurer of the St. Andrew's Episcopal Church and of the Men's Club of that church.

Mr. Wark married, in Camden, February 4, 1914, Emma King, daughter of Isaac King, deceased, contractor and builder of Camden, and Margaret King, who survives her husband. They have four children: Clyde Thomas, born February 4, 1916; Donald, born September 17, 1917; Chandler Yarnall, born June 30, 1919; Kenneth Warren, born March 9, 1924.

**WILLIAM F. KIRCHHOFF, M.D.**—To the medical profession humanity will ever be deeply indebted whether they be specialists or general practitioners. Working in city clinics and hospitals or riding from house to house visiting countryside homes, the contribution physicians and surgeons make to the well-being of mankind is incalculable. Holding a dignified position in this splendid profession is Dr. William F. Kirchhoff, who is known for his minis-

trations throughout Bridgeton, New Jersey, and in the surrounding countryside.

William F. Kirchhoff was born in Cumberland County, New Jersey, July 21, 1858, the son of Henry C. and Anna (Wood) Kirchhoff, and the great-grandson, on the maternal side, of Major John George Hitchner, who served in the Revolutionary War. Henry C. Kirchhoff was a tailor of Bridgeton, who died August 1, 1898. His wife, Dr. Kirchhoff's mother, died November 15, 1916. They had six children all of whom are living today, as follows: Florence N.; William F., of further mention; Carrie W.; Harry C., who is a druggist at Bridgeton, graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy; Jonathan W.; Anna B.

William F. Kirchhoff obtained his preliminary education in the public and high schools of his native town, Bridgeton, and then went to the Philadelphia School of Anatomy, a branch of the Medico-Chirurgical School, from which he graduated in 1896. Two years afterward he took his medical degree at the University of Maryland, Baltimore.

Ever since his graduation at the latter institution he has been in general practice in Bridgeton, having also, for a period of three years, been in the drug business. He finds his chief recreation in music, in which he is always interested. Before entering upon the practice of medicine he was for some time an instructor in the violin. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and Bridgeton Lodge, No. 733, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married at Bridgeton, New Jersey, July 21, 1922, Charlotte Anderson, a native of Halifax, Canada.

**CLEMENT A. PERRIN**—Born in Listowell, Province of Ontario, Clement A. Perrin became a resident of the United States when, at twenty-one years of age, he entered the employ of Marshall Field & Company in Chicago, Illinois, joining their office force. He was educated in the Listowell School, where his father was at one time sheriff, and graduated from the Stratford Normal School in 1886. For two years before leaving Canada he taught school. His second business connection in Chicago was with Swift & Company, as auditor and book-

keeper. In 1892 the firm sent him to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he remained for four years, when he again returned to the Chicago plant. In 1905 he severed his business relations with this company to form a partnership with William C. Perrin and Edwin L. Seabrook at Philadelphia, for the manufacture of architectural sheet-metal work. The new firm was incorporated under the name, The Philadelphia Metal Stamping Company, Inc. In 1918 they moved to Camden, New Jersey, and William C. Perrin being removed by death that year, his widow became a silent partner in the business, taking over her husband's interests. Clement A. Perrin is the only active partner in the firm now, the third partner, Edwin L. Seabrook, being secretary of the National Association of Sheet Metal Workers, located in Philadelphia, and Massachusetts.

Mr. Perrin is a member of the Canadian Order of Foresters, and is also a Mason, affiliated with Ionic Lodge, No. 94, of Camden; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Clement A. Perrin married, on April 25, 1894, Sadie Coleman, of Chicago. Two daughters and two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Perrin: Ethel, Florence, Edward and James. The family are members of Collingswood Presbyterian Church.

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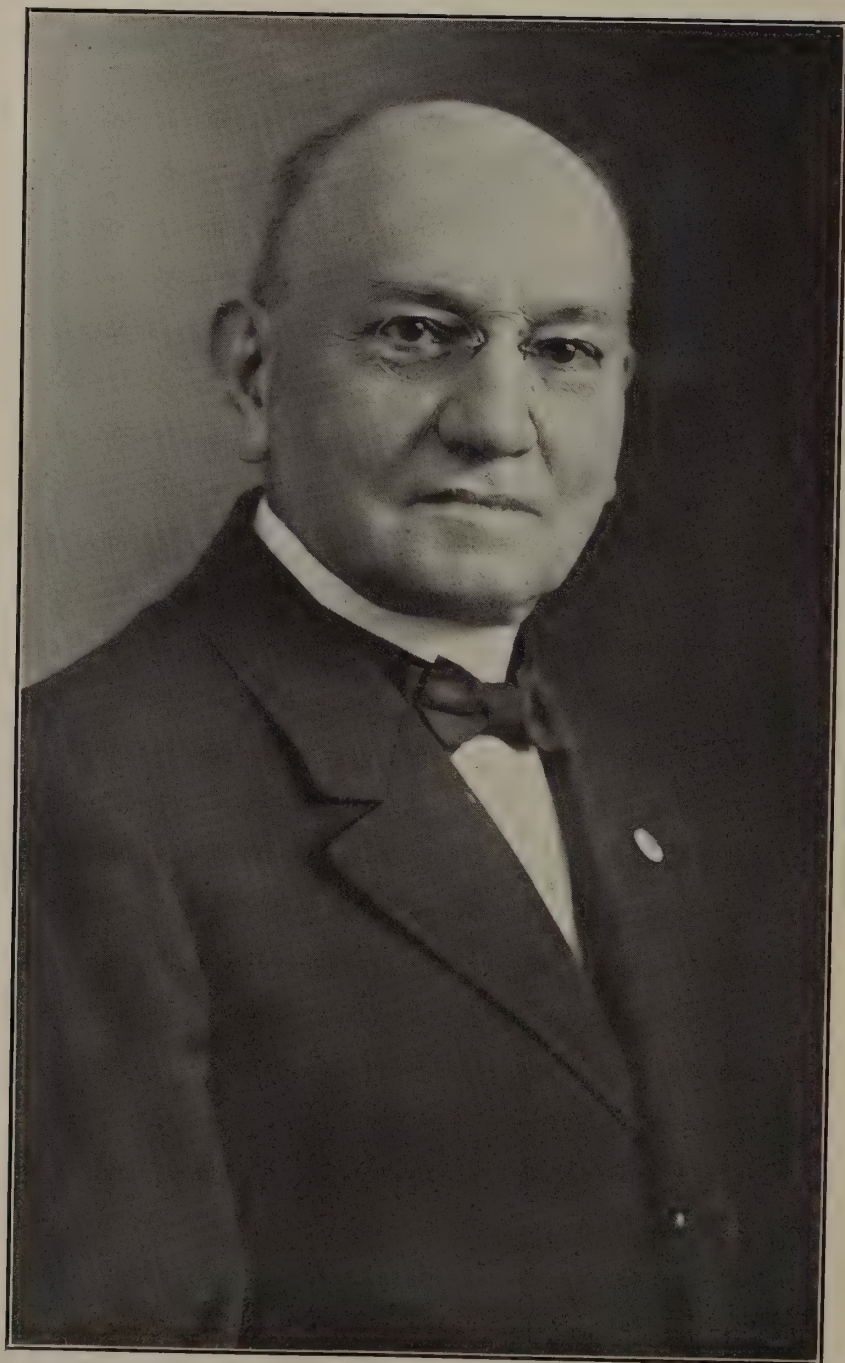
**FERDINAND KOETZ**—The municipality of Vineland is indeed fortunate in its occupant of the mayor's chair, Ferdinand Koetz, who as chief executive of the borough and its commissioner of public safety continues to give an administration marked by progressiveness in the various departments of government and by promotion of the well-being, moral and physical, of the inhabitants. Trained in the art of government before he came to the mayor's office, Mr. Koetz, through experience and native endowment, has brought to the highest position within the gift of the people a zeal according to knowledge, which has enabled him to give of the best that is in him in behalf of the community that he so ably serves. Incidentally, the Republican party managers of South Jersey feel that they have in the mayor of Vineland a tower of strength, in whose coun-

sels they may repose confidence and whose work in behalf of the organization contributes in no little degree to the success of the party's candidates and measures in the region where his influence is exercised. In business life Mr. Koetz is a merchant tailor, who commands a gratifying volume of the most desirable custom of Vineland and its environs. Socially, the mayor is prominently connected with leading organizations of the municipality, while his fraternal affiliations are of a high order.

Ferdinand Koetz was born in New York City, July 11, 1884, a son of Herman W. and Rosa E. (Smith) Koetz, and came with his parents when he was seven years of age to live in Vineland. He received his education in the local public schools, and, his years of schooling ended, he secured employment in a bakery, for his active mind and robust body must needs be at work at some avocation. He attained a practical knowledge of the bakery business, and his next position was that of shipping clerk at the Capital Glass Works. By this time he became subject to the lure of his father's trade, that of tailor, and he became an apprentice in his father's shop. Of the tailoring business he acquired a considerable knowledge, but was not yet quite prepared to enter it as a permanent engagement. He entered the employ of the General Electric Company and was given supervision of a stock-car while assisting in the building of the electric line of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Camden to Millville. His next position was with the late G. B. Krusen, at whose establishment he plied his trade of tailor, and as Mr. Krusen was an undertaker also, the young tailor familiarized himself with that profession, and also assisted his employer in the men's furnishing shop, which was another adjunct of Mr. Krusen's business. Upon the death of Mr. Krusen in May, 1913, Mr. Koetz, in association with William P. Hanson, acquired control of the Krusen establishment, the style of the new firm being Hanson & Koetz, funeral directors and men's clothiers and furnishers, at No. 611 Landis Avenue, Vineland. By mutual consent the partnership was dissolved in 1915, and Mr. Koetz opened his own men's furnishings store and tailoring shop at No. 607 Landis Avenue. In 1917 he discontinued the furnishings line and devoted himself exclusively to the tailoring establish-







*Daniel Stroock, M.D.*



ment, with his place of business at No. 528 Landis Avenue, which is his present location.

Business alone did not command the entire time and attention of Mr. Koetz while he was making a successful career as a merchant tailor, for politics early had an attraction for him. Being a strong believer in the principles of the Republican party he was called upon to serve his organization and the community. In 1910 he was appointed a member of the Vineland Board of Health; in 1911 he was elected president of the board, and in 1913 its secretary. He was now entered upon his political career, and, indeed, was so well advanced in the favor of the people and of his party, that, in 1921, he was elected a member of the Board of Commissioners for the municipality of Vineland for a term of four years, and that body made him its unanimous choice for the office of mayor and for commissioner of public safety. Mr. Koetz at once demonstrated his capacity for giving the borough a progressive and beneficent administration. Through his activity and influence a comprehensive street paving program was inaugurated and carried through. This campaign included the improvement of Landis Avenue, the principal business thoroughfare of Vineland, and the result stands as one of the enduring monuments of his administration as mayor. Reverting to his eleven years' membership in the Board of Health, he was instrumental in bringing about the adoption of public garbage collection, a mark of progress that filled a long felt need on the part of the people. When he was secretary of the board he installed the borough system of vital statistics, which makes possible a complete record of the births, deaths and marriages that occur within the municipality. In 1918 Mr. Koetz was elected a justice of the peace and in 1919 was elected coroner. Both of these offices he resigned when he was elevated to the mayoralty. During the World War he gave valued patriotic service as a committeeman in aiding the sale of Liberty bonds and War Savings stamps.

Mr. Koetz is an active member of the Vineland Chamber of Commerce. He is athletically inclined, and has brought over from his younger years an abiding interest in the sports in which in those days he excelled—baseball, football

and basketball. He early attained local celebrity was a bicycle racer. He is an ardent follower of trap-shooting.

In fraternal society circles Mr. Koetz is a Past Worshipful Master of Vineland Lodge, No. 69, Free and Accepted Masons; member of Eureka Chapter, No. 18, Royal Arch Masons; Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; member of Atlantic City Forest, No. 11, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Vineland Lodge, No. 1422, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Hubert Lodge, No. 122, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Muskee Tribe, No. 125, Improved Order of Red Men; Court Pride of Vineland, No. 104, Foresters of America; Vineland Lodge, No. 434, Loyal Order of Moose. Mr. Koetz served thirteen years as a member of Pioneer Fire Company No. 1, and now is a member of the Vineland Exempt Firemen's Association. His clubs are the Vineland Masonic, Diamond Social and Vineland Gun clubs. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Koetz married, June 10, 1912, May Eda Seitter, daughter of Frederick and Frances Seitter. They have one daughter, Frances May, born May 18, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Koetz and their daughter make their residence at No. 220 South Fourth Street, Vineland.

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**DANIEL STROCK**—To this great healing fraternity, the medical profession, in which the physician has almost infinite opportunity for service and in which many of its practitioners can never be paid commensurately with the tasks that they perform, great honor is due. This profession is conceded to be the noblest one in which idealism and humanity have fullest sway. Among the members of this cult is Daniel Strock, consulting surgeon, who, for many years, has rendered service of incalculable value to the citizens of New Jersey.

The Strocks came from Holstein, Switzerland, in the middle of the seventeenth century and landed in Philadelphia, later settling in Central Pennsylvania. Daniel Strock was born in Flemington, New Jersey, September 6, 1851, the son of James Thomas Strock, who was a minister of a Methodist church in New Jersey and a

member of New Jersey Conference, and Kaziah Frances (Lamb) Strock. He was ten years of age at the time of the outbreak of the Civil War; the major part of his life being spent between two great conflicts, the Civil War and the World War. He received his early education in the public schools of his native community, and after having prepared himself for professional studies he entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, an institution of international repute and recognition, which has developed generations of leading practitioners and specialists. Daniel Strock was graduated from this institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in the class of 1877. For the subsequent three years he practiced in Philadelphia, where also he received his preliminary clinical and hospital experience. In 1880 he removed to Camden, New Jersey, where he has been practicing without interruption since that time, a period of more than forty years. During this time Dr. Strock has endeared himself to the citizens of Camden and the surrounding territory, winning golden opinions for himself, both as a man and as a surgeon. Recently he has been conducting a consultant practice only. He has cemented friendships with the representative citizens of Camden and the State and is a leader in his profession throughout New Jersey. During the early years of his practice in his adopted city he became connected with the principal hospital, the Cooper Hospital, which he served as attending physician from 1889 to 1912. He is now its consulting surgeon in addition to his private consulting practice. He is also secretary of the Board of Managers of the Camden City Dispensary and a member of the Cooper Hospital Clinic.

By his contributions to the medical and scientific press, Dr. Strock has extended his reputation in his profession. He has written on a variety of subjects, covering his wide experience in medical and surgical work, as well as in important investigation and research data. In October, 1908, he established "The Journal of the Camden County Medical Society," the first county society medical journal to be established in New Jersey, and continued its publication until the press of duties in the epidemic of influenza in 1918 compelled the discontinuance of the Journal for the time being, and it was not resumed. For many years he

rendered important invaluable service to the National Guard of the State of New Jersey, and the State has given recognition of that service so freely contributed in the award of honors and distinctions. He was also associated with the Sixth Regiment of the National Guard as lieutenant and assistant surgeon, and, subsequently, was made major and surgeon of the same unit. He was afterwards transferred to the Third Regiment, with the same rank and, eventually, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and surgeon of the Second Brigade, with which unit he was honorably associated up to 1900, when he resigned his commission, after an association with the New Jersey National Guard for several years.

Dr. Strock has been chosen by his confreres in the medical profession for election as an officer of various societies. He was president during 1911-12 of the Medical Society of New Jersey, and president also of the Camden City Medical Society; the Camden County Medical Society and the New Jersey Sanitary Association. He is now serving as secretary of the Camden County Medical Society, as well as on the Board of Managers of the Camden City Dispensary. He is also chairman of the Camden County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and is a member of the American Medical Association and the Philadelphia Medical Club. In religious affiliation he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In February, 1921, Dr. Strock was tendered a complimentary dinner by his colleagues on the Cooper Hospital staff, and on May 9, 1923, was given a dinner by the Camden County Medical Society, in recognition of his services to that society.

Daniel Strock married, February 23, 1879, Amelia F. Ritzel, of Philadelphia, who died June 10, 1914.

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**WILLIAM BACON CLEMENT**, formerly engaged in the drafting business in South New Jersey and later for a number of years in the marble business, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Gloucester County, near Woodbury, New Jersey, on December 3, 1845. His parents were Aaron and Jane Potter (Bacon) Clement. His father was a farmer.

William Bacon Clement, as soon as he was old enough, attended the Woodbury public schools, including the high school, at the same time



assisting his father in the farm work. Then he went for a season to a business college in Philadelphia. Following that he learned drafting and followed it until his eyesight became impaired. From that time on he engaged in the marble business in Philadelphia, which he followed until his retirement. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Belmont Avenue Baptist Church of Philadelphia, in which church he was one of the trustees for a number of years.

Mr. Clement married, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on November 5, 1885, Emma Minch, daughter of Adam and Amy Ayers (Bowen) Minch. Mr. Clement is at the present time leading a retired life, he owns a farm near Shiloh, on which he spends his summer and spends his winter at Bonita Springs, Florida, where he owns a very fine home.

Mr. Clement, with Mrs. Clement, has traveled a great deal, having toured Europe and Egypt, and visited California, and all the Western States and different points of the world. Mrs. Clement is interested in the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Audubon Society of New Jersey; a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and also interested in missionary work. Mr. and Mrs. Clement have no children.

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**WILLIAM KENNEDY**—An interesting and varied career has been that of William Kennedy, who, after receiving an exceptionally fine education in his native Scotland and acquiring an extensive experience as reporter and editor, came to this country and made a name for himself in the advertising field.

Mr. Kennedy was born in Brechin, Scotland, April 6, 1875, son of William Kennedy, born in 1848, died in December, 1919, who was harbor inspector of Dundee, Scotland, for many years, and of Jane (Whamond) Kennedy, who was born in 1845, and is now living in Scotland. After completing his early and preparatory education, he became a student in Edinburgh University, where he pursued courses in art, sciences, philosophy and literature, and from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, later receiving the degree Master of Arts. He began his active career as reporter, and after gaining experience took

a position on the staff of the Glasgow "Herald." Successful as he was in the newspaper field, however, he decided to come to America, and in 1900 became associated with the Chicago "Tribune," a connection which he maintained for about six months. At the end of that time he decided to leave the reporting and editorial field and devote his attention to commercial secretary work. Able, resourceful, and original in his ideas, he was successful from the beginning, and in Omaha, Nebraska; Joliet, Illinois; New Castle, Pennsylvania; and Parkersburg, West Virginia; rendered valuable service and acquired still more valuable experience. On September 1, 1923, he came to Camden, where he is establishing himself as commercial secretary to the Chamber of Commerce. There is every prospect that he will meet with marked success.

Politically, Mr. Kennedy casts his vote for those candidates whom he considers best fitted to fill the office, regardless of party affiliation. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Camden Lodge, No. 293, to which he transferred his membership from Lodge No. 198 of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Lodge No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons, of Omaha, Nebraska; Modern Woodmen of America, Clan Campbell No. 28; and the Order of Scottish Clans. He is a member of the Camden Rotary Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church. For healthful out-of-door recreation, Mr. Kennedy indulges in swimming, fishing and automobiling.

On December 21, 1899, William Kennedy married Margot Young Morrison, who was born in 1880, and died October 18, 1924, daughter of John and Jane (Nairn) Morrison, both deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy were the parents of two children: William C., who was born October 27, 1901; and Jane Nairn, who was born June 4, 1904. The family residence is at No. 306 Mantua Avenue, Wenonah, New Jersey.

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**OSCAR FRANCIS ANDERSON**, whose business office is located in Camden, New Jersey, where he uses the title of income tax counselor, has always been an expert in regard to figures and finances. He was born in Bridgeton, February 6, 1871, the son of Martin and

Catherine (Moser) Anderson, and a grandson, on the paternal side, of Chester and Thankful (Goodwin) Anderson, and on the maternal side, of George and Julia Ann (Claypoole) Moser, both the Moser and Claypoole families of Philadelphia, where they were among the early settlers. Mr. Anderson's father, Martin Anderson, was a resident of Bridgeton, where he followed the plumbing and heating business.

The education of Oscar F. Anderson was received in the public schools of the neighborhood of his home, after which he attended the South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, and was graduated from same with the class of 1891. After his graduation Mr. Anderson began business life by entering the employ of the Bridgeton National Bank. He began with a lowly position, as all do who wish to learn the business from the bottom up, and his keenness in figuring problems was shown from the very first. It was but natural that he should be promoted rapidly, and he rose from one rank to another until he was made bank teller. He remained with the bank for a period of fourteen years, then resigned his position and became an income agent for the United States Government, in which capacity he remained for four years. He is now (1925) conducting his own office in Camden, as income tax counselor and accountant.

Mr. Anderson's political views are those of an Independent, preferring to vote for the man he thinks best fitted for the office, regardless of party. He belongs to the Masonic Order, being a member of Evening Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and Brearley Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. In his religious belief he is a Presbyterian.

Oscar Francis Anderson married, in Bridgeton, December 25, 1911, Katherine Hort, who was born August 26, 1872. Mrs. Anderson is the daughter of William Francis and Harriett Lee (Supplee) Hort, and can trace her descent from her great-great-grandfather, William Hort, whose wife was Catherine Simons. Their son, Benjamin S. Hort, married Mary Drinker DeLiessline, and they were residents of Charleston, South Carolina, and were the great-grandparents of Mrs. Anderson. Among their children, Benjamin S. Hort, who married Mary Bryan Vaughan, was the grandfather, and his son, William Francis Hort, her father. On

her maternal side the line comes down from Nathan and Margaret (McClathery) Supplee; Abraham and Sally (Wetherill) Supplee; Franklin and Harriett (Lee) Supplee; to Harriett Lee Supplee, who married William Francis Hort, as before mentioned.

**THEODORE C. ROLLER**—One of the interested workers for the civic prosperity of Collingswood, New Jersey, is Theodore C. Roller, a young man who in 1911 came to this community as a salesman and is now manager of this branch of H. W. Bircks real estate business which is located in Collingswood. He has established himself successfully with the business men whose future service to this community will be a large and determining factor in the growth of Collingswood, and in this manner has furnished a foundation for future successes.

Theodore C. Roller was born on April 18, 1894, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the son of Frank and Emma (Hihn) Roller. He attended the public schools of his native city until he was fourteen years of age, when on April 18, 1908, he started in to learn the real estate business with H. W. Bircks, of Philadelphia. Three years later, having risen from office boy to salesman, he went to Collingswood and there engaged in the selling of real estate where he acquired a practical business knowledge and subsequently became manager of this branch of the concern. In conjunction with his realty business, he also represents many of the leading insurance companies in this section.

In September, 1917, he entered the United States Army and was sent to Camp Dix where he was assigned to Company K, 78th Division, and served for a period of nine months in this country, going thence overseas where he served for twelve months, participating in the battles of St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne, and was honorably discharged from the service at Camp Dix, May 30, 1919. Mr. Roller is an Independent in politics, preferring to vote for the man regardless of party choice. He affiliates with Haddon Heights Lodge, No. 191, Free and Accepted Masons; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Trenton, New Jersey.







*James M. Allen*



His club is the Algonkin Club, at Mullica Hill, New Jersey.

**JACOB L. FURER**—In legal circles in Camden, New Jersey, Jacob L. Furer holds a prominent position and for the past decade has been active in practice in this city. Identified with the public advance in real estate interests as well Mr. Furer's career is bearing ever greater significance to the welfare and progress of the city. He is a native of New England and a son of Michael and Lizzie (Zimmerman) Furer, residents of Camden for nearly twenty years, his father a successful merchant here.

Jacob L. Furer was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, January 24, 1893. Coming to Camden with his parents as a child of twelve years, his education was received in the local public schools, and following his graduation from the Camden High School he entered Temple University Law School in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1915. During the year 1912-1913 Mr. Furer was active with Judge French, and in 1913-1914 with Judge Davis, then following his clerkship was admitted to the bar of the State of New Jersey as attorney and later as counselor. His progress in the profession has been interrupted by his participation in the World War. He enlisted in the United States Navy in 1917, and was assigned to patrol duty in the Fourth Naval District of New Jersey with the rank of ensign. Upon his return to civilian life, Mr. Furer resumed his professional activities, and, with offices at No. 517 Federal Street, Camden, has won a prominent position in his chosen field of endeavor.

Real estate affairs have also commanded Mr. Furer's attention for some years and he has become broadly interested in local development work. In this connection he has done much to forward the progress of the community and his broad familiarity with legal affairs forms a force for progress in the real estate field. He is a director of the Diamond Building and Loan Association and solicitor for the organization which was formed in the year 1919, also largely promoted by Mr. Furer. He is interested in every phase of organized advance and is affiliated with the Young Men's Hebrew Association Lodge of Camden and attends the Jewish Synagogue.

Jacob L. Furer married, on November 24, 1921, Elizabeth Getzov, daughter of John Falk and Rebecca (Lewin) Getzov, her father deceased, but her mother still living. Mr. and Mrs. Furer have one son, John Falk, born March 10, 1923.

**FRANK F. NEUTZE** was born in Camden on December 22, 1894, the son of John Henry and Mary Steinbach Neutze. His father was at one time captain of the Camden Police, and later Fish and Game Warden of Camden County. He attended the public and high schools of Camden, graduating with the class of 1913. He at once entered the law office of Samuel K. Robbins, where he studied for four years, attending the night classes at Temple University Law School, receiving his degree in 1919. He passed his bar examinations in 1916 and counselor's examinations in 1919. Since that time he has been engaged in the general practice of law, having been appointed Supreme Court Commissioner in June, 1923. In April, 1923, he was made assistant city counsel of Camden. Mr. Neutze is solicitor for the West Jersey Mutual, the Public Safety, and the Walt Whitman Building and Loan associations.

Immediately upon completing his bar examinations, Mr. Neutze enlisted as a private in the Third New Jersey Infantry, National Guard. Later, this organization was merged in the 114th United States Infantry. On August 25, 1918, he entered the Officer's Training School at Camp Gordon, Georgia, and when he received his commission as second lieutenant, he was assigned to the 99th Division. In October, 1918, he was promoted to first lieutenant, with which rank he was discharged in December, 1918.

Mr. Neutze's name may be found among the members of the Camden Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Lions Club. He is president of the New Jersey Alumni of Temple University. Professionally, he is connected with the American, the New Jersey State, and the Camden County Bar associations.

The subject which stands second in interest only to law with Mr. Neutze is astronomy. He has never ceased to keep up with the latest developments in this field of science, and follows with especial pleasure the work

of Professor Doolittle, of the University of Pennsylvania.

Frank F. Neutze was married to Anna M. Schoellkopf on December 1, 1916, in the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden. They are the parents of a daughter, Helene Anna, who was born on March 7, 1921, and a son, Frank F., Jr., who was born November 29, 1924. Mr. Neutze is a member of the Epiphany Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Camden.

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**ALBERT SHERRON FOGG**—New Jersey is notable for its many farm lands, and in the little village of Canton, in Salem County, where Albert Sherron Fogg was introduced to the world on January 23, 1852, is to be found the home and farm of this splendid character, who chose to spend his lifetime amid the scenes of his early days. He was given a good education in the public schools of Salem County, and then attended a Friends' School, in Salem, and the rigorous training he received at the hands of his instructors in this school gave him the necessary background for a splendid manhood. He later was sent to a private school conducted by Joseph F. Bechtel. Although, he was well-fitted to handle almost any kind of work, he chose the career of a farmer, and has continued in that line of activity to the present, his years now numbering seventy-three. The farmer is one of the most important members of any community, for it is by his hard labor that the food is produced to sustain life, and therefore the years that Mr. Fogg has given to the cultivating of the soil have been years of real worth to the community.

Mr. Fogg is a son of Caleb S. and Annie M. (Maskell) Fogg, his father also a follower of agricultural pursuits. During the Civil War period, when drafting was the means being used to secure recruits, Caleb S. Fogg chafed to be one of the number drafted, but at that time he was the father of five children, and the government allowed him to hire a substitute to take his place in the ranks so that he could remain with his children and attend to his farm. He was a son of Joseph and Hannah (Hoover) Fogg, Joseph, being the son of Joseph and Mary Fogg. Mr. Fogg's mother,

Annie M. (Maskell) Fogg, was a daughter of John Wood and Sarah (Mulford) Maskell.

The Fogg family was located in Kent, England, as early as the year 1115. The founder of the family in New England was Samuel Fogg, who was born in England in 1600, and came in Winthrop's fleet in 1630 to New England. In 1638 he is recorded as living in Hampton, New Hampshire, where he died April 16, 1672. Albert Sherron Fogg is a descendant of the early New England settlers, who were an industrious and thrifty lot of people. In his native village of Canton he is highly esteemed and respected. In his political views he chose to be an Independent, rather than align himself with any party, and always cast his vote for the man he believed to be the best fitted for the office for which he was a candidate. Mr. Fogg, and the members of his family, are members of the Baptist Church in Canton.

Albert Sherron Fogg married, January 18, 1876, Harriett Turner Hancock, daughter of Richard and Mary (Turner) Hancock, her grandparents on the paternal side being Edward and Clarissa (Finlaw) Hancock, and on the maternal side Ephraim and Sarah (Brodway) Turner, the Hancock and Turner families both representing old South Jersey families. To the marriage of Albert Sherron and Harriett Turner (Hancock) Fogg were born eight children, as follows: Mary, who died at the age of five months, twin to C. Howard; C. Howard, born April 29, 1877; Elizabeth, born June 28, 1879; Luke S., born September 28, 1881; John M., born October 6, 1884; Richard H., born September 18, 1886; Frances, born February 13, 1890; and Mary, born November 25, 1893.

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**HARRY HALL SKINNER**—As an engineer and surveyor with the firm of Keasbey & Sparks, county engineers, Harry Hall Skinner has done much to promote the progress and development of the county of Salem. He is a man of practical ability, and holds high rank in his profession, his usefulness being of more than local importance. He was born in Pitman, New Jersey, March 27, 1893, the son of John F. and Clara V. (Chew) Skinner, the former a carpenter and builder by trade, and at the time of the Spanish-American War he vol-







*George M. Derwinger.*



unteered, enlisting with the New Jersey Volunteers.

Harry Hall Skinner obtained his early education in the schools of his native place and the high school of Glassboro, subsequently attending Drexel Institute, and still later Spring Garden Institute, Philadelphia. He also took a correspondence course with the International School in civil engineering. With the above theoretical training as a foundation, he secured a position with William M. Carter, civil engineer, of Woodbury, New Jersey, and remained with him for seven years, gaining in this time a thorough practical knowledge of the business of engineering and surveying. He then went with E. I. du Pont, and became identified with the engineering force, being assistant engineer at Gibbstown and later at Parlin, New Jersey. Three years later he resigned and went to Salem, New Jersey, where he secured his present position with Keasbey & Sparks.

Mr. Skinner is a Republican in politics, and holds membership in the Garfield Republican Club, of Salem. He affiliates with Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons, of Salem; the Order of the Eastern Star; the Tall Cedars of Lebanon; the Young Men's Christian Association, of Salem; and holds membership in the Salem Country Club. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Harry Hall Skinner married, at Clayton, New Jersey, May 9, 1918, Estella Mae Parks. Mr. and Mrs. Skinner are the parents of two children: Allan Lee, and Harry Wayne.

**JOHN LEIDY TATEM**, head of the J. Leidy Tatem Detective Agency in Philadelphia, with branch offices in Camden, and a resident of Laurel Springs, New Jersey, has achieved a steadily growing success in his chosen field of endeavor. He is the son of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Leidy) Tatem, the father now in the employ of the city of Philadelphia in the office of the recorder of deeds. The elder Mr. Tatem was born in Philadelphia, but moved with his parents to Haddonfield, New Jersey, at an early age, and received his education in that place, later marrying at Camden a native of Pennsylvania. John Leidy Tatem is a direct descendant of John Tatem of

Colonial and post-Revolutionary fame in the annals of New Jersey, after whom he was named.

John Leidy Tatem was born in Philadelphia, January 7, 1889, and received his education in the Philadelphia public schools. Immediately after leaving school he found employment with the Miller & Sharkey Detective Agency, and remained with them from 1903 to 1914, gradually gaining experience and manifesting decided talents as a detective. In 1914 he left to go to California, where he stayed for two years, returning in 1916. Mr. Tatem's abilities and achievements were such that in 1919 he was able to launch out for himself under the name of the J. Leidy Tatem Detective Agency of Philadelphia, and so successful was this enterprise that in 1924 he opened a branch office in Camden. In addition to his immediate business interests Mr. Tatem is a director in the Tatem-Phillips Coal Company, which operates in the West Virginia coal fields. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lodge No. 2, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Philadelphia.

Mr. Tatem married, in Philadelphia, June 11, 1911, Alice Crocker, and they have two children: Alice, born February 21, 1914, and Elizabeth, born February 9, 1917. Since his marriage in 1911 Mr. Tatem has made his home on Chews Landing Road in Laurel Springs.

**GEORGE M. BERINGER**—As a practicing pharmacist, as a manufacturer of pharmaceutical preparations and ethical medicines, as an expert in State and Federal courts in cases involving medicines and poisons, as an editor and author of notable repute in his profession, and as a leader in scientific and professional societies, Dr. George M. Beringer, the distinguished pharmacist of Camden, New Jersey, has few rivals to compete with him for supremacy in his profession. His manifold activities cover practically every phase of pharmacy, and whenever vital decisions affecting the profession are to be made his suggestion or advice is generally sought.

George M. Beringer, who designates himself simply as chemist and pharmacist, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1860, the son of Levi D. and Rebecca (Reinhart) Beringer. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and in the Central

High School of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1876, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from which he received the Master's degree five years later.

His early education developed a predisposition toward the sciences and he decided to take up the drug business as a vocation. Within a few weeks after graduating from high school he entered the employ of Bullock & Crenshaw, a leading Philadelphia firm engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business and in the supplying of chemicals and laboratory apparatus. Determined to thoroughly master student detail of his chosen calling, he became a student in pharmacy and chemistry at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and was graduated therefrom in 1880. The degree of scholarship to which this testifies is the better realized when it is recalled that he was then only twenty years of age. Not contented with his knowledge of analytical chemistry and the methods of research, he took post-graduate instruction in the evenings with Dr. Henry Leffmann, the noted chemist and toxicologist, of Philadelphia, in the doctor's private laboratory. In 1903, in recognition of his attainments and the valuable contributions to the various fields of science related to pharmacy, the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Pharmacy. In 1914, the University of the State of New Jersey bestowed upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Pharmacy.

After his graduation, George M. Beringer continued the practice of pharmacy in Philadelphia, where he remained with his preceptors for twelve years more. During the period he rose rapidly in the esteem of the profession, and the important responsibilities which devolved upon him, he ably managed.

In 1892, he resigned to engage in business on his own account. He purchased the retail pharmacy of the late Albert P. Brown, which had been established at the northeast corner of Federal and Fifth streets, Camden, since 1862, and enjoyed the confidence of the medical profession and the patronage of the leading citizens of Camden City and surrounding suburban communities. This business under the management of Mr. Beringer has been continuously developed and expanded until it now embraces, in addition to the thoroughly equip-

ped retail pharmacy, a wholesale department and laboratories for the manufacture of high-class medical and pharmaceutical supplies, perfumes and toilet articles. The demands of this growing business became such, that in 1921 it was incorporated under the name of George M. Beringer, Inc., and properties situated at the southeast corner of Federal and Fifth streets with a frontage of forty feet and a depth of one hundred and forty-five feet with light and street ways on three sides, were purchased as the site for the future home of the business and to meet the present and future needs of the greatly expanded enterprise. This corporation is destined to become one of the largest in the country and its business is becoming more and more national in its scope, Dr. Beringer's unimpeachable reputation giving the firm a standing that is of incalculable value, in the pursuit of the manufacture and sale of pharmaceutical preparations and reliable standard medicines.

His scientific connections are many. In 1892 he was chosen as the director of the Microscopical Laboratory, then conducted by the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and performed the duties of this position for two years until the association turned the laboratory over to the botanical department of the institution. For four years (1917-1921) he was editor of the American Journal of Pharmacy, the oldest American publication in its field. He has served as a member of the Committee of Revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia for the decade 1910-1920, and also during two revisions as a member of the Committee of Revision of the National Formulary. For a period of twenty-eight years (1893-1921) he was a trustee of his *alma mater*, the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and chairman of its board of trustees from 1910 to 1921. In 1913-14 he was president of the American Pharmaceutical Association, which bears the same important relations to pharmacy as the American Medical Association bears to medicine. Of this organization he has been a member for many years and presided at the annual meeting held in Detroit in 1914. He is a member also of the American Chemical Society, the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Botanical Club, which he served for a time as president; the



National Pharmaceutical Service Association, of which he was president during 1917-19, the period of American participation in the World War; and the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, of which he was president in 1905; and he is an honorary member of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association and of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association.

Dr. Beringer has written many articles published in current pharmaceutical publications. He has served the State and Federal Government as chemical expert in several noted criminal cases, as well as in civil cases requiring special knowledge of toxicology, chemical methods and trade conditions.

He is an adherent of Democratic principles in politics and was a member of the first Camden City Plan Commission. He was active in the Camden Board of Trade and has been a director in its successor, the Camden Chamber of Commerce, serving on a number of important committees. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his club affiliations are the Rotary Club, the Civic Club, the Camden Club, and the Philadelphia Botanical Club.

Dr. Beringer married, October 3, 1882, Estella F. Wolfe, of Camden, daughter of George Washington Wolfe and Ezilda (Randolph) Wolfe, and they are the parents of two children: 1. George M., Jr., born January 30, 1884, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and now associated with his father in business. He was formerly president of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, and member of the State Board of Pharmacy. 2. Franklin L., born December 27, 1885, died August 9, 1907.

**JOHN H. CARROLL**—Sound principles and fair dealing offer no short cut to success or worldly goods, but they never fail in the end. Something of this sort crops out all through the career of John H. Carroll, horse dealer, teamster, and hotel owner, of Camden, New Jersey. Mr. Carroll was born in Valley Falls, Rhode Island, September 28, 1861, and attended the public schools of the town. His father, Bernard Carroll, was born in England; his mother, Rose Diamond Carroll, was from Scotland, and was brought to America by her parents as a child. She died in 1909. Bernard Carroll, likewise, came to the United States in extreme youth and married here. He en-

gaged in the liquor business at Valley Falls, Rhode Island; he served for three years and nine months in the Union Army as a private in the Civil War; and in 1857 won the 100-yard dash amateur championship of the United States. He was active in Republican politics at Valley Falls, where he died in 1914.

John H. Carroll left home at an early age and traveled with Barnum's circus for five years, after which he took up the barber's trade in Camden. He returned to Rhode Island to enter business with his father, and remained with him in Valley Falls for two years. He returned to Camden in 1885, and opened a retail liquor store. In 1890 he erected the building at Third and Cherry streets in Camden, known as Carroll's Hotel. In 1904 he established the John H. Carroll Hauling, Grading, Excavation and General Contracting business, and has carried on the business in Camden since that time. Some of his larger excavation and grading jobs have been in connection with various United States Government concerns; The Tidewater Company, at Fairview, New Jersey; Yorkship Village, and the new Reading Railroad Terminal at Camden, New Jersey; also Victor Talking Machine Company; and Public Service Company, Camden, New Jersey. He is a Republican and has been committeeman from the Fifth Ward for many years. He belongs to the Fifth Ward Republican Club; is a Catholic and attends the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.

Mr. Carroll is known all through New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania for his philanthropic activities. He has no connection with any organized charitable work; but engages in philanthropy as an individual. Often he has provided room and board free for indefinite periods for unfortunate men and boys, and helps them get a new start in life. He likewise lends them money and takes no security except their good faith and honesty which he trusts for repayment. This has been his habit since he opened Carroll's Hotel. Such is his reputation for kindness to the unfortunate that if a worthy person has fallen into bad luck and has no place to sleep, the neighbors will send him to John Carroll by force of habit, and the appeal seldom fails. Mr. Carroll is quick to detect shams and imposters, and he spurns the shiftless tramp. He expects those he helps to work

at anything he finds for them until they get something more to their taste to do.

**JAMES HUGHES CRISPIN**, who after being a farmer for twenty-seven years in Salem County, New Jersey, is now successfully conducting a musical instrument store at No. 223 East Broadway, Salem, was born near Salem, on July 21, 1853. His parents were Benjamin and Sarah (Elwell) Crispin. His father was a farmer.

James Hughes Crispin obtained his education in the public schools of Auburn, in Salem County, and at the same time studied agriculture in the practical way by helping his father in operations that grew more and more arduous as he grew older. Arrived at manhood, he became a farmer himself, but never forgot the lessons he learned in school, and as, after twenty-seven years of farming, he moved into Salem and set up a musical instrument store, selling all kinds of instruments and supplies, including pianos. This employment required an entirely different set of qualities from those of the successful farmer, and Mr. Crispin has shown that he possesses them. His store is flourishing.

Mr. Crispin is a Republican in politics, and has served on the Republican County Committee of Salem County for a number of years. He has also served as a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church of Salem. He is an active member and an official.

Mr. Crispin was married, at Woodstown, New Jersey, in April, 1877, to Annabel Swing, daughter of Charles P. and Rebecca (Gordon) Swing. The Crispin children are: Egerton L., who married Angelo Shipman, and is now a doctor in Los Angeles, California; Henry A., a machinist living in Salem, who married Elma Steel; Elsie, assistant to her father in the music store; Frederick S., a professor in Germantown High School, Pennsylvania, who married Katherine Butler; and Mabel, who married Thomas Powers.

**FRANK SMITH RODAN**—Frank Smith Rodan is a member of a family that was founded in this country by three brothers, Samuel, formerly located in Denver, Colorado, where

he was killed in a railroad accident, William and Jonas, all of whom migrated from England when very young. Frank Smith Rodan was born in Dennisville, Cape May County, New Jersey, July 31, 1871. He was educated in the grammar school of Petersburg, New Jersey, and the Pierce Business College, Philadelphia. He had been in the laundry business since 1896, when he became associated with the Empire Laundry Company of Philadelphia, of which he is still president. The Domestic Laundry Company, of which Mr. Rodan is also president, was first known as the Pacific Laundry Company, and was located at No. 32 Penn Street, Camden, New Jersey. In 1907 Frederick Frees, George Boggs and W. I. Folkes incorporated the Domestic Laundry Company at Nos. 10-16 South Third Street, Camden. In 1910 Frank Smith Rodan bought a half-interest in the company and was made president. The plant was moved to Mount Ephraim Avenue in November, 1923. Mr. Rodan is also vice-president of the Piano Motors Corporation, Camden.

Mr. Rodan married, in July, 1898, Mary Rich, born in Camden, New Jersey, daughter of Daniel R. and Anne M. Rich, the latter of whom is living; the former died in 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Rodan have one child, Doris Corinne, born June 7, 1909. Mr. Rodan's father, Jonas R. Rodan, died in 1896. His mother, Evaline (Williams) Rodan, died when he was two and a half years of age. His father was an undertaker and wagon builder. He was an active Democrat in Cape May politics, and raised twelve children.

**ARTHUR E. ARMITAGE**, who is general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Camden, New Jersey, has held this important office since 1918, having attained it by successive promotion through other work in the association.

Arthur E. Armitage was born February 27, 1891, at East Orange, New Jersey, son of James and Emma (Taylor) Armitage, his father a painter and decorator. The son received his education in the public schools and then attended Gettysburg Academy, followed by Gettysburg College, from which he was graduated in 1914. He then became physical director in the Young Men's Christian Association at Orange, New Jersey, and at Carney's Point, coming later





Arthur E. Armitage





to Camden, New Jersey, as educational secretary. From this position he was promoted in 1918 to his present one of general secretary of the organization. Mr. Armitage is very active in all progressive movements for the welfare of the community, and in his politics is a Republican. He is a member of the Rotary Club, Camden Chamber of Commerce, and Merchantville Country Club; also a member of the Camden County Sunday School Association, and Executive Committee of the Ministerial Union of Camden, and in his religious affiliation is a member of Holy Trinity Lutheran Church. His hobby is football and he is a member of the central board of football officials.

Arthur E. Armitage married, November 4, 1915, at Newark, New Jersey, Gertrude Kraus, born March 16, 1891, and is a daughter of Fred G. and Emily F. (Albright) Kraus. Mr. and Mrs. Armitage are the parents of two children: Virginia, born July 11, 1917; and Arthur E., Jr., born November 15, 1920.

**ARTHUR HENRY HOLL**—After innumerable adversities and tribulations which beset him with such speed and enormity as to amount almost to an avalanche, Arthur Henry Holl, possessed of rare strength, energy and fortitude, emerged from beneath the oppressing weight of his troubles and is today one of the foremost funeral directors of Camden County. Motivated by a profound concern for his city and county, Mr. Holl has been active in civic and political affairs, being affiliated with the Camden County Republican organization, and has been coroner of the county. He is a prominent clubman and is interested in one of Camden's trust companies.

Arthur Henry Holl was born at No. 328 Mount Vernon Street, Camden, April 17, 1887, the son of Lewis Frederick Holl, a Camden contractor and builder and councilman from the Fifth Ward on the Camden City Council, and Willimina (Tenner) Holl, who was born in Germany, August 31, 1844. Lewis Frederick Holl, who was born in Philadelphia, November 11, 1842, died in Camden, December 16, 1919. His wife survives him and resides at Broadway and Berkeley Street, Camden. Their son was educated in the public and high schools of Camden and obtained his embalming training

in Eckels College of Embalming, which he attended for three months.

His first experience in funeral and embalming work was acquired in the employ of John J. Bradley, of West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he was with J. Lewis Good and Son for six years. On October 1, 1908, he was licensed by the State of New Jersey, and in the same year he went into business for himself, opening an establishment at Broadway and Berkeley Street. In February, 1924, he moved to No. 1401 Princess Avenue, where he still maintains his funeral parlors. For a while, following his entrance into business for himself, Mr. Holl found it necessary to work for J. Lewis Good and Son, as he did not obtain sufficient work to keep himself busy.

Mr. Holl is a director of the South Camden Trust Company. From 1919 to 1922 he was coroner of Camden County and previous to that he served for some years in the New Jersey State National Guard.

He is a member of the Camden Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of the Parkside Blue Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Excelsior Consistory, the Crescent Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Junior Order United American Mechanics (George B. Roberts Council, Camden), and of the Tavistock Country, and the Collingswood Masonic clubs and the New Jersey Funeral Directors' Association.

Mr. Holl married Anna Gardner Batten, daughter of Benjamin Franklin Batten, South New Jersey district manager for the International Harvester Company, and Sarah (Bennett) Batten, both of Blackwood, New Jersey, in Saint John's Church, Camden, May 18, 1910. They have one son, Earl Batten Holl. The Holls belong to the Haddonfield Methodist Church. Their residence is at No. 125 Kings Highway West, Haddonfield.

**CARL KISSELMAN**—Among the younger members of the legal profession who are prepared to fill the ranks as the older and noted men of the legal fraternity come to years of retirement, is Carl Kisselman, who was admitted to the bar of the State of New Jersey in February, 1922.

David Kisselman, father of Carl Kisselman,

was born in the Ukrain district of Russia, and after receiving a practical education in the local schools served an apprenticeship in the Russian Army. He saw no active service, and in 1871, when he was eighteen years of age came to America and located in Camden, where he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, opening an office at No. 1019 South Fifth Street. He married Dora Handle, also a native of Russia.

Carl Kisselman, son of David and Dora (Handle) Kisselman, was born in Elmer, New Jersey, April 23, 1899. After attending the Washington Grammar School of Camden, from which he graduated in 1914, he entered Camden High School, and graduated with the June class of 1918. He was now ready to begin his professional study and he matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, but before completing the course there made a change and became a student in Temple University of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Before his University course was completed he passed the examinations for admission to the New Jersey bar and later, while still a student, began reading law under the direction of A. S. Woodruff. He was admitted in February, 1922, and at once prepared to engage in general practice at law. Politically, Mr. Kisselman gives his support to the Republican party. During the period of the participation of the United States in the World War he was a member of the Students' Army Training Corps, but, of course, saw no active service. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is an interested member of the Sixth Ward Republican Club. His religious affiliation is with the Reformed Hebrew Church.

**ISADORE SAMUEL SIRIS, D. D. S.**—It is always an inspiration in the realm of biography to find there personal record of success in the professions attained entirely through personal work and effort applied toward one's purpose and goal. Dr. Siris, leading dentist, and with his offices maintained many years in Camden, is accounted one of the foremost men in his profession in the United States, both because of the skill that he has consistently exhibited in his work, and his activity as member and officer in local and National dental

associations, and the eminent part that he has taken in organization and executive direction in their councils. His experience, inclusive of an excellent training and the enterprising progress shown in both the professional and the material interests of his practice, has prospered him in all his endeavors, so that within a very few years, he has acquired a place and standing whose repute has gone beyond the bounds of the State. His laurels have come from unpretentious beginnings, and through the channels of faithful work. He is a son of Samuel Aaron and Rosa (Caplan) Siris. Samuel Aaron Siris, a merchant, lived at No. 1013 Princess Avenue, Camden.

Dr. Isadore Samuel Siris was born April 17, 1886. He came to the United States with his parents when he was three and one-half years old, and at first settled at Carmel, New Jersey, where he graduated from the public and the high schools, afterwards attending the Millville High School for a year. Dr. Siris was the oldest of ten children, and when he left home at the age of fourteen years, the family removed to Camden. He went to New York, where he became proficient in mechanical dentistry under Dr. M. L. Joffe, a Brooklyn dentist. He afterwards studied at Cooper Union, and took Regent Board examinations, and made up high school work in order to matriculate at the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in 1906, and where he graduated in 1909, with his degree in dentistry. He started in the practice of his profession at No. 1006 Newton Avenue, Camden, and remained there for three years, where he bought land and built his office building at No. 936 Broadway Avenue. He has continued there in his practice to the present. While in college, Dr. Siris was auditor of his class two years. His fraternal affiliations are those of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, his membership with Lodge No. 293 having been held since 1914; and with B'nai B'rith for the same length of time. In his professional affiliation, he is a member of the New Jersey State Dental Society, Southern Dental Society, and the American Dental Association. He is treasurer of the Henry Jeffman Society of Odontology, of which he has been a member since 1906; and he is president of the Dental Association of Camden.

Dr. Siris is the founder of the Ramach Fra-







*W. H. Allen*



ternity, dental and local, at his *alma mater*, which society has become national in scope, and become Ramach Chapter of Alpha Beta Omega Dental Fraternity; and Dr. Siris was afterwards made an honorary member of Alpha Beta Omega. His family are members of the Bethel, of Camden, of the Congregation Sons of Israel, of Camden, of the Community Synagogue of Atlantic City, and the Reformed Temple, of Atlantic City.

Dr. Siris married, August 12, 1909, at No. 1006 Newton Avenue, Camden, with rabbinical ceremony, Anna Victoria Cutler, a native of Philadelphia, daughter of Sidney Cutler, a merchant, and Lena Cutler, neither of whom is now living. Dr. and Mrs. Siris are the parents of the following children: Florence Cecelia, born July 31, 1910; Sidney Milton and Ruth, twins, born June 25, 1912; and Helene, born April 2, 1919.

**DAVID TATTERSDILL**, an active citizen, successful financially, a piano man of Camden, was born in England and came to this country when he was sixteen years old and in gaining a foothold in his adopted land, established a rare popularity and esteem.

Born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, November 9, 1873, he was educated in the public schools of his birthplace and when barely out of grammar school, at sixteen, shipped himself to the United States. Without help from his father, John Tattersdill, a woolen manufacturer in England—his mother was Rebecca (Slater) Tattersdill, who died when he was eleven years old—David Tattersdill, made his own way in this country. For four years he was an apprentice to a carpenter in Philadelphia and for fourteen years thereafter was a carpenter and elevator builder, working a part of that time for the Albro Chemical Company. In 1903, he opened a small music store at No. 1002 North Twenty-seventh Street, Camden, taking care of it only in the evenings as he worked at his trade during the day. Five years later, he moved his store to No. 313 Federal Street and began devoting all his time and attention to it. In 1909, the business had grown to such a degree that he was obliged to seek larger quarters for it and he moved to No. 929 Broadway and five years later to Broadway and Walnut Street. In 1919, when he had attained

the highest place in the Camden musical business, he bought a building at No. 1000 Broadway, where he still handles pianos and musical instruments, maintaining a warehouse at Walnut and Fifth streets, which he bought in 1922.

Mr. Tattersdill is a director in the John Campbell, Jr., Building and Loan Association and in the Covenant Building and Loan Association. He is secretary of the Broadway Business Men's Association, in which he is also a director, and of the Germantown British-American Association. He is a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, and is vice-president of the East Camden Business Men's Association. He served on the teams in the Near East Relief drive in Camden.

Mr. Tattersdill married Louise E. Maund, daughter of William and Mary (Jones) Maund, in Germantown, September 23, 1901. They have two sons: 1. Elmer, born in 1902, married Ruth Laubenstein; they have one child, Dorothy, born May 11, 1925. 2. John Slater, born in 1904, married to Hazel Hollenbaugh. Both are employed by their father. The Tattersdills belong to the First Baptist Church of Camden.

**GROVER CLEVELAND CARROLL**—One of the thoroughly progressive and, indeed, outstanding business men of Salem, New Jersey, whose garage activities meet the needs of a wide circle of motorists and comprise an important interest of its kind in this section, is Grover Cleveland Carroll. Mr. Carroll is an expert mechanic as well as an efficient business man, and his garage is headquarters for the finest kind of work. He is also the distributor for the Peerless automobile, covering Salem and Cumberland counties, and in this particular endeavor is meeting with marked success. As a man and a citizen he is highly esteemed in the community, and bears a noteworthy part in present-day advance. He is the son of Charles and Sarah (Morris) Carroll, the former a farmer in Ridgely, Maryland.

Grover Cleveland Carroll was born in Ridgely, Maryland, November 29, 1884, and received his education in the public schools of his native place. After finishing his schooling he engaged in agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-one years of age, when he discontinued this line of endeavor and apprenticed himself to the

machinist's trade, being employed first by Thomas Roberts, who owned a packing factory in Delaware City. After three years he resigned and secured a position as machinist with the American Canning Company, subsequently resigning to become manager of a raincoat factory owned by Clayton McPherson, of Bridgeton, but at that time, which was during the World War, was manufacturing raincoats for the government. A year and a half later Mr. Carroll established himself in the manufacture of raincoats, but later sold out the business and secured a position as salesman for Nash cars with Reilly Brothers, of Bridgeton. The following year he moved to Salem, having in the meantime, secured the Nash agency, and he opened his present garage, which is a building 40 by 65 feet, on Walnut Street, where he does all kinds of repair work and handles the sale of automobile supplies, and also stores cars. In 1925 he gave up the Nash agency and is at present distributor for the Peerless Automobile Company. Mr. Carroll's familiarity with mechanics in general, and his experience in the field for which he is by nature eminently fitted, have given him a leading position in the garage activities of South Jersey, and he is widely sought by motorists from distant points, as well as by the residents of Salem and vicinity. He is a Democrat in politics, and fraternally is affiliated with Bridgeton Lodge, Junior Order United American Mechanics, and the Knights of Pythias.

At Bridgeton, New Jersey, April 1, 1916, Grover Cleveland Carroll married Alma Cornwall, daughter of Charles and Sarah Cornwall.

**CHARLES JONATHAN FITHIAN**—A venerable and universally honored figure in Southern New Jersey is Charles Jonathan Fithian, who, having well passed the three-score years and ten, is still alert to the movements of the times, and interested in all that counts for local advance. Mr. Fithian has behind him a worthy record of usefulness, his long activity in agricultural pursuits having contributed in no slight degree to the prosperity of this section. Mr. Fithian is descended on both sides from families prominent for many generations in the affairs of county and State, representatives of the families having borne a part in the early constructive activities of the Colonial period; in the struggle for independence under

the leadership of General Washington, and in the subsequent establishment of the young Republic.

The American progenitor of the Fithian family was Enoch Fithian, who emigrated from England and settled in Long Island at the time of Cromwell; he was opposed to Charles II, and as a price was put on his head, he fled to this country. Enoch Fithian is buried in East Hampton, Long Island, beside the mill which he built. Enoch Fithian had a son, Jonathan, of whom further.

Jonathan Fithian, son of Enoch Fithian, came to South Jersey from East Hampton and settled in Fairton, New Jersey. He married a Miss Moore, and they had a son, Jonathan (2), of whom further.

Jonathan (2) Fithian, son of Jonathan (1), Fithian had a son, Jonathan (3) Fithian, of whom further.

Jonathan (3) Fithian, son of Jonathan (2) Fithian, was an ensign during the Revolutionary War. He married Mary Harris, and they had a son, Joel Fithian, of whom further.

Joel Fithian, son of Jonathan (3), married Rebecca Minch, daughter of Peter and Christiana (Miller) Minch, and they had a son, Jonathan (4), of whom further. Adam Minch, the progenitor of the Minch family in this country, emigrated from Amsterdam, Holland, between the years of 1750 and 1755, and settled in Pilesgrove, New Jersey. He married Barbara Kerns, who came over when he did. They had a son, Peter, mentioned above.

Jonathan (4) Fithian, son of Joel and Rebecca (Minch) Fithian, engaged in agricultural pursuits during his lifetime, but died, a comparatively young man, from sun-stroke. Jonathan (4) Fithian married Matilda Sheppard Ogden. The Ogden line is traced down through John (2) Ogden, who came to Fairton from Connecticut, and settled there; John (1) Ogden, who came to this country from England in 1641 and settled in Connecticut. John (2) Ogden had a son, John (3), who married Mary Diamant, and they had a son, John (4), who served in the Revolution throughout the duration of the war; they also had a son, Benjamin, who was taken a prisoner of war at the battle of Germantown, and died on a prison ship on the East River in New York. John (4) Ogden married Mary Sayre, and they had a son, Elmer



S., who served in the War of 1812; he married Sarah Sheppard, and they had a daughter, Matilda Sheppard Ogden, who became the mother of Charles Jonathan Fithian, through her marriage to Jonathan (4) Fithian.

Charles Jonathan Fithian, son of Jonathan (4) and Matilda Sheppard (Ogden) Fithian, was born on his father's farm at Rowentown, New Jersey. His early education was obtained in the schools of his native place, after which he took a course at West Jersey Academy, and later studied at South Jersey Institute. Upon completing his schooling he returned to the home farm and helped his father in his work about the place until the latter's death, which occurred when our subject was but fifteen years of age. From that time he assisted his mother in the management of the farm, and aided in the educating of his two brothers and his two sisters. Upon the death of his mother, in 1885, he bought out his brothers' and sisters' interests in the farm and conducted it on his own account. He also established himself in the retail milk business, which became one of the largest and most successful enterprises of its kind in this section. He employed boys ranging from ten to fifteen years of age, and still has in his employ two men who have been with him for many years, one for twenty years and the other for forty-two years. He was obliged to discontinue his milk business in 1917 owing to the scarcity of help, and since that time devoted himself to the cultivating of the farm, principally in the raising of grain. He still owns a herd of cows, but sells his milk wholesale. For the past one hundred years his has been a stock farm, the thoroughbred horses having been brought here from England. While he was in the retail milk business he owned and conducted two farms, comprising in all one hundred and fifty-five acres, but recently he sold the smaller farm, which had been in the family for one hundred and fifty years, and now resides on the other, which had been in the family since 1750, and for which he has the deed given to Furman Sheppard from Sarah Helby, of London, England.

Mr. Fithian is a progressive Republican and a great admirer of the late Colonel Roosevelt, whose writings he has. He affiliates with Brearley Lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted

Masons, of Bridgeton, and was secretary of the Grange for twenty years. He is a Baptist in his religious faith.

**ROBERT ELMER ALLEN**—The career of Robert Elmer Allen has been somewhat varied, but proves that a man who has ambition can succeed in any business that fate decrees for him if it be his wish to succeed. He was reared amid the scenes of farm life and so it was but natural that he should wish to try his skill in the agricultural field. This he did in Cumberland County, but after a fair trial, feeling that it was not the kind of work he was best fitted to do, he gave it up and became a stationary engineer. In this latter employment he remained for a period of fifteen years, enjoying the work and giving the very best that was in him, but the strain of this important and self-sacrificing work caused him to become broken in health and he was compelled to give it up. His next business venture was with the M. L. Shoemaker Fertilizer Company, of Bridgeton, where he acts as buyer of soaps and butcher fats for the manufacture of the fertilizer, his territory extending from Salem to Cape May counties. To the present (1925) he has been with this company eleven years, and is now a valuable asset to his employers, showing ability and genius in his work.

Mr. Allen is a son of Aaron M. and Mary A. (Cheesman) Allen, having been born in Bridgeton, New Jersey, October 17, 1865. On the male side he is a great-grandson of Thomas Allen, and a grandson of Jeremiah Allen, while on the material side of the family his grandparents were John and Lydia Cheesman. His father, Aaron M. Allen, was a teamster in his early manhood, then became a farmer in Cumberland County. He enlisted for service in the Civil War, and served in Company F, 3rd Regiment, New Jersey Infantry, which was known as the "Cumberland Greys." For over two years he was in the service, and took part in the battle of Richmond, during which engagement he was shot in the left elbow. This injury caused him trouble the remainder of his life, but he was proud to have been of service to his country, and also of this reminiscent scar.

Robert Elmer Allen received his education in the public schools of Bridgeton, then for

a time assisted his father on the farm, later became a stationery engineer, and is now with the M. L. Shoemaker Fertilizer Company, as previously stated. He is well known in Bridgeton and the surrounding territory, and is a man well liked and esteemed. His politics are those of the Democratic party, and fraternally he is associated in membership with Calanthe Lodge, No. 103, Knights of Pythias; and Bridgeton Lodge, Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgeton.

Robert Elmer Allen has been twice married; he married (first), December 14, 1886, in Bridgeton, Emma A. Ganison, daughter of William and Mary B. (Brooks) Ganison, who died December 14, 1902. He married (second), in December, 1906, at Atlantic City, Annabel Ott, daughter of Henry and Lydia (Davis) Ott. To the first marriage was born a son, H. Claud, born August 19, 1888, now engaged as a pipe-fitter for the Roebling Mills, at Roebling, New Jersey. He married Gertrude English, who is now deceased, and has a daughter, Elizabeth.

**HON. WILLARD T. GIBBS**—The activities of Willard T. Gibbs, mayor of Clementon, New Jersey, have placed him for a number of years among the thoroughly noteworthy men of his community, and he is an outstanding figure in public, financial and commercial affairs. Mr. Gibbs gained his own prominence and useful positions and is recognized as one who never fails to give his support to anything which pertains to the welfare of the community. He is a son of Theodore B. and Mary F. (Snyder) Gibbs, the former having taken active part during the Civil War with the Twenty-third New Jersey Volunteers and was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville.

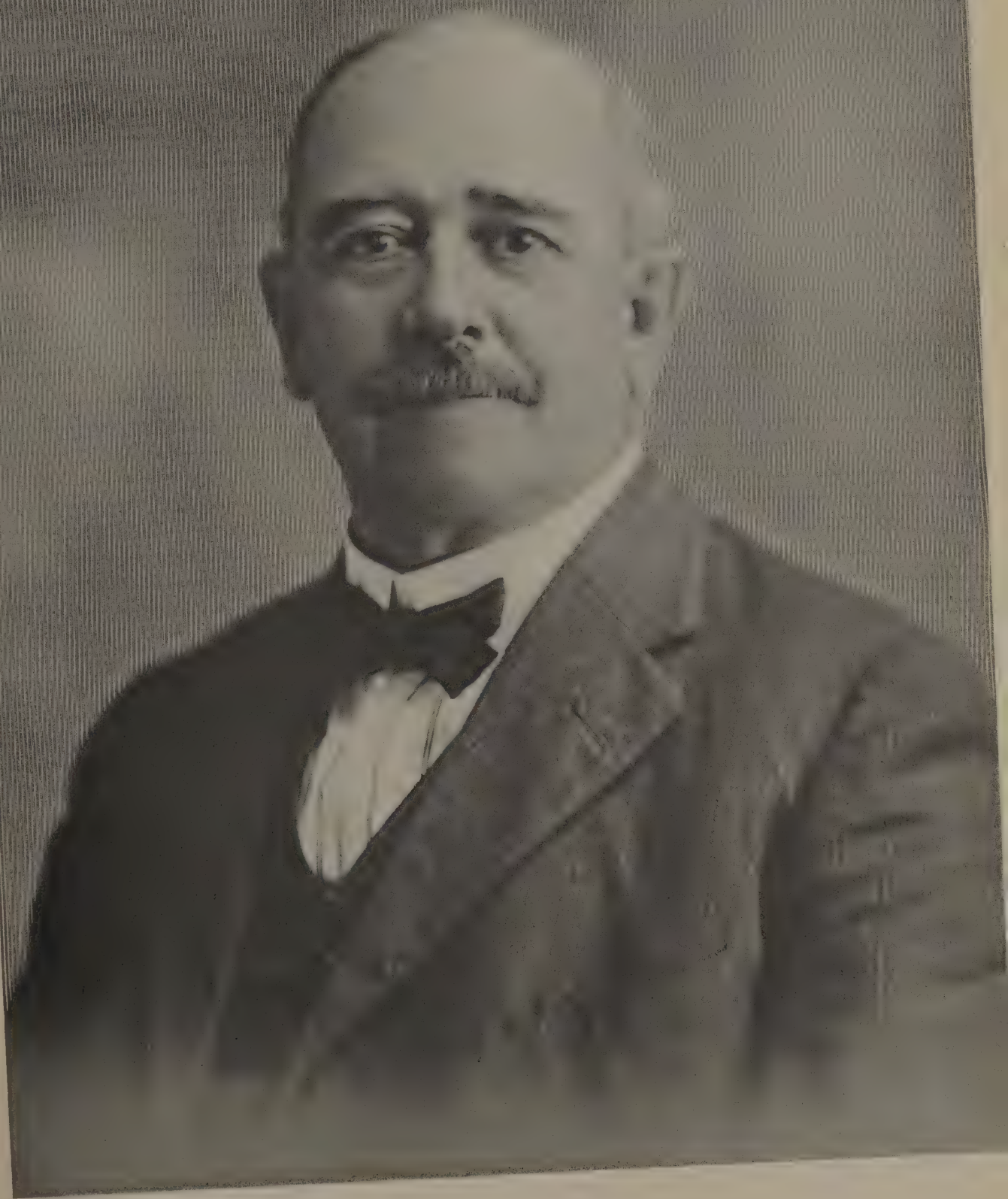
Willard T. Gibbs was born at Kirkwood, Camden County, New Jersey, August 2, 1866, and attended the public schools of his native place and the Friends' Central School at Philadelphia. Upon completing his studies, he entered the drug store of Hance Brothers and worked there for two years when he left to establish himself in the coal business at Clementon, then known as Gloucester Township, having in the meantime been made assessor of that community. He has been active in this

coal business ever since doing business under the name of Gibbs Company, formed in 1919 with his brother, Edgar B. Gibbs, and his son, Theodore B. Gibbs. In 1888 Mr. Gibbs entered the real estate business, selling lots for a Western concern that owned property in Clementon. He can certainly be called the pioneer in real estate advance in Clementon, for he and his father sold the first lots here. In 1909 he formed a partnership with James W. Davis, and this partnership has continued up to the present time with marked success. The concern handles a general line of real estate and all kinds of insurance and has developed the Homestead tract at Clementon, Villa tract, Lakewood tract which contains five hundred acres, Harley tract, Park Boulevard, and at the present time have under development the Signal Hill tract, where one thousand houses have been erected up to the present time (1925).

One would think that the above interests would be about all the average man could attend to, but not so Mr. Gibbs, for he also holds the presidency of the Clementon National Bank, the success of this institution being due, in no small measure, to the untiring efforts of its leader. Mr. Gibbs is a Republican in politics. He was a member of the County Board of Taxation for three years, and was a member of the State Assembly, 1920-21-22. His practical ability and broad outlook upon life gave his endeavors in the public service more than passing significance and led to his election as mayor of Clementon. He took up the duties of this position with characteristic energy and a forward-looking spirit, which will unquestionably make the period of his leadership in local affairs one of universal advance. Mr. Gibbs is fraternally affiliated with Camden Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Improved Order of Red Men, of Clementon; Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Clementon; Junior Order United American Mechanics, Linderwold, New Jersey; New Jersey Bankers' Association; Camden County Bankers' Association; and the Camden County Republican Association. His religious affiliation is with the Episcopal faith.

At Camden, New Jersey, 1895, Willard T. Gibbs was united in marriage to Carrie Brown, daughter of Randel and Eliza C. (Tice)





Willard T. Gibbs





Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs are the parents of two children: Theodore W., and Mildred F. Gibbs.

**DANIEL W. DAWSON**—Since 1916 Daniel W. Dawson has been engaged in the real estate business, and today handles it almost entirely along brokerage lines. Although but a comparatively few years have elapsed since he entered this particular line of endeavor, he has already met with the success that is founded on enthusiasm and a progressive spirit.

Daniel W. Dawson was born at Eldora, New Jersey, August 18, 1876, the son of Isaac and Emma (Goff) Dawson. He received his early education in the local school. Later he took a course at Pennington Seminary and still later matriculated at Jefferson Medical College, where he had in the meantime determined to take up a course in surgery, but which he was obliged to abandon owing to illness. At the age of twelve years, the lad entered the employ of the general store at Eldora and subsequently went into the canning business, building a large plant for the purpose. Following this he became a postal clerk in the Philadelphia Post Office at Ninth and Chestnut streets, and during a part of this time he was engaged in the erection of homes. In 1916, he opened offices at Clementon, New Jersey, for real estate purposes, and in 1921 opened his present office in Audubon where he carries on real estate on a brokerage basis largely.

Mr. Dawson is a Republican in politics; a member of the Keystone Automobile Club of Philadelphia, and in religion affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On November 1, 1904, at Philadelphia, Daniel W. Dawson was united in marriage to Grace Costello. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson are the parents of one child, George W., born August 30, 1905.

**JOHN WILLIAM FLETCHER BLEAKLY**—North Camden owes its development to John William Fletcher Bleakly, one time builder and real estate man in Camden and now an official of the Camden Board of Education. Mr. Bleakly is one of the most active citizens of the city and is a leading club member.

John William Fletcher Bleakly was born in

Wellsville, Ohio, March 12, 1862, the son of William Bleakly, a native of Ireland, who came to this country and lived in Ohio, Philadelphia and later in Camden, and who on his return from California whither he had gone in the gold rush settled in Camden and went into the lime and building material business, remaining in it until he was killed in the Reading Railroad accident at Haddon Heights, and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Bleakly, also a native of Ireland. The boy was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and in Pierce Business College, Philadelphia, wherein he remained six months.

In 1878, when the family moved to Camden, Mr. Bleakly joined his father in the lime and building material enterprise, which was known as the Cedar Valley Lime Company. When the elder Bleakly was killed, his son took over the business, conducting it for several years, but eventually selling out in order to establish the firm of J. W. F. Bleakly Company, Incorporated, a building concern. As head of this company, Mr. Bleakly virtually developed all of North Camden beyond State Street. In 1902, he became secretary and business manager of the Board of Education, from which he resigned on February 1, 1924, at which time he returned to the real estate and insurance business with offices at No. 2600 Federal Street, Camden.

Mr. Bleakly is a Free and Accepted Mason, a Scottish Rite Mason and belongs to the Camden Chapter and the Crescent Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he is also a member of the Camden Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Ninth Ward Republican Club, of which he is the organizer. He at one time affiliated with the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

Mr. Bleakly married Fannie (Bartine) Smith, a native of Philadelphia and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Wesley Bartine, in Philadelphia, March 16, 1886. They have four children: 1. William Bleakly, born April 7, 1887. 2. Fletcher Stanley Bleakly, born February 16, 1890. 3. Ruth Marie Bleakly, born September 27, 1898. 4. Edwin Gilbert Bleakly, born November 17, 1900. Mr. Bleakly has one sister and two brothers: Helen Marie Bleakly; E. G. C. Bleakly, a lawyer; Howard Graham Bleakly, a lawyer. The Bleakly family is affil-

iated with the Centenary Methodist Church, of Camden.

**JOHN W. TRUMBULL**, well-known fire insurance man of No. 28 Main Street, Penn's Grove, was born at Philadelphia, on September 25, 1854. He was the son of George and Amanda (Vanderslich) Trumbull. His father was a shoemaker and a veteran of the Civil War in which he served for five years. He was a member of Company 2, Ninth New Jersey Volunteers and was wounded in the battle of Newburn.

When John W. Trumbull was only one year old his parents moved to South New Jersey and he received his education in the public schools of Auburn. When his schooling was finished, and until he was twenty years old, he worked at farming but then secured a place as clerk in a grocery store at Penn's Grove. He remained at this occupation until he was thirty years of age and then took up insurance business and ran a news route at Penn's Grove. After continuing this for twenty-five years he gave up the news store and devoted all his time to fire insurance, for which he now has many clients.

Mr. Trumbull is an enterprising man of pleasant and forceful personality who stands high in the esteem of the very numerous persons with whom his business has brought him in close contact. He is independent in politics, but that has not excluded him from public office. While a young man he served as clerk of the township and for fifteen years he has been a member of the School Board. Mr. Trumbull has devoted a great deal of time to church matters, establishing the Sunday School in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and helped to remodel the Baptist Church and now serves on the Board of Deacons and Trustees of the latter church.

Mr. Trumbull, who is a Baptist, was married at Penn's Grove, on January 9, 1884, to Ida Armstrong, daughter of James and Hannah Armstrong. The Trumbull children were: Lillian, Alan, Florence (deceased), and Anna.

**ANTONIO MECCA**, widely known and respected throughout Camden, and especially in the Italian section of the city where his business interests have been located for years, is a man

who wholly by his own efforts and energy has won his way and found goals of success. One of the leading undertakers in the city and very well known in New Jersey for his painstaking methods and the personal kindly interest he takes in the practice of his profession, Mr. Mecca has exemplified through a life of continuous activity and usefulness the great value of the quality of perseverance. His courage and his talents have been the means of bringing him to the fore in business, political and social matters: and as one of the results of his indomitable good nature and his deep interest in the social progress of the people of his own nationality, he fraternizes generously with many associations, and holds office in many. The story of his career is that of one who has toiled hard and with merited success for the results attained. He is a son of Vitio Mecca, who was engaged in the grocery business, and who died July 16, 1896, and of Angelina Marie (Rineldo) Mecca, who makes her home with her son.

Antonio Mecca was born November 26, 1873, in Italy, and though he attended the schools of his native place, the facilities were poor, and early in life he went to work on his father's farm, prior to his removal to the United States. He well recalls the brave efforts he made to establish himself here and to make a living: In 1888-1889, for example, he took the first job that was offered him, and he spent his time profitably in picking berries in Hammontown, and then he went to Camden to try to make his way into more promising business. As a result he worked in a Federal Street fruit store one year, after which he bought a pushcart, and sold merchandise on the streets. Thereby, he was enabled to earn enough money to open an oyster saloon on Market Street, in 1891, turning that into a liquor saloon after the first year, and he so continued, and in the same location, until 1905. It was while engaged in the saloon business that he found many opportunities for association with real estate and fire insurance matters; and he accepted such opportunities. And it was at this time that he made his first start in the undertaking business, serving an apprenticeship of five years with George Taylor, of Camden, a prominent funeral director, and that apprenticeship being served while Mr. Mecca







Frank B. Sweeten



was able to give spare time from other work. He was therefore able to take out his undertaker's and embalmer's license in December, 1906, and he started his funeral directing establishment at No. 330 Spruce Street. With the requirements for the increase of his varied interests, and particularly those attending the modernizing of his undertaking business, he built his residence and office at Division and Fourth streets in 1908, and began to occupy the premises in 1909. Since that date, also, he has had charge of a sub-post office at his residence and office, and he also is a notary public. Mr. Mecca disposed of his saloon in 1905, and gives all of his attention to his present business. He was made vice-president of the Victory Trust Company, of Camden, December 1, 1923. Since 1907 he has been president of the Camden Italian Building and Loan Association; and he is a member of the board of directors of the Italian and American Building and Loan Association, of which he was one of the organizers. He was court interpreter in the Camden criminal court for six years, 1900-1906; and by appointment of Judge Lyon of the Municipal Court he was interpreter for that court from 1906 to 1912.

Mr. Mecca has many fraternal interests, and he is well-esteemed and popular in all. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men; has been president of the Italian Republican League since its organization; member of the Italian Beneficial Association of Philadelphia, the Italian Beneficial Columbus Society; and a member of at least ten other Italian societies. His business interests also prominently associate him with the National and State Associations of Funeral Directors. He is a communicant of the Lady of Mount Carmel Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Mecca married, September 22, 1892, at the Italian Roman Catholic Church in Philadelphia, Isabella Gargano, a daughter of John Batisto Gargano, who died January 18, 1914, and of Teresa (Penelle) Gargano. Mr. and Mrs. Gargano came to the United States from Italy in 1888, settling in Philadelphia. They were the parents of ten children.

**FRANK BENJAMIN SWEETEN**—As manager of extensive business interests, Mr. Sweeten has contributed, in no small degree,

to the modern development and progress of numerous towns and cities of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. His father, Benjamin Franklin Sweeten, was born in Barnsboro, Gloucester County, New Jersey, and was a carpenter, builder and contractor in Camden. He married Sarah Beauchamp, a native of Newton, Maryland, and they were the parents of four children, namely: Joseph H., Frank B., Ella (now deceased), and Laura.

Frank Benjamin Sweeten was born November 11, 1858, in Camden, New Jersey, and was educated in the public schools of that city and the Friends' Central School. At the age of sixteen years he entered the employ of James W. Vance & Company, hardware dealers of Philadelphia, as clerk, and continued from 1874 to 1876. Succeeding this he was employed three years as traveling salesman by A. Leddin Izzard, a dealer in wood and willow ware, of Philadelphia. On attaining his majority he became associated with his father in the contracting business, under the name of B. F. Sweeten & Son. Five years later he was made a partner with his father and, on the death of the latter, he took over the business, which he conducted under the name of Frank B. Sweeten, trading as B. F. Sweeten & Son. During the lifetime of the father, most of the work consisted of bridge-building and construction of houses. Among these were bridges in Camden, Crum Creek, Pennsylvania; Pocomoke City, Maryland, and in Cape May County, New Jersey, some of which are still doing service. They also did considerable road-building in South Jersey. In the work of more recent years may be mentioned: One million dollars' worth of sewer construction in the city of Baltimore, Maryland; many miles of sewers and street paving in the city of Camden; the entire water and sewer systems in Avalon, New Jersey; entire sewer system in Millville, New Jersey; sewers in New Brunswick, New Jersey; Quakertown trolley line in Quakertown, Pennsylvania; electric railway in Ocean City, New Jersey; paved between tracks of the Camden, Gloucester & Woodbury Railroad Company. For seventeen consecutive years, the concern removed ashes and garbage and cleaned the streets of the city of Camden, ending in 1904. Mr. Sweeten is an attendant of the Episcopal Church, a supporter of its various undertakings

and friend and well-wisher of every good work. He is a charter member of Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Fourth Ward Republican Club of Camden. These associations indicate his interest in human welfare and public spirit. He is reckoned among the most substantial and most highly esteemed residents of Camden.

Mr. Sweeten was married, October 6, 1887, in the home in which he now resides, in Camden, to Charlotte H. Bond, a native of Salem County, New Jersey, daughter of Edwin and Emma Bond, the latter now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sweeten are the parents of a son, Irvine C. Sweeten, born in June, 1889.

**NORMAN L. GREEN**—Among the younger generation of the business executives of Salem, New Jersey, is Norman L. Green, secretary and treasurer of the Brigantine Realty Company, Inc., with offices at No. 141 West Broadway, Salem, South Carolina and Atlantic avenues, Oil City, and Thirty-third Street and Brigantine Avenue, Brigantine Beach, New Jersey. A native son and lifelong resident of this community, Mr. Green has, throughout the years of his manhood, which to be sure number but nine, has been held in the highest esteem, and he is easily recognized as a foremost citizen of his native place. He is a son of James H. and Eva C. (Hires) Green, Mr. Green, the well-known carriage builder, and automobile painter of Salem, New Jersey.

Norman L. Green was born in Salem, New Jersey, January 5, 1896, and obtained his early education in the public schools of his native place. After completing his education at the local high school, he entered the Camden Commercial School, and subsequently, upon finishing his schooling, secured employment for one year with the Hires-Turner Glass Company, at Washington, D. C. His next venture was with the Perry Company, Clothiers, in Philadelphia, where he remained until he enlisted in the National Guard at Salem. He served two years, spending one at Camp McClellan and the other in recruiting duty. After coming out of the service, he became a bond salesman for Cassatt & Company, of Philadelphia, and was thus employed until June, 1925, when he entered his present position as secretary and treasurer of the Brigantine Realty Company,

of Salem, which is aiding in the development of Brigantine Beach, one of the largest and newest real estate projects on the east coast at the present time. Mr. Green is a member of the Atlantic City Real Estate Board of Realtors. He is a Republican in politics, giving to his party the support which is demanded of every good citizen, and fraternally affiliates with Atlantic City Lodge, No. 276, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also holds membership in the Garfield Republican Club, of Salem, and in the Salem Country Club, and the Penn Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His religious affiliation is with the First Baptist Church of Salem.

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1921, Norman L. Green married Tamzon D. Ludlam, of Atlantic City, a daughter of Paul and Mabel (Souder) Ludlam.

**HARRY PAULING GRAY**—One of the prominent and respected citizens of Upper Pittsgrove is Harry P. Gray, who has been conducting farming operations during his entire life. The career he chose for his life-work was not an easy one, but he has been successful in the undertaking, and has made many friends. In country towns there is always the need of a good auctioneer's clerk, and for a number of years Mr. Gray filled this important position when he could spare time from his farm work.

Mr. Gray is a son of Charles F. H. and Mary N. (Nelson) Gray, having been born in Pole Tavern, New Jersey, January 5, 1863. The Gray family are representatives of an early Scotch-Irish family. Mr. Gray's grandfather was Samuel Gray. On the maternal side, Mr. Gray's grandparents were Joseph and Ruth (Sheppard) Nelson. His father, Charles F. H. Gray, was a carpenter in the early years of his business career, but later in life he became a farmer.

Harry P. Gray attended the public schools of Salem County, then became a student of the Bacon Academy, at Woodstown, the latter of which was a Friends' school. Upon completing his schooling, he taught school for a few years, then owing to ill health, he gave up teaching and began cultivating the soil and conducting general farming operations, and this line of activity he has continued to the present (1925). The regard in which he







Henry J. Blohm



was held in the community caused him to be elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Salem County, and he has served in this office for a period of twenty-one years, having been the director of the board for fifteen years, when he resigned in January of 1924, owing to poor health. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

Fraternally, Mr. Gray is a member of Lodge No. 85, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Elmer Lodge, Improved Order of Red Men; the Elmer Lodge of the Grange; and Elmer Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In religion he is a Baptist, being treasurer of the church for seventeen years, this office having been in the family for forty-five years.

Harry Pauling Gray married, in Elmer, New Jersey, in 1904, Elizabeth Ewell, daughter of Benjamin and Ann Elizabeth Ewell, and they are the parents of three children: Henrietta Coons, Josephine Halsey, and Benjamin Ewell.

**WILLIAM M. BROWN**—Having been born and reared in the farming community of Cedarville, William M. Brown saw opportunity for a profitable business in the handling of fertilizers, and today (1925) he represents one of the largest dealers handling products for enriching the soil. He began this business about the year 1884, selling to the farmers throughout the section, subsequently taking on the added duties of a commission merchant, handling all the products of the farmers on a commission basis.

William M. Brown is a son of Matthew and Hannah (Rocap) Brown, having been born April 13, 1857, in Cedarville, New Jersey. His father, Matthew Brown was born November 13, 1816, in Salem County, and after finishing the course of study given in the public schools, he became a farmer. He followed agricultural pursuits until about the year 1847, when he came to Cedarville. Here for a time he was engaged in the oyster business, then for a time conducted a saw-mill, finally purchasing a small farm and a threshing machine, which latter he would take from farm to farm and thresh the farmer's grain. This work he continued to do for a number of years. He married, November 23, 1839, Hannah Rocap, a daughter of Adrienne Rocap, of Bridgeton, and they became the parents of eleven children, seven

of whom grew to maturity. They were: Emma J.; Edgar; Amanda, who became the wife of James F. Eyerlingham, of Lawrence Township; Caroline, who married George Wainwright; Maggie P., who married George Venable, of Bridgeton; William M., the subject of this biography; and Ella H., who married Henry Earl, of Lawrence Township.

William M. Brown was educated in the public schools of Cedarville, his course of study being completed when about eighteen years of age. He worked at the painter's trade for about two years, then accepted the position of station agent for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Cedarville, which position he held for a number of years. His business of selling fertilizer to the farmers of the neighborhood began in the year 1884, and it has grown to large proportions, especially since conducting the commission business along with it. Mr. Brown holds honored place among the citizenry of Cedarville, and in his political views is a staunch Republican. He served on the Board of Education for nine years, and has served for twenty-five years as tax collector for the township of Lawrence.

Mr. Brown is also well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Salome Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cedarville, of which he is also a Past Master; member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Cedarville. In religion he is a Presbyterian.

William M. Brown married, in Cedarville, June 27, 1884, Ray Diamont, born February 11, 1866, the daughter of Robert and Eliza J. (Gamble) Diamont, and granddaughter of James and Martha (Dunlap) Diamont, and John and Deborah (Bowers) Gamble. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born two children: Robert Heward, born December 12, 1895; and Matthew Stanley, born April 10, 1900.

**HENRY JULIUS BLOHM**—Of noteworthy prominence among the citizens of Penn's Grove, New Jersey, is Henry Julius Blohm, who for many years was engaged in the sturgeon and caviar business in this community, and since 1914 has lived a retired life, although he has kept actively busy looking after the several cottages he owns situated along the bank of the Delaware River in Penn's Grove. Being

numbered among the progressive men of the place, he has never failed to give his earnest support to whatever in his judgment tends to further the welfare and advancement of his home community.

Henry Julius Blohm was born in New York City, June 8, 1857, the son of Benedict and Catherine (Deickman) Blohm. Benedict Blohm was a native of Germany, and served in two wars in his native country, after which he came to America, where he engaged in the sturgeon and caviar industry, in which he was most successful. He and his wife were the parents of six children: Levinia; Benedict; Henry J., of whom further; Emma; Charles, and Amanda.

The son, Henry J. Blohm, the subject of this review, received his early education in the public schools of his native city, and then, at the age of eight years, removed with his parents to Penn's Grove, where he continued his schooling until the time he entered his father's employ and assisted the latter until his retirement from active business life, when the son, who was at that time twenty-one years of age, took over the business, which he conducted for thirty-five years, and in which he met with unbounded success. He also conducted an ice business for fifteen years of this time and in this he likewise met with great financial returns. Upon his retirement in 1914, having always been a busy man in its fullest sense, he felt the need of at least some employment so has since busied himself with his real estate, which consists of the several cottages mentioned above.

Mr. Blohm is a staunch Republican in politics, and has always taken an active part in the affairs of his chosen party. In the spring of 1894 he was elected a member of the Board of Education, and after serving for three years was reelected to the same office for another term. In 1898 he was elected a member of the Borough Council of Penn's Grove, and in 1900 was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of three hundred over his Democratic opponent, Mr. Edwards; in 1901 he was reelected to the Assembly. At the present time, 1925, he is again serving on the local Board of Education.

Fraternally, he affiliates with Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 162, Free and Accepted Masons; Hancock Commandery, No. 3, Knights Tem-

plar; Penn's Grove Chapter, No. 86, Order of the Eastern Star; Penn's Grove Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Viola Council, No. 20, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Penn's Grove; Washington Camp, No. 47, Patriotic Order Sons of America, which he founded and of which he was its president in 1901; Nokomis Tribe, No. 72, Improved Order of Red Men, of Penn's Grove; Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 820, Loyal Order of Moose; Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1350, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and also holds membership in the Penn's Grove Republican Club. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal faith.

At Pennsville, New Jersey, August 1, 1879, Henry Julius Blohm married (first) Annie R. Paullin, daughter of T. B. and Caroline (Halton) Paullin. To them was born a son, Harry L., who is employed by the du Pont powder works at Penn's Grove. Mr. Blohm married (second), December 24, 1919, at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, Cora Martin, daughter of George and Lavinia (Shughart) Martin.

**WILMER MASON WHEELER**—A prominent figure in a special line of endeavor in Camden, New Jersey, is Wilmer Mason Wheeler whose success as a mortician has been a matter of his superior merit and ability in his chosen field of labor.

Wilmer Mason Wheeler, son of Philander S. and Cora (Drake) Wheeler, the former a school teacher for many years, was born at Trenton, New Jersey, October 18, 1888. He attended the public schools of his native city, and after graduation, having in the meantime decided to enter the undertaking business, he matriculated at a school of embalming in Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in 1912, and subsequently was identified with a large funeral concern in Philadelphia. He later came to Camden where he succeeded Fithian S. Simmons, taking over the business in 1918, he, being the licensed undertaker and the managing head of the concern. This organization, whose headquarters are at No. 309 Market Street, is the oldest of its kind in Camden, and has always catered to the representative families of this community. Mr. Wheeler's thorough knowledge of the business, together



with his tactfulness and courtesies and his reliable business methods, have enabled him to see each year the number of his patrons greatly increased.

Fraternally, he is affiliated with Trimble Lodge, No. 117, Free and Accepted Masons, of Camden; Rabboni Chapter, No. 48, Royal Arch Masons; Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton; and Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Camden. He also belongs to the Tall Cedars of Lebanon; Young Men's Christian Association of Camden; Embalmers' Association of Pennsylvania; National Association of Funeral Directors; New Jersey State Funeral Directors' Association; West Jersey Funeral Directors' Association; and the Camden Chamber of Commerce. His clubs are the Camden Automobile, Tavistock Country, Camden Shrine, and the Y's Men's Club. He is a member of Centenary Tabernacle Methodist Episcopal Church.

On November 20, 1916, Wilmer Mason Wheeler married Ella L. Stage, daughter of Clarence H. and Elizabeth Gates Stage, of West Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have no children.

**CHARLES P. KEEN**—Outstanding as one of Salem's successful business men for a number of years, Charles P. Keen is now living retired at his home in Pennsville, where abounds a generous hospitality. Of Swedish ancestry, he is presumably a descendant of Joran Kyn, who was born in Sweden about the year 1620 A.D., and came to America in Company with Governor John Printz in the ship "Fama." He sailed from Stockholm, Sweden, August 16, 1642, and after a long voyage arrived at Fort Christina, in New Sweden, Virginia, on February 15, 1643. He was one of the earliest European residents upon the Delaware River, and was for many years the chief proprietor of land at Upland, New Sweden, afterward known as Chester, Pennsylvania. At a court held in 1687 he made a deed wherein he conveyed a lot or garden in Chester to certain persons for the use of "the people of God called Quakers and their successors forever," upon which ground the first meeting-house of Chester was built. Joran Kyn's name in this entry is apparently the last of record.

The English spelling of the name is Keen and is found first in a recorded instrument at Chester, Pennsylvania, about the year 1665. This form of spelling has been adopted by many descendants of Joran Kyn, and many of the family who trace their origin to this source are to be found in Philadelphia and adjoining counties of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. The lineage of this branch of the Keen family has not been traced so far as known, but from extant historical facts they are assumed to belong to the Keens of Swedish origin who settled in or about the city of Philadelphia.

Charles P. Keen was born February 8, 1843, in Sharptown, New Jersey, the son of Lorenzo D. and Mary (Dougherty) Keen, his mother of Irish descent. Lorenzo D. Keen was a butcher in Sharptown. In this village, Charles P. Keen acquired his education, attending the public schools of that place. Leaving school he learned the butcher business under the critical eye of his father. He became an adept at the work and continued in the same line of endeavor until 1920, when he retired, being then seventy-seven years of age. Of a genial disposition with always a smile for his customers he won their goodwill and became one of the most popular of meat merchants.

Mr. Keen is a first-class citizen and in politics gives his support to the Democratic party. His business demanded so much of his time that he found no time left for fraternal and social circles, giving all his leisure moments to his family, of whom he felt a just pride. In religion he is a devout Methodist, belonging to the church of that denomination.

Charles P. Keen was married, in Penn's Grove, New Jersey, April 3, 1869, to Emeline Wallen, daughter of John and Ann (Reeves) Wallen, and to the union were born three children: Lorenzo, Florence, and Walter W.

**SAMUEL P. HILDRETH**, one of the best known of the many prosperous farmers of Cumberland County, New Jersey, was born at Beasley Point, Cape May County, on November 24, 1879. His parents were Aley and Elizabeth (Peacock) Hildreth. His father was a farmer.

Samuel P. Hildreth obtained his education in the public schools of Cape May County and learned the rudiments of agriculture by assisting

his father in the farm work. When a young man he moved to Cumberland County, secured a farm of his own, and has ever since devoted himself to cultivating it in the most approved manner. The district is noted for its good farms, and that of Mr. Hildreth's stands out in the front rank among them. Like other prosperous farmers, he is a very busy man, but still finds time to devote to the Methodist Church, of Woodruff, which he attends, and to the meetings of the Brotherhood of America, to which he belongs.

Mr. Hildreth was married, in Woodruff, New Jersey, on April 15, 1903, to M. Grace Kelty, daughter of Clinton and S. Grace (Stevenson) Kelty. The Hildreth children are: Anna K., born February 17, 1904; Kennard C., born July 17, 1905; and Elizabeth A., born March 21, 1907.

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**ALFRED GREEN** was born in Philadelphia, on January 31, 1895, son of William and Sarah Alice (Drake) Green. His father was born in Birmingham, England, in 1865, and came to this country when five years of age, where in the years that followed he became a textile manufacturer. Alfred Green graduated with the class of 1912 from the Northeast Manual Training High School, Philadelphia, and continued his studies in architecture under the direction of the Société des Beaux Arts at the "T" Square Club, Philadelphia, and School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia. He had been following his profession for some years when the World War called him from the drawing table to take charge, as a civilian, of civilian labor and construction work in the Navy Department, Bureau of Yards and Docks, at New London, Connecticut. He was released from service in March, 1919. Before his war work, he had been associated with Sauer & Hahn, and Stuckert & Company, of Philadelphia, and Meanor & Sweeney, of Huntington, West Virginia. Returning to his chosen profession after his sojourn in New London, he became associated with Ballinger & Perrot, of Philadelphia, and then with Andrew J. Sauer & Company, as a member of the firm, a connection which he severed in March, 1923. The remainder of that year he spent in the offices of Frank R. Watson, Philadelphia, becoming the partner of Byron H.

Edwards on January 1, 1924. The firm of Edwards & Green have made an enviable record since they opened their offices in Camden and Philadelphia, both partners being registered architects in Pennsylvania and in New Jersey. Their work includes the Cape May County Court House and Jail Building, Cape May Court House, New Jersey; Delaware Township School, No. 3, Delaware Township, Camden County, New Jersey; addition to the Joseph Hinchman School, same township; Convention and Exhibition halls, Civic Center, Camden, New Jersey; Chalcar Apartment Building, Camden; theatre and pier, Wildwood, New Jersey; sub-post office, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Camden and Moorestown, New Jersey; Hotel Philip Baker, Wildwood, New Jersey (three hundred rooms); store and office building, No. 548 Federal Street, Camden; Community Building and Natatorium, Washington, District of Columbia; John W. Mickle School Annex, southwest corner Sixth and Vanhook streets, Camden, for the Camden Board of Education; Washington Swimming Club, Washington, District of Columbia; schools at Mt. Ephraim, Bellmawr, Runnemede and Lawnside for the Center Township Board of Education, Center Township, Camden County, New Jersey.

Mr. Green is a member of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, the Wildwood Board of Trade, and the "T" Square Club of Philadelphia. Fraternally he is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 111, Loyal Order of Moose; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Philadelphia; and Collingswood Lodge, No. 210, Free and Accepted Masons.

Alfred Green married, on March 26, 1921, Beulah Wilson Tatem, of Collingswood, where they now make their home. They have one daughter, Phyllis Katherine, who was born on December 28, 1923.

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**RAYMOND E. WALTON**—The city of Salem has every right to be proud of its citizens who show a progressive spirit, and therefore the name of Raymond E. Walton is brought within this class, and deserves special mention. He is a native of Salem, having been born in that city, August 16, 1905, and is numbered among the younger business men. At the time of this writing (1925) he had not yet





Raymond E. Nelson





reached his twentieth birthday, but has the honor of being proprietor of one of the large news agencies in Salem. This, indeed, shows ambition to be a success in the world, and with such a splendid start there is no telling to what heights he will rise as he grows to more mature years.

Raymond E. Walton descends from a family of worthy ancestry. Records show that the family of Walton was settled in the New England States as early as the year 1639, and numbered among its members have been men of distinction and prominence.

Raymond E. Walton is a son of Austin T. and Clara S. Walton, but was reared by his grandfather and grandmother, Austin F. and Sarah W. (Wolf) Walton, who were very fond of the lad. His father was a carriage painter, which occupation he carried on in Salem, and in which business he was successful. He was also a prominent politician, at one time serving as councilman of Salem. At another time he filled the office of sanitary inspector of the Board of Health. After his father's death, which occurred in 1911, Mrs. Walton married Ernest Williams.

After receiving the education to be obtained from the public and high schools of Salem, Raymond E. Walton began the life of a business man. His business is conducting a news agency in his native Salem, and in this he has been very successful. Besides the local papers he handles all the large newspapers of Camden, New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and carries a complete line of magazines. Mr. Walton is a member of the Methodist Church, of Salem.

**JOHN VALLELEY**—Although a resident of Oaklyn, New Jersey, for the past twenty-two years, until four years ago his occupation as a machinist carried him elsewhere to work. But in 1921 he started in the construction business in this community and two years later the real estate, and the strength of his mature judgment has already won for him marked success in this field of endeavor. Mr. Valleley is one of the representative citizens who early took up his duties in the civic, social and religious life of Oaklyn, and his progressive commercial spirit is an important factor in its community affairs.

John Valleley was born in Manchester, Eng-

land September 3, 1872, the son of Francis and Sarah Ann (Peacock) Valleley. At ten years of age he was brought by his parents to this country. The family settled in Philadelphia, and it was here that John attended school. When he was sixteen years of age he apprenticed himself to the machinist's trade in the employ of the Pond Machine Tool Company of Plainfield, New Jersey, where he remained for five years, going from there to Bement Miles & Company for another five years, with William Sellers and Company of Philadelphia for seven years, with the Newton Machine Company of Philadelphia for another seven years, and from here to the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, New Jersey for seven years, and thence to Pusey and Jones Company of Gloucester where he was employed in the capacity of general foreman throughout the entire period of the World War. Then due to ill health he gave up the machinist's trade, and started in the construction business, later, in 1923, entering into real estate in conjunction with this. Up to the present time he has built four houses of the finer type and at present, 1925, has four more under construction in the restricted section of Oaklyn Manor.

Mr. Valleley was elected justice of the peace in 1923 and is a notary public at the present time. He is a Republican in politics, and gives his earnest support to his chosen party. He affiliates with Aeolian Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Wyandotte Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of Audubon, New Jersey. He is a Methodist in his religious belief.

John Valleley married, September 4, 1894, at Philadelphia, Mary Ella Tatem, daughter of Henry J. and Hannah (Daniels) Tatem, and they are the parents of five children: Myrtle Bethel, who married Alfred King, and has one child, Myrtle Edith; John, who served in the United States Navy, and married Mary Mello; Elsie May, deceased; Wesley; and Mary Ella.

**JOHN COOK SIMKINS**—Throughout his life, Mr. Simkins has taken a substantial interest in the material advancement of Penn's Grove, and from his early youth he has taken part in the building activities that have been a means of the steady growth of the township. Of good

training and skill in his trade, he is also foremost in citizenship duties, and interested in the promotion of the common welfare.

A son of Ezekiel Simkins, a veteran of the Civil War, and of Charlotte (Cook) Simkins, John Cook Simkins was born March 20, 1859, at Penn's Grove, where he attended the public schools, and where he learned his trade of carpenter and builder. He is a Democrat in politics, though he has never held public office. His religious fellowship is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Cook Simkins married Elizabeth Harveson, daughter of Elijah and Emma (Hewitt) Harveson; and they are the parents of: Eleanor, born November 2, 1887; and Emma MacIntyre, born April 4, 1895.

**BYRON H. EDWARDS**—The paternal grandfather of Byron H. Edwards was one of the original settlers of Bridgeton, New Jersey, coming there from his native land, Denmark, in the days of its early history. He lived to be eighty-nine years old, passing away in 1900.

Byron H. Edwards, member of the firm of Edwards & Green, architects, was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, November 2, 1892. The family moved to Camden, New Jersey, in 1898, and here he received his early education, then entering Drexel Institute for a course in architecture. He also studied under the direction of the Société des Beaux Arts at the "T" Square Club, Philadelphia. Mr. Edwards was associated with Stearns and Castor, Philadelphia, for a year and a half; with Ballinger and Perrot, Philadelphia, for three years, and Edward Z. Scholl, at Reading, Pennsylvania, three and a half years. Then during the war for a year and a half, he gave his services to the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, located at Hog Island, Philadelphia, being released in 1919. He returned to Reading, Pennsylvania, for two and a half years, and then started business under his own name in Philadelphia, at No. 34 South 17th Street, which he continued until January 1, 1924, at which time he formed a partnership and the firm became known as Edwards and Green, with offices at Nos. 23-25 Broadway, Camden, and at No. 34 South 17th Street, Philadelphia. Both Mr. Edwards and Mr. Green are registered architects in Pennsylvania and in

New Jersey. Among the buildings for which this firm are the architects are the Cape May County Court House and Jail building, Cape May Court House, New Jersey; Delaware Township School No. 3, Delaware Township, Camden County, New Jersey; addition to the Joseph Hinchman School, same township; Convention and Exhibition Halls, Civic Center, Camden, New Jersey; Chalcar Apartment building, Camden; theater and pier, Wildwood, New Jersey; sub-post office, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Camden and Moorestown, New Jersey; Hotel Philip Baker, Wildwood, New Jersey (three hundred rooms); store and office building, No. 548 Federal Street, Camden; Community building and Natatorium, Washington, District of Columbia; John W. Mickle School Annex, southwest corner Sixth and Vanhook streets, Camden, for the Camden Board of Education; Washington Swimming Club, Washington, District of Columbia, schools at Mt. Ephriam, Bellmawr, Runnemede and Lawnside for the Center Township Board of Education, Center Township, Camden County, New Jersey.

Mr. Edwards is a member of the Camden Society of Architects, of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, the Wildwood Board of Trade and the "T" Square Club, of Philadelphia. His Masonic affiliations are with the Camden Lodge, No. 15, the Excelsior Consistory, and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Camden Lodge, No. 111, Loyal Order of Moose.

On September 16, 1915, Byron H. Edwards married Helen J. Schroeder, of Camden, New Jersey. Mr. Edwards is a member of the North Baptist Church, and Mrs. Edwards of the Stevens Street German Lutheran Church.

**CHARLES HOPKINS WALKER**—Born in Quinton Township, Salem County, December 31, 1835, on the farm of his father, it was but natural that he should choose the same line of activity for his career in life. He began this work when he was still a student at school, assisting his father before and after school hours with the chores, and with these small duties grew the desire to be a farmer like his noble father. Mr. Walker became what is considered a very good farmer, taking unusual pride in the products that he raised; but in the very



prime of his life it was cut short, his work on this earth ending on December 15, 1889, when he was only fifty-four years of age.

The meager education that Mr. Walker received was obtained in the Salem County public schools, after which he took up the duties of farm life. He was a descendant of English forebears, members of this prominent family having come from England in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled in the New England States. From here the various branches of the family scattered to different parts of the country. Charles Hopkins Walker was the son of William Sheppard Walker, born in 1806, and Ann (Stow) Walker, and a grandson of William Walker, born July 26, 1771, and Sarah (Sheppard) Walker, who was born June 25, 1784, the marriage of his grandparents having taken place on January 5, 1803. His grandfather, William Walker, was a resident of Thompson's Bridge (now Alloways), one of the leading citizens of the place at that time. He was one of the founders of the Baptist Church of Thompson's Bridge, and gave the property on which the church now stands.

Mr. Walker won the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens and was a valued member of the community. At different times he was called upon for public service. He served the town of Alloways as a freeholder and also as trustee of the alms house. In politics Mr. Walker was a Republican. Like his grandfather and father he was a sincere Christian and affiliated with the Baptist Church.

Charles Hopkins Walker married, in Salem, New Jersey, January 4, 1860, Hannah Ann Bell, born November 23, 1836, the daughter of Andrew and Hannah (Bowen) Bell. Five children were born to this marriage as follows: Frank, born February 17, 1864, married Susanna Rudolph; William Sheppard, born August 10, 1865, married Anna May Larned; Emma Jane, born September 9, 1871, is now deceased; Hannah Bell, born October 1, 1874, married George C. Carter; Flora, born September 12, 1876, married Isaac Smith Ridgeway.

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**MAURICE JUSTICE DuBOIS**—Among the leading agriculturists of Salem County, New Jersey, is Maurice Justice DuBois, who throughout his entire lifetime has devoted himself to

this particular line of advance and gained for himself, by his untiring devotion to the work at hand, his present success.

Maurice Justice DuBois is a direct descendant of Louis DuBois, the progenitor of the DuBois family who emigrated to this country in 1660. This early settler was born at Lille Pas, de Calais, France, and in 1656 he married Catherine Blanshaw, in Mannheim, Germany. Four years later, in 1660, they came to this country and first settled at Esopus, now New Paltz, Ulster County, New York, where a number of their countrymen had also gone to escape religious persecution. They were called Huguenots, being followers of Calvin. A story of great interest to the DuBois family is one concerning the capture of Louis' wife, Catherine, by the Indians in Ulster County. She and three of her children, with others, had been taken captive. A friendly Indian informed their relatives of their whereabouts, and told them that by following up a certain stream they would find the Indian camp where they were confined, and that they must hasten to their aid if they would deliver them from their torture and death. Louis DuBois and a number of men, with dogs and guns, started out to rescue the captives from their perilous position. As they neared the camp, they found that Catherine had been placed on a pile of wood which an Indian was about to fire. At that moment, inspired by the courage and zeal which moved the numerous company of Christian martyrs in the earlier days, she sang that song of David, the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Psalm. Possessed of a beautiful voice, the plaintive notes softened the hearts of the savages, and so charmed were they that they called for another and still another sacred song, until, so the story runs, sufficient time had elapsed for her husband and those with him to rush upon the scene, put to flight the Indians, and release the captives. This tradition, if tradition it is, gained credence enough to be commemorated by a monument, now standing, in the cemetery of the Dutch Reformed Church of New Paltz, New York.

Maurice Justice DuBois was born in Oldman's Township, Salem County, July 17, 1881, the son of John Wesley and Elizabeth (Justice) DuBois. His father was a farmer by occupation, but also conducted a livery stable at one

time in Swedesboro, and also was proprietor of a butcher shop there, attaining considerable success in both enterprises.

Maurice J. DuBois received his education in the public schools of Oldman's Township, and during his spare hours helped in the work about the farm. After attaining manhood, and having in the meantime become thoroughly acquainted with farming in its various branches, he accordingly decided to pursue that particular line of endeavor and has continued as an agriculturist up to the present time. He is affiliated with the Republican Party, but is in no sense of the word an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time to his duties on the farm. His fraternal affiliations are with the Woodstown Grange, at Woodstown; Lodge No. 84, Knights of Pythias; and Lodge No. 932, Loyal Order of Moose. In his religious faith he is a Methodist, and is a member of the Woodstown Church of that denomination.

On November 27, 1902, at Elmer, New Jersey, Maurice Justice DuBois married Eva C. Hawn, daughter of Charles and Rachel Ann (Keen) Hawn. Mr. and Mrs. DuBois are the parents of three children: Raymond, born November 1, 1903; Claire Rebecca, born November 20, 1907; and John Wesley, born March 23, 1910.

**OSCAR ALONZO SIMKINS**, properous and prominent retired farmer now living at Elmer, New Jersey, was born at Alloways Township, New Jersey, on August 16, 1880. His parents were William E. and Sarah (Hildreth) Simkins. His father was a farmer, who, during his latter years, added to the proceeds of his farm by running a canning factory at Aldine, New Jersey.

Oscar Alonzo Simkins was educated in the public schools of Alloways Township, at the same time learning farming by the practical method of doing farm chores for his father. When he left school he devoted himself entirely to farming and soon had a farm of his own, which he conducted to such good purpose that at present he owns three farms, which he leases, having retired in 1923. He is also director and stock owner of the Elmer Trust Company, of Elmer, New Jersey, and is chairman of the building committee for the new Bank Building. He is a Democrat in politics, and served on

the Board of Elective Registry for years. Mr. Simkins belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Simkins was married, in Aldine, New Jersey, on January 1, 1901, to Anna F. Johnson, daughter of Harry W. and Anna F. (Keene) Johnson. The Simkins children are: Esther R.; Francis L.; and Karl L.

**HARRY J. WOLFF**—Throughout his business career as a horticulturist and now as a real estate salesman for the Cutler Company at Maple Shade, New Jersey, Harry J. Wolff's endeavors have carried him to marked success, and as a thoroughly progressive and representative citizen he commands the esteem of all with whom he comes in touch. In Leona, New Jersey, where he resides he is recognized as one who is ever ready to give his support to any movement which has for its aim civic betterment.

Harry J. Wolff was born in St. George, Bermuda Islands, July 21, 1886, the son of Edward William and Annie Elizabeth (James) Wolff, both deceased. His father was a merchant at St. George for many years. Harry J. Wolff attended private schools in Bermuda and the Spring Garden Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He then entered the horticulturist business with a position as salesman for Hoopes Brothers Thomas Company. After four years he resigned to accept a position as nursery inspector for the Penn Chestnut Tree Blight Commission. Together with this practical foundation and characteristic energy two years later he established himself in the field of horticulture at Media and gained an enviable reputation. His success having been built upon careful attention to detail, carried him to a noteworthy position in his chosen field of effort. In 1919, Mr. Wolff decided to discontinue this particular line of endeavor and enter the real estate business. He secured a position as salesman with the Van Russ Company, of Camden, and was with this concern until 1921 when he resigned to accept a position as salesman for the Cutler Company at Maple Shade with whom he is still identified. Mr. Wolff is a Republican in politics and has done much for its advance in this section. He is justice of the peace at Moorestown, a notary public, police



magistrate and also recorder for Moorestown Township.

At Hatboro, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, December 31, 1908, Harry J. Wolff was united in marriage to Mary Emma Calwell, daughter of Edward E. and Amanda (Briggs) Calwell. Mr. and Mrs. Wolff are the parents of six children: Dorothy L.; H. Edward; Robert C.; Eleanor J.; George S.; and Florence V.

**FRELAM GRIFFITH SPARKS**—The death of Frelam G. Sparks took from the community in which he had resided, Pedricktown, Salem County, one of its substantial business men. In his business relations and in social circles he had won the esteem and popular regard of his associates, and when on December 21, 1917, his death was announced from the Philadelphia Hospital, where he had been taken as a last resort for the restorement of his health, the word was received with real sorrowing—he was one who would be missed by many.

Frelam G. Sparks was born near Penn's Grove, December 8, 1865, and was the son of Ebenezer and Rachel (Norton) Sparks, his father a farmer in Salem County. Mr. Sparks received his primary education in the public schools of Salem County, near his home, then was sent to a private school at Woodbury, known as Russell's School. After this he took a business course at the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and later spent two years at the Pennington Seminary. This completed his scholastic training. He learned the science of farming under the instruction of his father, and upon leaving his studies he engaged in this pursuit. He followed this line of activity exclusively for a number of years or until 1910, when he had arrived at an idea which he felt would be more remunerative. This was the canning business. He immediately set about to carry out his plans, and was successful in the venture, canning all kinds of vegetables and fruits. For six years he carried on this enterprise with increasing success, but then his health gave way and he was compelled to retire from the field, his death following a year later as previously noted.

Mr. Sparks was a staunch Republican, but never had desired to hold any public office in

the ranks. He was, however, a stockholder in the Pedricktown National Bank, and the Swedesboro Trust Company, the latter located in Swedesboro. He found his religious inspiration in fellowship with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Frelam G. Sparks was married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1892, to Emma H. Shoemaker, daughter of Isaac P. and Mary A. (Leaming) Shoemaker, her father the son of David and Hannah (Pedrick) Shoemaker, and her mother the daughter of Aaron and Ann (Pilgrim) Leaming. To Mr. and Mrs. Sparks were born four children as follows: Marion S., born March 29, 1896, married Rene Leon, of New York City; Mildred R., born June 7, 1899; Corvel E., born July 5, 1900, married Ethel C. Sparks; Frelam Emmerson, born October 20, 1907.

**LEONIDAS H. HOGATE** has been interested in educational matters in Millville for a number of years. He was born in Glassboro, Gloucester County, September, 1858, the son of Jeremiah D. and Julia A. (Miller) Hogate, and a grandson of Jonathan and Sarah (Hanthorne) Hogate, and Matthias and Mary Miller. Jeremiah D. Hogate, his father, moved to Millville and there became profitably engaged in the mercantile business. He was a substantial and enterprising man in whom the residents of Millville felt real pride.

The education of Mr. Hogate was received in the public schools of Millville, and in the Pennington Seminary. Not fully decided as to what he wished to do to earn his livelihood, he for a time filled positions of various natures, then he made up his mind to engage in the teaching profession. He was appointed a school principal in Millville, his home town, conducting a very worthwhile work in instructing the younger generations, in order that they might have the necessary foundations on which to build their individual careers. Besides his teaching he has given of his time to civic matters. He is a Republican in politics, and was chosen by his fellow-citizens to serve his city from 1884 to 1914 as their city clerk. In 1914 he was elected county clerk of Cumberland County, and served with such satisfaction that in 1919 he was re-elected and again in 1924. During the World

War, he served as secretary of the Draft Exemption Board, No. 1, for Cumberland County. Mr. Hogate is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Millville; and in religion he affiliates with the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Millville.

Mr. Hogate married, in Millville, in March, 1878, Mary W. Newlin, a daughter of John W. and Lavinia (Budd) Newlin, and became the parents of one child, who died in infancy.

**FRANK GLASPEY DAVIS**—Located within easy access to the city of Bridgeton is the farm of Frank Glaspey Davis, the acreage of which he takes great pride in keeping in a state of productivity. This farm has been in the Fogg family, his wife's family, for three generations, Mrs. Davis represents the third generation of the family to live in the homestead, and therefore Mr. Davis has an additional interest in keeping the old place in an up-to-date state of preservation. Mr. Davis' father was also a farmer and it was under his supervision that his son, Frank G., was trained in the duties of farm life, with the actual experience in cultivating the soil and caring for it so that it would yield.

Frank Glaspey Davis was born in Salem County, on the farm of his father, February 10, 1888, and was educated in the schools of the neighborhood of his home. He is the son of Eber Morton Rollo and Elizabeth Mulford (Glaspey) Davis, and a grandson of Dickenson S. and Celia Ann (Clawson) Davis, his wife the daughter of David Clawson, a clergyman, and Jane H. (Titsworth) Clawson, and a great-grandson of Charles Davis. On the maternal side he is a grandson of David E. and Julia A. C. (Williams) Glaspey. David E. Glaspey was a son of Silas and Keziah S. (Sayers) Glaspey, and Julia A. C. Williams, the daughter of William Williams, alias Jean Jacques Coeur-de-Roi. Jean Jaques Coeur-de-Roi was the son of a planter in the Island of San Domingo, and who, on fleeing from the insurrection in the year 1800, changed his name to William Williams, and later settled in Greenwich, New Jersey. He came to the United States from the Island of San Domingo, with Stephen Girard, founder of Girard College, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was put ashore by Girard at Bay Shore, New Jersey, on the

Delaware River, after taking from him all his money. He died October 22, 1869, aged seventy-five years.

Frank Glaspey Davis discontinued his school studies after having completed the courses to be had in the grammar grades. He then began his life's career as a farmer and has continued in that occupation to the present (1925). Although he conducts farming operations, he is regarded as one of the influential men of the neighborhood, and is highly respected. He has the honor of being one of the members of the Board of Education of Stow Creek Township, and in politics he is an Independent. In religion he believes in the tenets of the Seventh-Day Baptists, supporting the church of that denomination.

Frank Glaspey Davis was married, in Shiloh, New Jersey, February 17, 1912, to Mary Josephine Fogg, daughter of Joseph H. and Louie (Rainear) Fogg, and a granddaughter of Joseph H. and Rebecca (Davis) Fogg, and James R. and Lucy (West) Rainear. To Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been born three children: Frank Rollo, born October 8, 1914; Joseph Fogg, born December 5, 1916; and Jean Elizabeth, born November 9, 1922, now deceased.

**RAYMOND KIMBLE FLANEGAN**—With the exception of one year, which was spent in electrical work in Carney's Point, Raymond K. Flanagan has been meeting the needs of the automobile world in the capacity of machinist, having been employed by various automobile concerns to the present (1925), at which time he is serving the Hudson and Essex Automobile Company, at Penn's Grove.

He is the son of Thomas Sparks Flanagan, a farmer, and Rachel Olivia (Cunningham) Flanagan, his wife, and was born in Penn's Grove, the center of his present business activity, November 1, 1896. He is a grandson of James Flanagan, and on the maternal side, of James and Elma Ann (Sparks) Cunningham.

Mr. Flanagan obtained his education in the public and high schools of Penn's Grove, after which he engaged in business in the electrical field in Carney's Point. After one year of this work, he accepted a position with the Franklin Automobile Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with which company he remained for another year, when he was offered a more re-





*Mr. & Mrs. Frank G. Davis.*





munerative position with the Franklin Automobile Company, of Wilmington, Delaware. This he accepted and met the requirements of said company most satisfactorily for six years, when he again severed his connection with this company and came to Penn's Grove, this time associating with the Hudson and Essex Automobile Company, and with which he is at present associated.

In politics he is an Independent, supporting the measures and policies of the candidates that, in his judgment, he feels to be the best fitted for office. In religion he believes in the principles of the Methodist denomination, and supports his conviction by being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Penn's Grove.

Raymond Kimble Flanagan married, in Penn's Grove, Dora Forest, daughter of Clarence and Amanda (Spade) Forest, and they are the parents of a daughter, Elsie.

**JOSEPH SHEPPARD REMSTER**—Established throughout his life as a farmer and a man of affairs in Alloways, as well as a townsman whose abilities in civic matters have been successfully applied, Mr. Remster, one of the older residents, has been witness and partaker of the advancement and improvement of this section of the State from his earliest years. His ancestors have been people prominent in the industries of Salem County from its beginning, the Remsters being skilled weavers. He is a son of Joseph Remster, son of George and Mary (Shiny) Remster, and of Susan (Johnson) Remster, daughter of Joseph Johnson.

Joseph Sheppard Remster was born April 20, 1849, in Alloways Township, where he attended the public schools. He follows farming pursuits, but formerly he was a mail carrier. He is a Democrat in politics, and has been a member of the School Board and a justice of the peace. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran Church.

Joseph Sheppard Remster married, February 3, 1876, in Friesburg, Anna Emmell, daughter of Philip, (son of Isaac Emmell), and Mary (Jacobs) Emmell, daughter of George and Margaret (Donaldson) Jacobs, the Emmell family having been engaged in the stocking-making industry. Mr. and Mrs. Remster are the parents

of Mary Elizabeth Remster, who was born April 7, 1878.

**RALPH D. JUSTICE**, who is young in years, is making a name for himself in the drug business. When youthful vision is allowed to develop and grow, rather than being thoughtlessly crushed and destroyed, it is usually brought to fruition with greater success than ever before dreamed of. This is true in the case of Ralph D. Justice, for in his youthful years he visualized his entrance into business as a pharmacist, and by not allowing his thoughts to be turned from his determination, he has succeeded in establishing such a business in his native town of Carney's Point. He chose a field not already overcrowded, and by his competent compounding of medicines for the afflicted he is rendering to the community a valuable service.

Mr. Justice is a son of Harry G. and Ada T. (Davidson) Justice, and a grandson of Samuel M. and Anna (Gardner) Justice, and was born May 26, 1902, in Carney's Point. His father, Harry G. Justice, was a successful farmer, and is now living retired.

Ralph D. Justice received his education in the public schools of Carney's Point and Penn's Grove, and from the high school of Penn's Grove he was graduated with the class of 1921. He then became a student of Goldey's Business College, of Wilmington, Delaware, from which he graduated with the class of 1923. Upon leaving the college he entered the drug store in Carney's Point, his home town, and there has been engaged to the present time (1925), this being the only store of its kind in the place.

Mr. Justice is an Independent in politics, and his church affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal.

On September 13, 1923, Ralph D. Justice was married to Margaret Purcell, daughter of Francis E. Purcell, a minister of the gospel.

**JOHN G. MACKY**—Well known and popular in his environment, John G. Macky, manager and treasurer of the Acme Staple Company, of Camden, New Jersey, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1855, the son of Samuel and Margaret (Ewing) Macky, the former deceased. Before his death

Samuel Macky was engaged in the exporting of grain.

After preliminary education, John G. Macky entered the Hastings Military Academy, from which he went to the College of New Jersey, now known as Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1876. The Acme Staple Company was organized in 1894 in Philadelphia by Charles O. Baird and Hector T. Fenton, for making staples and wire-stitching machines. In June, 1909, it moved its plant from Philadelphia to Camden, occupying a portion of what is now known as the Hollingshead Company's plant on Federal Street. The company was incorporated in New Jersey, December 20, 1913, and moved to Haddon Avenue in October, 1914, and was incorporated with a capital of \$100,000. Mr. Macky entered the employ of this company in April, 1902, becoming general manager and treasurer, which positions he still holds. Upon leaving school he was engaged in the grain business until 1902, when he became private secretary to Charles O. Baird, and in this position was made a member of the Acme Staple Company.

Mr. Macky is a member of the National Association of Stationers and Manufacturers, having become a charter member, and thus was instrumental in its organization. He is a member of the Camden Rotary Club. He and his family are members of the Collingswood Presbyterian Church, of which he has been an elder since 1923.

Mr. Macky was married, September 4, 1878, in Philadelphia, to Elizabeth C. Hoopes, whose father was Dr. Pascal J. Hoopes. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Macky are: Helen Hoopes, born June 26, 1879; Henry Ewing, born August 28, 1880; and Lucy Walker, born June 28, 1883.

**JOHN H. NELSON**—Numbered among the prominent citizens of Salem County, New Jersey, who have done much to promote local advance, is John H. Nelson, promoter of Oakwood Beach, which is located about three miles from the city of Salem. He was born at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, July 22, 1868, the son of Daniel and Amelia (Harker) Nelson. Daniel Nelson was a carpenter by trade, and served as corporal and color bearer during the

Civil War with Company A, Twelfth New Jersey Regiment.

John H. Nelson attended the public schools of his birthplace, and after terminating his studies, served an apprenticeship with Luke Smith and Henry Richman, makers of tin cans. Six years later he removed to Woodstown, New Jersey, and established himself in the making of tin cans for the firm of Dickinson & Lippincott, subsequently becoming foreman of the Davis & Lippincott canning factory. He then worked for the Grand Union Tea Company, of Philadelphia, as salesman for ten years, and in 1910 he resigned and purchased the property known now as Oakwood Beach and situated on the banks of the Delaware River, near Salem. He immediately began erecting buildings and now owns and rents many cottages along the shore. He also has built bath houses, a dancing pavilion, and conducts other amusements there which have all helped in their many ways to popularize the resort, which is steadily growing in favor.

Mr. Nelson is a Republican in politics, and has served on the county committee and on several election boards. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Salem Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; Salem Lodge, Improved Order of Red Men; Woodstown Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Woodstown Lodge, Junior Order United American Mechanics; Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1358, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and his religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church.

At Sharptown, New Jersey, John H. Nelson married (first) Katherine Lippincott, and to them were born three children: Anthony, deceased; Elizabeth; and Charles. Mrs. Nelson died in 1915, and Mr. Nelson married (second), Josephine Mills, who died in 1920. Mr. Nelson married (third), in 1924, Pearl Tice, daughter of Daniel M. and Emma (Joy) Tice.

**GEORGE CALDWELL KREWSON, JR.**—The matter of a vocation in life often comes to a man after he has experimented with something quite different from his ultimate choice. This is illustrated in the experience of George Caldwell Krewson, Jr., who was born in Philadelphia, April 16, 1896.

He was educated in the public schools of





John H Nelson





Philadelphia, and was graduated from the high school in 1914. That year he entered the Girard Trust Company, of Philadelphia. The World War broke, and he enlisted for that, relinquishing the position of receiving teller of the Trust Company. He returned to the bank in 1918 and remained until 1919. While still working for the bank Mr. Krewson became interested in the business of building, through the erection of houses on ground owned by his father. He left the bank in 1919 to devote all his time to building. He has erected more than two hundred houses in Haddon Heights, Laurel Springs, Merchantville, Pensauken and Merchantville East. In 1922 he opened an office at No. 9 West Park Avenue, Merchantville, which he now maintains, for his real estate business. Mr. Krewson's brother, Amos Krewson, who is a graduate of the Temple Law School, in the class of 1917, and a member of the Pennsylvania bar, entered the business in 1923. Mr. Krewson is a member of the Frederick W. Grigg Post, of the American Legion, of the Camden Real Estate Board, Philadelphia Board of Trade, and Camden Lodge, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Krewson's father, George C. Krewson, is a lawyer practicing in Philadelphia County. He is Past Master of Oriental Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. His mother is Sarah R. (Dunenhower) Krewson.

In Camden, New Jersey, December 28, 1922, Mr. Krewson married Mildred Lucille Renwick, a native of Camden, daughter of Victor D. Renwick, who lives in Merchantville. They are the parents of George C. (3) Krewson, born September 24, 1924.

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**CHARLES C. DEMPSEY**—A life of steadfast endeavor and honorable achievement has been that of Charles C. Dempsey, realtor of Westville, New Jersey. As farmer, dairyman, lumber and coal merchant, and finally as a dealer in real estate, he has demonstrated his faithfulness and his ability, and both as a business man and as a citizen he is highly esteemed by his many friends and associates.

Charles C. Dempsey was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1859, the son of Patrick and Katherine (Claxton) Dempsey, both deceased. His father was a Civil War veteran,

having served three years. He died when the son was but three years of age. His mother died thirteen years later. The boy attended public schools in Philadelphia until he was ten years of age when he went to Center Township, which is located near Camden, New Jersey, and secured work on a farm, devoting four months of each of the six years he remained there to school and the remainder of the time helping in the work about the farm, for which he received his board and clothes and school privilege. At the age of eighteen he commenced to receive a monthly wage of six dollars and continued thus for six years more, having saved at the end of that time one hundred dollars, with which he established himself in the milk business. Two years later, having saved enough money to invest in a small piece of land, he purchased an acre on the King's Highway at Center Township, now called Brooklawn, which he brought to a high state of cultivation, and also engaged in poultry raising. He continued with his milk business for eight years, subsequently selling it to establish himself in the lumber and coal business on the old Woodbury and Gloucester turnpike, now known as Broadway. To this he added grain and hay and continued thus successfully for thirty-one years, finally selling his business to B. Goodwin & Sons in 1922, having in the meantime decided to establish himself in the real estate business. With offices on Broadway, at Brooklawn, New Jersey, Mr. Dempsey is meeting with notable success, for, with his keen foresight, he is helping largely in the development of Brooklawn, his keen discernment of the possibility of increase in values, and his genial personality, having won him the confidence and esteem of a continually growing clientele. Mr. Dempsey is a Republican in politics, and has served on the School Board of Westville. He attends the Methodist Protestant Church at Westville, and has been a member of the Sunday School for fifty-four years, serving as scholar, teacher, officer and superintendent.

At Center Township, New Jersey, December 25, 1883, Charles C. Dempsey married Anna P. Ellis, daughter of James and Sarah (Patterson) Ellis. Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey are the parents of two children: 1. Mary E., who married William E. Flagg, and has two children: Herbert

Charles and Hazel. 2. Anna, who married Elroy Newburn, and has one child, Mildred.

**FRANK JOSEPH GAVENTA**—Prominent among the long-established and successful farmers of Penn's Grove, Mr. Gaventa, a native of this section of New Jersey, has always identified himself with the educational and financial interests of this and neighboring progressive townships, and his association therewith is welcomed for wise and prudent counsel and foresight. He is a son of John Gaventa (a son of Jacob Gaventa and Mary Wahl) and Catherine Esenbacher, a native of Stuttgart, Germany. John Gaventa, who was born in Waldorf, Germany, served in the German Army, and learned the baker's business, emigrating to the United States when he was eighteen years of age, his father, Jacob, coming here soon afterwards.

Frank Joseph Gaventa was born November 2, 1863, at Upper Penn's Creek Township, where he attended the public schools, and then established himself in this region as a farmer; he has also been an auctioneer in Salem County since his twenty-first year. He is a charter member and a stockholder and director in the Pedricktown National Bank, and vice-president and stockholder and director in the People's Bank of Penn's Grove. A Republican in politics, he was for seventeen years an Oldman's Township committeeman, and for twenty-two years a member of the Board of Education; he is now a member of the Penn's Grove Board of Education. Mr. Gaventa's fraternal affiliations are those of the Improved Order of Red Men; and his religious fellowship is with the Baptist Church.

He married, October 27, 1884, Lydia H. Herti, daughter of John Herti, a native of Waldorf, Germany, and of Mary (Loudenslager) Herti, a native of France.

**J. FRANKLIN BUCK**—First as a machinist, later as a produce merchant, and at present as a builder, J. Franklin Buck has thus climbed the ladder and claimed for himself the success which makes him prominent among his business associates at this particular time.

J. Franklin Buck was born in Pocomoke, on March 18, 1882, and is the son of Joseph

W. and Elizabeth E. (Fletcher) Buck, the former a produce commission merchant with headquarters on the wharf in Philadelphia. When about three years of age his parents moved to Camden County, New Jersey, and he attended the public schools of Camden until he was twelve years of age. He then apprenticed himself to the machinist's trade with S. M. Lanksom, of Philadelphia. Five years later, and for the following fifteen years, he was engaged in the produce business as a commission merchant on the Philadelphia wharf, the four latter years of this period being devoted, in part, to construction work in partnership with Joseph R. West. Since 1920, Mr. Buck has been giving his entire attention to the last named business endeavor, building and selling small bungalows, with offices at No. 110 Merchant Street, Audubon, New Jersey.

Mr. Buck has the State Motor Vehicle agency at his office in Audubon. He is a Republican in politics, and holds membership in the Audubon Republican Club and the Ninth Ward Republican Club of Camden, New Jersey. His religious affiliation is with the Quaker Church. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Audubon Lodge, No. 218, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a charter member of this organization; Camden Lodge, Loyal Order of Moose; Improved Order of Red Men; Camden Lodge, No. 193, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Camden Lodge, No. 47, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He gives to his social and political duties the same quality of energy and attention that has won him success in his business endeavors, and is one of the progressive men of the day in his community.

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1916, J. Franklin Buck was united in marriage with Edith Slider, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Carroll) Slider, and they are the parents of one child, J. Franklin, Jr., born March 18, 1917.

**ALBERT CHARLES HURLEY**—The automobile business has proven a successful venture for Mr. Hurley, whose Camden headquarters for his county agency are accounted among the best equipped of any in this part of the State; and its proprietor's up-to-date policies and methods have won for him a large patronage





*J. Franklin Buck*









*Lewis Willis*



that is in quest of present-day procedure in his line of business. Camden's interests in all business and civic activities are first in Mr. Hurley's consideration, and he has the esteem of his fellow-citizens for his sound business principles and enterprise and his loyalty to the affairs of his native city. He is the son of John F. Hurley, who is a salesman, and who has served as Democratic committeeman, and of Clara L. Hurley, both of whom, reside in Collingswood.

Albert Charles Hurley was born January 7, 1890, in Camden, where he attended the parochial schools, afterwards graduating at St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia. Mr. Hurley was employed by a New York shipbuilding corporation as assistant cashier until February, 1923, when he established his present business at No. 2182 Federal Street, in Camden, having the county agency for the Velie automobile. It was while he was still with the New York concern that he first gave attention to the automobile enterprise; and as the business prospects expanded, he decided to give his entire attention thereto. He is a member of the Manufacturers' Association of Trenton, and of the Camden Association of Trenton. He is a communicant of SS. Peter and Paul Roman Catholic Church, in Camden.

Albert C. Hurley married, February 11, 1912, Daisie May Quicksall, daughter of Joseph Quicksall, who was born in 1844, and of Linda Quicksall; and they are the parents of Albert C., Jr., who was born June 27, 1915.

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**EDWARD JAMES BOSCH**, in 1918, volunteered for service in the United States Army, and was enrolled in the 309th Regiment, New Jersey, and sent to Camp Dix. He was transferred to the Headquarters Company, Signal Platoon, and became corporal. He saw ten months of fighting in France and was wounded in the first battle of St. Mihiel salient.

Edward James Bosch was born in Camden on January 20, 1892, and went through the public and high schools of his native city, completing his education by a course in the Camden Commercial College. After graduation he became interested in his father's work—commercial art—and from 1913 to 1918 he was engaged as a lithographer. When he returned from France,

he was associated for a time with L. E. Buchanan, located in Yorkship Village, and at the same time attended the University of Pennsylvania under the United States Government's vocational plan, in which he had become interested. A short time afterward he located permanently in Yorkship Village in business for himself. His father, Henry A. Bosch, still lives in Camden, and is one of the oldest in the United States in this line, having passed his eightieth birthday.

Edward J. Bosch is president of the Civic Development Association of Fairview, and treasurer of the Camden Chapter of the Disabled American Veterans. He is also a member of the Holy Name Society; the Camden Lodge, Knights of Columbus; the American Legion, Fairview Post No. 7; the Camden Chamber of Commerce; and the South Jersey Automobile Club.

In April, 1919, at Media, Pennsylvania, Edward James Bosch married Miriam G. Boyle, daughter of Walter E. and Etta (Rice) Boyle. Their two sons are named Edward, Jr., and Frank. Mr. Bosch and his family are members of the parish of St. Joan of Arc Roman Catholic Church, of Fairview.

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**LEWIS WILLIS**—Among the successful farmers of Bridgeton, New Jersey, is Lewis Willis, who, during his entire life has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is a lover of the soil and takes great pride in the management of his farm in Bridgeton, which is kept in a high state of cultivation and produces abundantly of crops. He no doubt inherits his love for this outdoor work, although laborious, from his father, who, too, was a farmer. His acres were always kept in first-rate condition, and the son learned from him the lesson that to be a prosperous farmer the land must be given a great deal of attention.

Born in Lower Stow Creek, July 19, 1868, Lewis Willis is the son of Philip Demaris and Margaret (Daniels) Willis. His father was a farmer of Stow Creek, and was a son of Edward and ——— (Demaris) Willis. On the maternal side, his grandparents were William and ——— (Nobles) Daniels, of Cedarville, in which community they were honored and respected citizens. The education of Mr. Willis was not extensive, including only the courses

of study to be obtained by attendance at the public schools. Having made up his mind to become a farmer, this education was all that he needed to carry on his line of activity, for to be a successful farmer one must learn from experience as well as from books.

Mr. Willis is an Independent Republican in his political beliefs, and has served as township committeeman; he has also served for a period of twenty years as township clerk. He is very highly regarded in the community of Bridgeton, where his home has been for many years. For a number of years he served as a member of the Board of Education. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church.

Lewis Willis was married, in Quinton, Salem County, New Jersey, December 8, 1892, to Ida Nixon, a daughter of David and Louisa (Brambell) Nixon. They are the parents of five children, as follows: Nola, Margaret, Louisa, Philip, and Emily.

**HAROLD HEADLEY**—Prominent in business and fraternal circles in Millville, New Jersey, as well as closely identified with the educational system is Harold Headley, business manager of the Board of Education of that town. Mr. Headley was born in Millville on May 22, 1892, son of Benjamin Thomas and Anna Elizabeth Headley. His father is an experimental engineer.

Harold Headley was educated in the elementary schools and high school of his native city and completed his education at Purdue University, in Lafayette, Indiana. Early in his business career he displayed unusual aptitude for accountancy, and his first employment was with the government, where he was engaged in making investigations in connection with accounts. The same faculty has proved of great value to the Board of Education of Millville, where Mr. Headley is an astute and careful business manager. He is Past Master of Shekinah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Past High Priest, Richmond Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Olivet Commandery, Knights Templar, enrolls him as a member, as does the Triangle Council, Royal and Select Masters. He also is a member of Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and the Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Benevolent and Protective

Order of Elks; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Kiwanis, Shrine, and Craftsmen's clubs. His religious affiliations are with the Baptist Church.

Harold Headley married, on October 13, 1913, Marie Antoinette Eacock, daughter of John Middleton and Antoinette (Smiley) Eacock. Mr. and Mrs. Headley are the parents of three children: Robert, born February 26, 1917; Paul, born January 5, 1919; and Virginia, born March 16, 1924.

**RICHARD BASSETT GRISCOM**—The deed by which William Penn granted to the maternal ancestor of Richard Bassett Griscom, road supervisor of Salem County, New Jersey, 2,000 acres of land, in the sixteenth century, is still in a good state of preservation, and a priceless possession of Mr. Griscom, who owns one hundred and sixty acres of that original grant. The bulk of this great property has been the subject of divisions under wills of successive testators, and has passed into the hands of descendants or has been sold and subdivided to those who have no family interest in the historic land.

Richard Bassett Griscom was born November 13, 1864, in Mannington Township, New Jersey, a son of Barclay and Sarah (Acton) Bassett. His great-grandfather, Andrew Griscom, came from Wales and settled in America. His grandfather, Andrew Griscom, married Mary Davis, of an old and highly esteemed family of South Jersey. His father, Barclay Griscom, was a farmer all his life. On his mother's side, Richard Bassett Griscom is a lineal descendant of a Quaker family of the name of Bassett, who were early settlers of South Jersey, and it was to one of their number that William Penn made the grant of 2,000 acres in what is now New Jersey. Benjamin Bassett married Mary Acton, and they had a daughter, Sarah Acton, who married Barclay Griscom, father of Richard Bassett Griscom.

The son, Richard B. Griscom, received his education in the township school at Cranbury, New Jersey; the Friends' Central School at Salem, New Jersey; and the Friends' School at Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His vocation has been that of a farmer all his life. He has, however, given much of his time to the public service. He was







James T. Glavin



a member of the Board of Freeholders for sixteen years; he was county treasurer for six years (or two terms); and for five years has been county road supervisor of Salem County, which office he still holds. In political matters he is a Republican.

Mr. Griscom is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. He is a member of the Fenwicke Club, of Salem, the Social Club, and the Pennsylvania and New Jersey clubs. His religious affiliation is with the Society of Friends.

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**ELMER DANSENBAKER MULFORD**, oyster planter and shipper and automobile distributor of Bridgeton, New Jersey, was born at Cedarville, New Jersey, on March 14, 1872. His parents were Captain Ephraim and Sarah (Westcott) Mulford. His father was one of the pioneers of the oyster industry and one of the best known planters and shippers.

Elmer Dansenbaker Mulford began his education in the public schools of his district and then attended the South Jersey Institute. He spent much of his spare time about his father's establishment and at an early age joined him in the business. He succeeded to the business when his father died and also went into the oyster planting and shipping business at Port Norris, with his brother, Ernest L. Mulford, trading under the name of Mulford & Mulford. Later he added selling automobiles to his other occupations and now has the distribution of the Buick automobiles in Cumberland County, New Jersey.

At the same time Mr. Mulford has made his mark in civic affairs. He is a Republican and his party has put him in the Board of Education and also the City Council—each for two terms. He belongs to the Bridgeton Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is a valued member of the First Baptist Church, of Bridgeton.

Mr. Mulford was married at Bridgeton, on June 30, 1897, to Caroline Van Meter Ayres, daughter of Jonathan Davis and Lydia (Whitaker) Ayres. The Mulfords have four children: Jonathan Elmer, born February 6, 1902; Florence Ayres, born February 9, 1904; Robert Sealey Ayres, born January 13, 1907, and Paul Westcott, born May 4, 1910.

**REBA N. OBUS**—The ability of women to participate on their own initiative in business is illustrated by Reba N. Obus, who comes of a fine Russian family, and who is one of the foremost among women engaged in real estate operations. She furnishes an object lesson to ambitious women with qualities for success in business affairs. Her father, Elias Obus, left a small town near Odessa, Russia, and emigrated to Australia. Shortly after his marriage, Elias Obus finally came to the United States and settled in Camden, New Jersey, where he died in 1917. He became one of the largest wholesale confectioners in Camden, under the firm name of E. Obus & Son, but had retired a number of years before his death. Miss Obus' mother was Sarah L. (Nosanovsky) Obus.

Reba N. Obus was born in the town of Narromine, New South Wales, Australia, about three hundred miles inland from Sydney. As she came to Camden in infancy, she was educated in the Camden public schools and the Camden High School, from which she was graduated in 1910. In 1913 she entered the employ of Mark D. Bulifant, a prominent real estate operator of Camden, from whom she received her training in this business and insurance, and was with him until 1923. In July, 1923, Miss Obus opened an office for herself. She is secretary of the Cable Building and Loan Association; secretary of the Kaighn Avenue Building and Loan Association; vice-president of the Camden Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association board of trustees; she was formerly a vice-president of the board of trustees of the State Federation of the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association. In religion she is a member of the Beth-El Synagogue of Conservative Hebrew Belief.

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**WARREN THOMPSON SPARKS**—Prominent among business men who are active in promoting the local advance in South Jersey, is Warren T. Sparks, proprietor of the art goods and stationery store which is located at No. 206 East Broadway, Salem, New Jersey. Together with this particular line of endeavor, Mr. Sparks has gained no little renown for himself as an artist and connoisseur.

Warren Thompson Sparks was born on a

farm in Salem County, New Jersey, June 24, 1877, the son of Thompson and Mary Casper (Lynn) Sparks. He received his early education in the local schools and had every intention of taking up the study of theology, but in 1900, he entered the employ of Clinton Bowen and became deeply interested in the business, especially in the art department, working art by day and furthering the cause by study at night, where he remained until 1913. In the meantime, having decided to establish himself in business, and with this end in view, he purchased from Clinton Bowen the art department and opened "Ye Little Art Shop" at No. 143 West Broadway, Salem, New Jersey, remaining at that location until 1920 when he removed to his present store. Success attended his efforts from the very first and he has developed one of the most complete enterprises of its kind in this section. He handles a complete line of goods of the better kind in art, interior decorations, stationery, antiques and electrical supplies. On the walls of many of the homes throughout the United States may be found prominently displayed all paintings and water-colors which bear Mr. Sparks' name. He is an authority on antiques and has spent many years in research work in that line and his criticism is sought by many. He is the only authoritative dealer in antiques in Salem, New Jersey. Like many other men of his type, recreation writing is his hobby, especially on subjects dealing with art, and many articles from the press have been read by his associates not knowing that they came from his pen.

He is a Democrat in politics, always interested in every branch of community effort that he feels will be beneficial, giving his constructive influence and help in all endeavors which promise progress. He was a member of the Salem Board of Health for many years and was noted as the youngest president of that board to hold that office. During his administration he did some very constructive work in solving many problems that had for many years been a menace to the city. He has been sought by members of his party for elective offices both for State and city, but has declined each time. His religious affiliation is with St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Salem.

Warren T. Sparks married (first), at Salem,

New Jersey, November 5, 1902, Eliza Hancock Bowen, daughter of Clinton and Sarah (Sharp) Bowen. She died August 23, 1903, leaving an infant daughter, Marian Hancock Sparks. Mr. Sparks married (second), at Kenansville, North Carolina, October 28, 1907, Estelle Jarmon Williams, daughter of Albert Franklin and Rosalind (Jarmon) Williams.

**CHARLES P. ACTON**—The leading place that Mr. Acton has secured for himself in the real estate and insurance business has been developed through what has been practically a lifelong study and interest in realty matters in that section of which Salem is the geographical center, and where he has established offices that have a State-wide repute for first-class business methods. His general and broad business associations have brought Mr. Acton into contact with New Jersey's foremost real estate and related interests, and he is highly regarded both in his own lines and as a citizen whose opinions and activities are of a practical and progressive social order. He is a son of Harry and Sarah A. Acton.

Charles P. Acton was born October 12, 1894, at Salem, where he attended the public and the high schools. He at once became interested in insurance matters, upon leaving school, and at the same time for a period he conducted a clothing business at Salem for about four years. But, disposing of his clothing store, he began to confine his interests to real estate and insurance and has so continued to the present, with his offices at No. 141 West Broadway. He handles all lines of real estate, and is president of the Brigantine Realty Company, with offices in Atlantic City and Brigantine Beach. Mr. Acton is a Republican in politics. His fraternal affiliations are those of Excelsior Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and all branches of Masonry; and of Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1438, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Atlantic City Real Estate Board and vice-president of the Salem Real Estate Board.

Charles P. Acton married, April 21, 1922, at Swedesboro, Ethel F. Moore, daughter of Joseph and Laura (Killie) Moore.

**HILDRETH D. TURNER**, who is in the business of providing Penn's Grove, New Jer-



sey, folks with coal, feed, grain and builders' supplies, was born in Gloucester County, New Jersey, near Swedesboro, on September 3, 1875. He was the son of Clark C. and Martha C. (Peterson) Turner, his father's father being John Turner, and his mother's parents, John C. and Margaret (Erwin) Peterson. His father was in the coal, feed and grain and building supplies business in Penn's Grove and the boy received his education in the public schools there and then continued his education at Palms Business College, in Philadelphia.

As soon as his schooling was finished he entered his father's store as an assistant and remained till his father died in 1908, when he succeeded to the business. He has conducted the store ever since, expanding the business and growing in the esteem of his townsmen. He is a stockholder and director in the Penn's Grove National Bank and a stockholder of the People's Bank, of Penn's Grove, and the Fourth Street National Bank, of Philadelphia. He is a Republican in politics, a Woodman of the World, and a member and trustee of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church of Penn's Grove.

He was married in April, 1919, to Elizabeth F. Holdcroft, daughter of Jacob and Mary A. (Featherer) Holdcroft.

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**ALBERT AUSTERMUHL**—In a prominent and responsible position in Camden, New Jersey, Albert Austermuhl is bearing a worthy part in the progress of the day, and as secretary of the Board of Education of this city he is giving to his work the constructive effort which makes his influence definitely useful. Mr. Austermuhl is a business executive, and his forward-looking spirit is counting for the advance of education in the present day. He is a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Schmidt) Austermuhl, both now deceased, his father a merchant by occupation and a man of large ability.

Albert Austermuhl was born in Wilmington, Delaware, March 28, 1876. The family removing to Camden in 1881, he received his early education in the local public schools and later attended the Wharton School of Finance, University of Pennsylvania. In 1890, when fourteen years of age, Mr. Austermuhl entered business affairs, securing a position in the employ of the W. and T. Allen and Company,

of Philadelphia, in the capacity of clerk. Remaining with the same interest for eighteen years, he then became identified with the public service, taking over clerical responsibilities with the Board of Education. Continuing permanently in this connection, Mr. Austermuhl was elected secretary of the board in the year 1921 and his time is wholly occupied by the duties of this position. Educational progress in Camden has for many years received the attention of a broadly progressive group of men, and in this group Mr. Austermuhl stands as a representative figure. During the World War he was active as clerk of the Draft Board of Camden and bore a worthy part in all the home activities of the period. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and is secretary of Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and active in all the leading social organizations of the city. He attends the Baptist Church.

Albert Austermuhl married, on June 28, 1917, in Camden, New Jersey, Sara Kronenwetter, daughter of Charles and Caroline Kronenwetter, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Austermuhl are the parents of two daughters: Alice, born March 4, 1918; and Elizabeth, born October 30, 1919.

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**WILLIAM COOPER LAYTON**, well known butcher and stock dealer of Penn's Grove, was born at Upper Penn's Neck, on July 28, 1851. His parents were Stacey and Hannah (Slape) Layton. His father was a farmer and butcher. William Cooper Layton attended the public schools of Gloucester County, and at the same time helped his father with his farm work. Then, for sixteen years he was in the butcher business in Penn's Grove, and after that became a cattle dealer. He became a large operator, buying cattle throughout the country for sale to Eastern butchers. He had the largest ox at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876 and won a prize for the entry. Mr. Layton is Democratic in his politics and served as judge on the Board of Elections. He belongs to the Penn's Grove Patriotic Order Sons of America, and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Layton was married, at Penn's Grove, on February 4, 1874, to Sallie Avis, daughter of George and Jane (Sparks) Avis. Their children are Fletcher and Laura.

**MEYER WESSEL** is one of ten children born to Abraham Ernest and Esther Frances Wessel. His father is a native of Russia, though he came to America when young and obtained his education in the United States. In 1890 he came from Philadelphia to Camden to work for Welsh & Kelly, shoe manufacturers, being engaged as an operator of the shoe buttonhole machine. The factory was located at the corner of Front and Federal streets. Ten years later he bought the concern from Welsh & Kelly and moved to Nos. 108-110 Federal Street, into the William S. Scull Building. In another ten years, 1920, he moved again, this time to their present site, Nos. 222-224 Liberty Street, and at this time he introduced the practice of selling direct from producer to consumer, eliminating the jobber and middlemen. Their trade has now extended to every State in the Union.

Meyer Wessel was born in Camden on June 26, 1891, and studied in the Camden public schools. When he left school, he entered his father's factory, starting in the shop and working his way up to partnership in 1913. His brother, Morris B. Wessel, four years his senior, had trodden the same path before him, the two brothers entering the firm at the same time. When their father died in 1924, the firm was incorporated under the same name, A. E. Wessel & Sons, the father, who had founded and given his life to building up the firm, being thus held in remembrance. The officers of the newly-incorporated company are: Morris B. Wessel, president; Norman I. Wessel, vice-president; Meyer Wessel, treasurer; Dorothy Wessel, secretary; and Joseph Varbalow, solicitor. The concern has such solid business principles for its foundation and its offices are so ably manned that the volume of trade is on the constant increase.

Meyer Wessel has numerous business and fraternal connections. He sits on the board of directors of the Victory Trust Company, Camden; the Diamond Building and Loan Association, the Homebuyers', Interstate, and Householders' Building and Loan associations;

he is president of the Janice Corporation, Camden; vice-president of the Hyman Varbalow, Camden Securities, A. E. Wessel, and the Development Building and Loan associations. His name appears on the list of members of the Camden Chamber of Commerce, the Pennsylvania Retailers' Association, and the Camden City Charities' Association. His church membership is with Beth-El Congregation, and he is president of B'nai B'rith Lodge, of Camden. During the World War he took a very active and helpful part in the Victory and Liberty Loan drives, and also gave his energies to putting over the Camden Community Hotel drive. Fraternally, he belongs to Lodge No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; to Mizpah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Siloam Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. It should also be noted that he is a member of the Camden City Board of Education.

His brother, Morris B. Wessel, is also a Mason, holding membership in Mizpah Lodge, the Excelsior Consistory, and Crescent Temple; and he is president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Camden. He married Bessie Silver, and their two children are named Bernice and Herbert.

**ROY J. ALLEN**—One of the very well known business men of Salem County, New Jersey, is Roy J. Allen, mortician. Having been engaged in this particular line of endeavor in Salem since 1907, he has become well known and highly esteemed throughout the county, and each year sees the number of his patrons greatly increased. Aside from his business interests, Mr. Allen has always taken a keen interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of this community and is recognized as one of the progressive citizens of the day. He is the son of Robert M. and Sarah E. (Thompson) Allen.

Roy J. Allen was born in Shiloh, New Jersey, December 25, 1885, and obtained his education in the public schools of his native place. After graduating from the Shiloh High School in 1903, and having in the meantime determined to take up undertaking as his life's work; he entered the Philadelphia College of Embalm-



ers, and was subsequently graduated in 1904. He was then located with James McGinnis, at Seventeenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, undertakers and embalmers, but after a short time he resigned and went to Salem where he secured a position with Charles S. Lawson. After three years he purchased the undertaking business of the late John McDonald in Salem, at No. 328 East Broadway, his present location, where he built up a most prosperous and flourishing business concern. His thorough knowledge of the business, together with his tactfulness and courtesies and his reliable business methods, have enabled him to build up a clientele which is still rapidly increasing. He is a Republican in politics, and has been elected coroner of Salem County for three different terms, and is serving at the present time, 1925. He is a member of the New Jersey State Funeral Directors' Association; West Jersey Funeral Directors' Association; and National Funeral Directors' Association. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Excelsior Lodge, No. 54, Free and Accepted Masons, of Salem; Joppa Chapter, No. 53, Royal Arch Masons; Olivet Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templar, of Millville; Mohave Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is Past Sachem; Salem Forest, Tall Cedars of Lebanon; and also holds membership in the Garfield Republican Club, of Salem; the Salem County Club; Fort Elfsburg Country Club; St. John's Men's Club; and the Exchange Club.

On June 25, 1904, Roy J. Allen was united in marriage with Lucy E. Ewing, daughter of Edward C. and Sarah E. (Shimp) Ewing. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of one child, Dorothy, born January 4, 1913.

**JOHN W. EWEN** belongs to that class of men who have won success in the business world by their own individual efforts. Mr. Ewen is young in years, being now in his early thirties, yet in his business dealings he shows ability and wise judgment that would be expected of a much older man. Mr. Ewen is conducting a feed business in the city of Bridgeton, and is meeting with success in the undertaking. His home is in the village of Alloways, in Salem County.

John W. Ewen is a son of Dr. Warren Lloyd and Rebecca (Barlser) Ewen, having been born

February 26, 1894, in Alloways, which place has continued to be his home. He attended the Alloways public schools, and later became a student of the Trenton Norman School, of Trenton, New Jersey. When his schooling was completed he began his life as a business man, finally going to Bridgeton and engaging in the feed business. During the World War, Mr. Ewen enlisted and served with the United States Navy, a part of the time being stationed at the Cape May air station. His religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Ewen was united in marriage, on December 30, 1921, in Alloways, to Mildred Ayars, a daughter of Jared Woodruff and Elizabeth (Souder) Ayars.

**CLEMENT ANDREWS MATTSON**—Real sailors live on the sea before growing to manhood and start at the very bottom rung of the ladder, which is in the ship's bowels, the engine room, and from there, in a literal and in a metaphorical sense, work their way up "to light, air and freedom." This has been the career of Clement Andrews Mattson, a native of Gloucester County, where he was born on August 25, 1854, as a son of Jacob Mattson, a farmer, and Mary (Andrews) Mattson, and a grandson of Absolem Mattson and Isaac Andrews. He received his education in the public schools of his native county, and after completing his studies, went to sea at the early age of seventeen. His first position on board was that of fireman, and from that small beginning he worked his way up to engineer. For nineteen years he followed this work, and then retired and accepted a post in the United States Government steamship inspection service. After remaining in this service for fifteen years he retired in 1918 and since then has led a life of leisure. While as engineer he served on board of such ships as the "Indian," the "Pottsville," the "Chillis," and "D. J. Foley" in the West Indian trade, and went to South American and West Indian ports. In politics Mr. Mattson is an Independent. His fraternal and other associations include membership in the Woodstown Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Kensington Chapter, No. 233, of the Royal Arch Masons.

Clement Andrews Mattson married, at Woodstown, New Jersey, July 20, 1897, Mary E.

Bassett, daughter of Howard and Clemence (Hinchman) Bassett, and they are the parents of one son, Howard B., born March 21, 1901, who is in the service of Harrison Forbes & Company, of Philadelphia.

The Mattson family are descendants of old Swedish ancestors who settled in Gloucester County many generations ago, and are mentioned in the "History of Gloucester County."

#### **CHARLES WILLIAM AUSTERMUEHL—**

Allied with every progressive business interest of Camden as Mr. Austermuhl is through his well-known insurance activities in this city, he is also individually an enterprising leader in civic welfare movements and in prominent financial and loan institutions. Much credit is to be given to him for his advanced citizenship interests, and for the active part that he has always taken in the betterment and improvement of the community. He has the reputation of being one of the most successful insurance men in Camden, his business bringing results, and his methods being those of mutual help.

A son of William and Anne E. (Massan) Austermuhl, Charles William Austermuhl was born February 4, 1883, on Bridge Avenue, Camden, where he attended the Stevens Public School, entering at five years, and graduating when he was thirteen years of age. He began life as an office boy at the Strawbridge and Clothier store, in Philadelphia, and had risen to the position of bookkeeper, when he went to another department store, where he became office manager. He then turned his attention to the business of R. F. Smith & Son, lumber dealers, with whom he became associated as bookkeeper, and while in their employ he became interested in insurance and building operations. He established a business for himself, July 5, 1908, and in partnership with Recha W. Test, as Austermuhl & Test Company, this firm later dissolving partnership to form the Charles W. Austermuhl Company. In 1914, Mr. Austermuhl joined partnership with Andrew B. F. Smith, of the lumber company, under the firm name Smith-Austermuhl Company, with their first office at River and Federal streets, then No. 529 Market Street. Then the present Austermuhl Building was erected, the firm moving into its new quarters in November, 1920. Mr.

Austermuhl is a member of the board of directors of the Central Trust Company, and of the Stockton Building and Loan Association, and he has been a director and the secretary of the Market Building and Loan Association since its organization in 1915; he is president of the Camden Materials Company, secretary and treasurer of the Jersey Mortgage Investment Company, and director of the "Post Telegram" Company, and the New Jersey Appraisal Company. He is a Republican in politics, but has not held political office. During the World War, Mr. Austermuhl was a member of the public welfare and the public safety committees; he was active in the Red Cross and the Salvation Army campaigns; and was foremost in Victory and Liberty Loan drives. He is a director in the Camden Community Hotel, and is a member of the building committee. His fraternal affiliations are those of the Trimble Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, thirty-second degree; Excelsior Consistory, and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Tavistock Country Club, and the Camden Club. His religious fellowship is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Austermuhl married, February 21, 1920, at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York City, Vera S. Laudenfeld, a daughter of Henry and Rachel (Spaide) Laudenfeld.

**TRIVIS JENKINS** was a man of real worth to Salem County, one who was greatly missed when taken from the community by death in 1855. He was only forty-eight years of age at the time, which would appear that he had many years of usefulness before him, but God ordered otherwise, apparently needing him for a greater service. He was born January 10, 1807, in Gloucester County, the son of estimable parents, George and Mary (Ellen) Jenkins, his father engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Travis Jenkins was educated in the public schools of Gloucester County, where also he was reared to years of manhood, assisting his father with the chores about the home farm. Each year he was allowed greater responsibilities until he had a thorough knowledge of farm work—when to cultivate the soil, when to plant the seeds, how to look after the crops as they







*Samuel W. Layman*



began to peep through the earth, and then how and when to harvest them. All these things and many others he learned under the instruction of his father, who had wide experience in these matters. He then moved to Salem County and began farming on his own account, and was carrying on this activity when he was called to his final rest. Besides his farm, which demanded the greater part of his time, he was an expert boatman.

In politics he adhered to the principles of the Democratic party. Showing the esteem and confidence in which he was held by his fellow-townsmen, he was elected to the office of constable in Salem County, and served with a conscientious regard for duty. He was not affiliated with any fraternal associations, but was an earnest member of St. George's Episcopal Church.

Travis Jenkins was united in marriage, March 10, 1832, with Phebe Kier, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Rice) Kier. Ten children were born to the marriage as follows: Benjamin, deceased; George; Annie M.; Rachel H.; Aaron B.; Joel H.; Mary E.; John H., all deceased; Travis and Phebe, living.

**SAMUEL M. LAYMAN**, formerly township clerk of Oldman's Township and at one time freeholder for the borough of Penn's Grove, New Jersey, was born at Pedricktown, on March 8, 1844. He was the son of Denman and Hannah (Pierson) Layman. His father was a captain of sailing vessels.

Mr. Layman got his education in the public schools of Pedricktown, and on October 8, 1861, enlisted in Company Q, Ninth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry and fought through the Civil War, taking part in thirteen engagements in North Carolina during 1862-63, these being Roanoke Island, February 8; New Bern, March 14; Fort Macon, April 25; Young's Cross Roads, July 27; Rowells Mills, November 2; Dey Creek, December 12; South West Creek, December 13; before Kinston, December 13; Kinston, December 14; White Hall, December 16; Goldsboro, December 17; Comfort Bridge, the following July 6; near Winter's, July 26. The regiment was at New Bern from July 26 to August 26, 1863, and at Carolina City until October of that year,

when they moved to Newport News, Virginia, and there remained on duty until January, 1864, when he was honorably discharged, immediately reënlisting for three years more, or during the war, at Newport News, Virginia. This time the fighting was in Virginia where the long struggle with Lee's army was approaching its close.

Mr. Layman participated, in 1864, in the encounters at Ballahock on February 29; Deep Creek, March 1; Dismal Swamp, March 1; Deep Creek again, March 2; Getty's Station, April 6; Cherry Grove, April 14; siege operations against Petersburg and Richmond, May 4 to May 28; south side of James River past Walthall, May 6; Proctor's, May 8; Swift Creek, May 9; Drurey's Bluff, May 14 to 16; Bermuda Hundred, May 16-28; Cold Harbor, May 28 to June 1. He was wounded November, 1864, and in the hospital for a month, then rejoined his command and took part in the fighting at Gardiner's Bridge on December 8; Foster's Bridge, December 9; and Butler's Bridge, December 10. In the latter engagement he was captured by the Confederates and confined in Salisbury Military Prison until January 22, 1865, when he was paroled and sent to the parole camp at Annapolis, Maryland. Soon after he rejoined his regiment and was present at the surrender of Johnson at Raleigh, North Carolina, on April 26, 1865. He was honorably discharged at Greensboro, North Carolina, July 12, 1865.

Returning to civil life, he took up the occupation of a farmer, where he has continued ever since. Mr. Layman served as file clerk in the State Legislature for three years, during Senator Allen's term of office. He was one of chosen freeholders in the borough of Penn's Grove, for nine years, his duties terminating in 1925. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

Samuel M. Layman was married in Penn's Grove, New Jersey, December 20, 1866, to Amanda M. Newcomb, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Pedrick) Newcomb. Her father was of English ancestry and her mother was descended from old settlers of the locality. Mr. Layman's father was of Scotch descent. The Layman children are: Joseph N., Samuel, and Hannah.

**JONATHAN HOGATE**—Among the leading agriculturists of Salem County, New Jersey, is Jonathan Hogate, of Quinton, New Jersey, who holds a leading position in the community and his endeavors have carried him to marked success.

Jonathan Hogate was born at Beesleys Neck, New Jersey, January 26, 1872, the son of Ephraim Pagett and Ella (Waddington) Hogate, grandson on his paternal side, of Samuel and Rachel (Pagett) Hogate, great-grandson of Christopher Hogate, the emigrant, head of all of the name in this country, who served in the Revolutionary War, the sword he carried still in the possession of Jonathan Hogate, and on his maternal side, grandson of Thomas and Hannah (Homan) Waddington. He received his education in the public schools and the Friends' School at Salem, New Jersey, which at that time was conducted by Miss Reinhart. After completing his studies, he assisted his father on the farm for a while and then studied engineering, but subsequently gave up this study, deciding to devote his entire time and energy to agricultural pursuits. Success attended his efforts from the very first and at the present time he owns and operates two farms, specializing in tomatoes and strawberries. Mr. Hogate is a Democrat in his political affiliation, but has never been a seeker after office. He is an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal faith.

On July 13, 1892, at Canton, New Jersey, Jonathan Hogate married Anna F. Simons, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Hewett) Simons. Mr. and Mrs. Hogate are the parents of six children: Ella, born June 17, 1896; Ephraim Pagett, born October 22, 1899; Robert S., born November 2, 1902; Rachel Pagett, born July 4, 1905; Jonathan, Jr., born June 24, 1908; and Harry Ayars, born June 14, 1913.

**FRED CONNER MAYHEW** is a noteworthy figure in present-day progress in Cedarville, New Jersey. He has been active for many years conducting a general store in this community, in which he has been most successful. The developments of the natural resources of any region is a duty as well as a privilege, and in the planting and maintenance of oyster beds, Mr. Mayhew has also become a leading figure. Progressive in spirit and gifted with

practical ability, he is doing much for the local advance and is bearing a worthy part in all that pertains to the community welfare. He was born in Cedarville, New Jersey, May 10, 1874, a son of William A. and Harriett (Thompson) Mayhew.

The lad attended the schools of his native place and followed this with a course at Pierce Business College. After completing his schooling, he returned to Cedarville and established, with his father, a general store. The business continued successfully for many years and then was sold out, but still later was again purchased by Mr. Mayhew and has been managed by him ever since. He has for many years also been engaged in business as an oyster planter and has met with equal success in this endeavor. In this latter enterprise Mr. Mayhew is in business with Mr. Brineshults, under the firm name of Mayhew & Brineshults, and their oyster beds are located in the Delaware River directly off from Cedarville.

Mr. Mayhew is a director of the Cumberland Building & Loan Association, and a director in the Eastern States Finance Company. He is a Republican in politics, giving his earnest support to the party of his choice, though in no way seeking office. He affiliates with Salome Lodge, No. 145, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cedarville; Lodge No. 733, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Bridgeton, and holds membership in the Pennsylvania Society of New Jersey. His religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian Church.

On October 2, 1894, at Cedarville, New Jersey, Fred Conner Mayhew was united in marriage with Mary Fithian Sheppard, daughter of James O. and Harriett (Ware) Sheppard. Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew have no children.

**MORRIS GOODWIN** was a noteworthy figure in agricultural pursuits in South Jersey throughout his lifetime, and his death removed from the progress of his day a man of ability and outstanding usefulness. Some few years have elapsed since his death, yet his name is recalled by all who were familiar with his activities, as one who rendered valuable service to the people. It is eminently fitting that in a work of this nature, such a history should be recalled to the people of the present day, and set down for the edification of those seekers



of knowledge and inspiration who shall in future years look to these records for worthy examples of living.

Morris Goodwin was born at Elsinborough, Salem County, New Jersey, October 13, 1833, the son of Morris and Sarah (Smith) Goodwin, the former a farmer by occupation. He received his education in the public schools of his native place, and at the Friends' School at Salem. When he had finished his schooling he taught for about three years, and then for four years engaged in the soap industry in Bridgeton, New Jersey. But during this time, his desire to engage in agricultural pursuits grew stronger and stronger and the outcome was that he finally gave up a business career and became a farmer, meeting with the success which can only come from untiring devotion to the work at hand and a keen interest in the project. Mr. Goodwin belonged to the Friends' Meeting of Woodbury. He married at Bacon's Neck, New Jersey, February 28, 1861, Anna T. Harmer, daughter of Mark and Ann (Stewart) Harmer. To Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin were born the following children: A. Helena, Warren C., Frances H., Elizabeth H., of whom further; Walter Morris, Ruth Sharples, Howard Stewart, and Mary Harmer Goodwin. When Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin had been married fifty years they celebrated their fiftieth anniversary and all eight children were living.

Elizabeth Harmer Goodwin was born at Elsinborough, New Jersey, January 5, 1867. She is descended from Revolutionary stock, and members of her family have always lived in this part of the country. It is interesting to note that Lewis Goodwin, her paternal great-grandfather, owned the first carriage in Salem. She was educated in the public schools of her native place and then attended Westtown Boarding School, a Quaker institution of Chester County, Pennsylvania. Early in her career, Miss Goodwin became actively interested in social work and entered the Women's Christian Temperance Union, where she served many years as president. In 1899 she was made secretary of the New Jersey Young People's branch which office she held until 1916, when she became president of the Cumberland County body, where she served until 1920, when she was made superintendent of periodicals and literature. On October 28, 1925, Miss Goodwin

was elected vice-president-at-large of the State for the Women's Christian Temperance Union, she being the first vice-president-at-large they had ever had. She also has the distinction of being the first woman of Greenwich Township to hold membership on the Board of Education, being elected to that office in 1921.

During the World War Miss Goodwin rendered valuable service in the local Red Cross. In her political affiliation she is a Republican, and in religion she affiliates with the Society of Friends.

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**SALEM & PENN'S GROVE TRACTION COMPANY** of New Jersey, which was incorporated in 1915 by Martin & Company, of Philadelphia, with the following personnel: Carroll N. Martin, president; W. W. Hepburn, of Philadelphia, vice-president; Wilfred Ervin of Philadelphia, secretary and treasurer; and H. C. Berry of Salem, superintendent, started construction in 1916, and that same year started operating the road.

The company has fourteen and one-half miles of track between the Wilmington Ferry, Penn's Grove, to the end of Broadway, Salem, with a spur into the du Pont dye works at Deep Water, and another into Riverview Beach Park. It operates fourteen passenger cars, has one work car and buys its power from the New Jersey Electric Company. Its car barns and offices are located at Pennsville.

The success of the company is due, in large part, to its active superintendent, Mr. Berry, who is numbered among the progressive men of this community and acknowledged as an able manager in his particular line of business endeavor.

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**ARTHUR JEFFERSON PODMORE** comes from a family of potters, whose taking up of the ancient aesthetic trade began many generations ago in England, and he is treasurer of the Camden Pottery Company. Mr. Podmore is a well-known dog fancier of Camden County and finds expression and expansion of his artistic inclinations, born of following the pottery craft, in reading classical and historical literature. Active in civic affairs, he has held two public positions. He is also a bank director.

Arthur Jefferson Podmore was born in Tren-

ton, December 2, 1871, the son of Harry and Lucy Podmore, his father a native of England, who, having served his apprenticeship to a potter in the British Isles, entered the Empire Pottery Company's employ at Trenton, New Jersey, and eventually became general manager.

Arthur Jefferson Podmore was educated in the public schools of Trenton, in the Trenton High School and in business college, wherein he spent three years. At an early age he went to work in his father's plant, the Empire Pottery Company, becoming superintendent of the Crescent Pottery department. When the Empire Pottery Company was absorbed by the Trenton Potteries Company, he remained with the merged firm, being with it eighteen years. In 1905, he became superintendent and general manager of the Camden Pottery Company, eventually rising to treasurer, which post he still holds. He is a director in the Liberty Building and Loan Association and during the war, was solicitor for the Liberty and Victory loan campaigns in his plant.

Mr. Podmore was a freeholder from the thirteenth ward in Camden for three years and he has been a county commissioner from the same ward for many years. He belongs to the Camden Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Camden Club and the Camden Chamber of Commerce.

He married (first) Mary Quinn, a native of Trenton, in the State capital, in 1890, her death occurring shortly after their marriage; he married (second) Florence Hall, in Camden, September 2, 1904. The second Mrs. Podmore was the daughter of John Hall and Elizabeth Hall, natives of England, who settled first in Trenton and later in Camden. Mr. Podmore has one son by his first wife: Harry Jefferson Podmore, now living in Trenton, a historian, fiction-writer and essayist.

**GEORGE WILLIAM ANDREW KAPPEL**—Both Mr. Kappel and his wife trace their ancestry back to Germany, he through his paternal grandfather, and she through her own mother, who was born in Berlin. Frederick Kappel, the grandfather, came to Camden, and in his young manhood fought in the Civil War. Mr. Kappel's father, George Frederick Kappel, was connected with the

Camden Police Department for twenty-three years before his death, which occurred on July 6, 1924.

George William Andrew Kappel was born in Camden, September 12, 1887, and attended the public school of that city. Putting aside books, he went to work for Harrison Algor, heating contractor, and followed the trade with him for three years and a half. To complete his apprenticeship, he entered the employ of S. Faith & Company, in Philadelphia, for six months. Having mastered the trade, he and his father formed The Camden Heating Company, in May, 1905, and the concern was incorporated in 1907. The members of the firm are well known as specialists in heating and ventilating of all sorts, and are located at No. 8 Market Street, Camden. Mr. Kappel registered as professional heating engineer in New Jersey, having passed the examinations in October, 1923.

Mr. Kappel is a director of the Business Men's Building and Loan Association, and vice-president of the Individual Building and Loan Association, in Philadelphia. Among the business clubs, Mr. Kappel is a member of the Philadelphia Builders' Exchange and Employers' Association, the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, and the Camden Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Abraham Browning Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, of Camden. Socially, he is a member of the Rotary Club, the Camden Club, and the Tavistock Country Club. He enjoys golf and tennis and is interested in all sports.

At the home of his bride in Philadelphia, George William Andrew Kappel married Sallie E. Shields, and three children have been born to them: William Shields, Mary Emma, and Sallie Anna.

**CHARLES A. LANGNER**—One of the thoroughly progressive and, indeed, outstanding business executives of South Jersey whose activities center in Clementon, New Jersey, on the famous White Horse Pike, is Charles A. Langner, whose garage meets the needs of a wide circle of motorists and comprises as important an interest of this kind as any in this section. As distributor of the Hudson and Essex automobiles he has met with marked





*Geo. W. A. Koppel*





success, for he is a broadly practical man, thoroughly conversant with conditions in the automobile world throughout the country, and this, together with his possessing ability as an expert mechanic as well as an executive, makes him recognize the necessity of having only experts in his employ; thus his garage can truthfully be called headquarters for the finest work and the most desirable service in that locality.

Charles A. Langner was born in Cohoes, New York, November 18, 1897, the son of Gustave and Minnie (Whitehouse) Langner, the former a salesman with the National Paper Tube Company of Philadelphia. Charles A. Langner received his education in the public schools of his native place and Philadelphia. After graduating from the high school in 1917, his first activity was in the employ of the Manheim garage in Germantown, Pennsylvania. After three years he resigned and a year later opened a garage in Germantown where he did all kinds of repair work, and was thus successfully engaged until April, 1925, when he came to his present location. His garage is fifty by one hundred feet, and the showroom covers an area of fifty by thirty feet. He employs four salesmen, two mechanics and one night-man. Although Mr. Langner has been at Clementon but a short time, his long experience in the field for which he is by nature so eminently fitted, has already given him a leading position in garage activities in South Jersey, and his many friends predict for him even greater success in the years to come. He is affiliated with Mitchell Lodge, of Philadelphia, No. 296, Free and Accepted Masons, and his religious affiliation is with the St. Stevens Methodist Episcopal Church of Germantown, Philadelphia.

In Philadelphia, October 14, 1922, Mr. Langner was united in marriage to Mabel A. Cooper, daughter of George and Lillian (Matthews) Cooper. Mr. and Mrs. Langner are the parents of one child, Charles A., Jr.

**ANTONIO DI PAOLO**—One of the most influential and prominent bankers in Camden is Antonio Di Paolo, a native of Italy, who, in addition to being a banker, is a steamship agent, a well-known clubman and organizer of clubs, realtor and hotelman, besides being an active citizen of his adopted city.

Antonio Di Paolo was born in Montorio Al Vomano Teramo, Italy, October 31, 1877, the son of Sabatino Di Paolo, a tradesman, and Massimina (Di Carmina) Di Paolo. He began his education in the grammar schools of Italy, and completed it in what corresponds to an American first year high school. The elder Di Paolo came to this country in May, 1901, and in the following November, his family followed him here. Antonio Di Paolo began his business experience in America in the employ of Frees & Braisell, rug manufacturers. Subsequently, he worked as commission man for St. Vincent D'Ambrosio, banker, for one and one-half years. Later he entered a wholesale and retail grocery store in partnership with his father in Camden. In 1907, he went into business for himself, remaining until 1919, when he founded the First Italian Bank, of which he was the sole proprietor. In December, 1923, he founded the Victory Trust Company and dissolved the First Italian Bank, the trust company taking over the business of the other. He is at present president of the Victory Trust Company. He is also the head of the Italian-American Building and Loan Association, which he organized in 1915, and is a director in the Camden First Italian Building and Loan Association, of which he was treasurer three years. He also handles real estate negotiations and is a steamship agent for several Atlantic and Pacific lines. He is on the Boy Scout Council of Camden, and was solicitor for the United States in the Victory and Liberty loan campaigns, and for the Red Cross in its Camden campaign. During the Camden Chamber of Commerce drive, he was captain of the team that obtained the greatest number of members. He is one of the directors of the Camden Community Hotel, having been captain of the team, during its drive, that brought in the largest amount of money.

He is a former president of the Camden Lodge of the Sons of Italy, a charter member, organizer, and one of the former presidents of the Legion Felice Cavolletti, having held the presidency for six years; he belongs to the First Italian Republican Club, and is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Di Paolo married Maria Curti in Montorio Al Vomano Teramo, Italy, having return-

ed thither for the purpose, on September 6, 1903. They have seven children: 1. Virginia Agatha Dora, born May 23, 1904. 2. Remo Virginio Dante, born April 2, 1908. 3. Olga Rosa-Linda, born November 1, 1909. 4. Guglielmo Sabatino Makio, born April 21, 1911. 5. Mario-Francesco, born November 31, 1915. 6. Linda Piave-Risorta, born June 24, 1918. 7. Sabatino Marco Aurelio, born September 10, 1919.

**JOHN MITCHELL WELDON**, employee of the du Pont Powder Company and freeholder of Carney's Point, was born at Stanhope, New Jersey, on November 29, 1868. His parents were John M. and Ella J. (Young) Weldon. His father, who was a contractor and builder at Rahway, was a veteran of the Civil War, having served in the Commissary Department.

After gaining his early education in the local public schools, John Mitchell Weldon went to the Stevens Institute in Hoboken, where he graduated as a mechanical engineer and was employed as such by the du Pont Powder Company, at Carney's Point, in the Smokeless Powder Department. He served in the National Guard four years, in Company F, and three years in a gun detachment.

Mr. Weldon is a Republican and was a member of the township committee from 1917 to 1920. He was elected freeholder and reelected in 1923. He belongs to the Penn's Grove lodges of Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Weldon was one of the organizers and still is a member of the board of directors, of the Salem County Memorial Hospital, at Salem.

Mr. Weldon married at Milford, New Jersey, on May 17, 1893, Ida Estell Chose, daughter of David H. and Emma E. (Riker) Chose. Their children are John, Jr., Dudley H., Stewart G., Leland C., and Margurett.

**JOSEPH NEWCOMB LAYMAN**—For twenty-five years active in the employ of a single concern, Joseph Newcomb Layman is one of the well-known figures in Penn's Grove, New Jersey, his endeavors being devoted to the du Pont Powder Company. Throughout

the many years his interests have kept him in close touch with many lines of present-day advance, and he is counted among the progressive and forward-looking men of the day in his community.

Joseph Newcomb Layman was born at Pedricktown, New Jersey, August 31, 1872, a son of Samuel and Amanda (Newcomb) Layman, the former a farmer in Salem County throughout his entire lifetime. He was also a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted in Company I, Ninth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and served for five years. He was wounded in the leg during the desperate fight at Cold Harbor, and while being carried off the field was wounded again, this time in the stomach. The boy Joseph received his education in the public schools of his native place, and during his spare hours helped his father in the latter's duties about the farm. Upon reaching manhood he entered the service of the du Pont Powder Company and has been with this concern ever since. At present he is employed in the experimental laboratory.

Mr. Layman is, and always has been, a supporter of the Republican Party, and a number of years ago was elected borough assessor. Mr. Layman's usefulness gives his name more than passing significance to the community, and in fields of fraternal endeavor he is, perhaps, even more active. He is a member of Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 33, Sons of Veterans, of which he is a Past State Commander; Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 20, Viola Council, Junior Order of American Mechanics; Penn's Grove Lodge, Washington Commandery, No. 47, Patriotic Order Sons of America; Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 820, Loyal Order of Moose; Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1438, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and in his religious affiliation he is a Methodist.

On September 16, 1898, at Penn's Grove, New Jersey, Joseph Newcomb Layman married Verna W. Slape, daughter of William and Annie Slape. Mr. and Mrs. Layman have no children.

**MEYER MICHELSON**—The prestige of Clementon Park as a pleasure resort is unquestioned, and this is due solely to the foresight and untiring efforts of Meyer Michelson, who fathered this project which caters to sev-







*Joseph C. Borden*



eral thousands of people during the summer months and proves conclusively that Mr. Michelson's ability along this particular line is of a high order.

Meyer Michelson was born in Hamburg, Germany, December 25, 1884, and came to this country with his parents when he was a baby. He received his education through private tutors, and upon completing his studies entered the business world as an operator in a Chandler plant at Baltimore where he remained for five years, and then worked successively for the following concerns: Lannigan Company, at No. 217 Race Street, Philadelphia, where he was employed as a brass finisher for four years; Gibbs & Company, and Horn & Bremmer, and was with the last-named concern until he rented a little stand at the Park trolley station where he sold candy. From there he went to Woodside Park, where he rented four concessions, later built a billiard parlor and also conducted other amusements in the park. During this time he recognized the possibilities for an amusement park which Clementon Park offered and subsequently leased the entire park which today numbers among the leading pleasure resorts of South Jersey. Mr. Michelson also has purchased a large tract of land in the vicinity of Clementon, where he has erected a number of homes and is meeting with marked success in this venture also.

Mr. Michelson is a Republican in politics and a member of the Council of Clementon. He affiliates with Excelsior Lodge, No. 491, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia; Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and holds membership in the Camden County Republican Club. Mr. Michelson is unmarried.

**JOSEPH C. BOWDEN**—One of the dominant figures in the business and commercial life of Bridgeton, New Jersey, is Joseph C. Bowden, who, as an auctioneering expert and real estate promoter, has played an important role in the development of his adopted town. For the past twenty-eight years he has been active to an unusual degree, in the disposal of properties, having directed the sale of more millions in realty holdings than any other man in the State of New Jersey.

Joseph C. Bowden was born May 9, 1874, in

Shiloh, New Jersey, a community noted for the high order of its citizenship, son of John T. and Phoebe K. (Jones) Bowden, now both deceased. His father was a farmer and though it appeared that the son Joseph would naturally follow the same pursuit, he was more interested in studying, attending three different schools, and also studying at home along the lines which most interested him. He received his earliest education in the public schools of Buttonwood, New Jersey, and Shiloh, New Jersey, later attending Union Academy, Shiloh, which he attended until he was nineteen years of age. Upon his graduation from the latter institution he followed in the footsteps of his father, planning, meanwhile, to enter upon work that would be more remunerative than farming.

Twenty years ago Joseph C. Bowden decided to enter upon the work which has proved such a source of profit to himself, and that has so well benefited the community by facilitating the processes of exchange between buyer and seller. Although he began auctioneering in his native town of Shiloh, it was in Bridgeton that he subsequently established his office, October 10, 1921, and in that community his work has centered. Within a short time Mr. Bowden acquired the reputation of being among the best auctioneers and salesmen in New Jersey. In 1922 he sold over a million dollars worth of property, and he is also largely interested in real estate development. During the twenty-eight years in which he has conducted sales, he has missed only one day of work, and that was owing to illness. Through his career as an auctioneer he has acquired important financial interests and associations, becoming a director of the Bateman Auto Body Company, of Bridgeton.

As one of the heads of the Republican party in Bridgeton, he has twice come very close to being nominated in the Republican party primaries for the post of sheriff, once losing by only twenty-eight votes and the second time by ninety-two votes. Mr. Bowden finds his chief recreation in out-door sports, particularly in baseball. He has played that game continuously since boyhood and is today manager of the Bridgeton team, one of the best amateur teams in the State. He is a member of Brearley Lodge No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bridgeton; and of the Kiwanis Club

and the Merchant's Association. In religious faith he is a member of the Seventh-Day Baptist Church at Shiloh.

Joseph C. Bowden married, November 28, 1894, Annabel Gillespie, daughter of James E. and Ruth (Keene) Gillespie. They had two children: Francis, born October 2, 1895, died October 4, 1895; Florence, born April 21, 1900, a teacher of languages, entered the Boston Conservatory of Music, in the fall of 1923, from which she graduated and is now teacher of languages and music at Bridgeton High School.

**ROBERT NEWELL VANNEMAN**, who carries on a lively and well-established business in potatoes and fertilizers in Salem, New Jersey, was born near Penn's Grove, New Jersey, on July 29, 1864. The family is of Swedish lineage, and at an early day settled in New Jersey and Philadelphia.

The grandparents of our subject were Dr. William S. and Caroline (Cavender) Vanneman, who lived in Penn's Grove. They had two children: Edwin A., and Mary C. The former married Josephine Newell, of Salem, New Jersey. They had four children: William S., a medical missionary in Persia; Robert N., of whom further; Edwin A., deceased; and Joseph, deceased.

Robert N. Vanneman in early life worked for his mother on a farm near Salem (his father having died in 1874). Mr. Vanneman was elected sheriff of Salem County on the Democratic ticket in the fall of 1899. He also served as city treasurer of the city of Salem, 1915-1917. After his three years as sheriff expired, he went into the farm machinery and fertilizer business, near the old covered bridge at Salem, New Jersey. On January 1, 1924, he sold his farm machinery business to Frank S. Kugler, retaining the fertilizer and potato business, in which he is now engaged.

Mr. Vanneman belongs to Excelsior Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Salem; Joppa Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Salem; Olivet Commandery, Knights Templar, of Millville, New Jersey; Excelsior Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Camden, New Jersey; and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Trenton, New Jersey. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Salem.

In 1888 Mr. Vanneman married (first) Mary L. Harris, daughter of Amos and Sarah B. Harris, and began farming for himself on his mother's farm. They had three children: Marian J., Margaret H., and William B. Mrs. Vanneman died in 1914, and in 1917, Mr. Vanneman married (second) Helene S. Bacon, daughter of Thomas and Nettie C. Bacon.

**JACOB K. FREE DOLBOW**, who owns a large tinsmithing establishment in Penn's Grove, was born in that place on February 11, 1874. His parents were Charles A. and Elizabeth (Biddle) Dolbow. His father was of Swedish descent, his ancestors being among those Swedes who founded a settlement of brief existence on the Atlantic coast between the Dutch of New Netherland and the English of Maryland and Virginia. This was in the seventeenth century when titles to the entire coast were in dispute among the leading nations of Europe. The Dutch claimed and took the tract on which the Swedes had settled and built a fort and then the English took that and New Netherland with it. He was a veteran of the Civil War, and engaged in the sturgeon and caviar business.

Jacob K. Free Dolbow attended the public schools of Penn's Grove and later learned the tinsmithing business in Philadelphia. After he had thoroughly mastered the trade he embarked in business for himself and now has a large shop in Penn's Grove, which he runs with the coöperation of his two sons, Jacob K. Free Dolbow, Jr., and Charles A. Dolbow, the firm name being J. K. Dolbow & Sons. The business has consistently grown and is the largest of its kind in this section due to the untiring efforts of its owners. He is a Republican and a stockholder in the People's Bank at Penn's Grove. He belongs to the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and he attends the Penn's Grove Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Dolbow was married, at Philadelphia, on May 22, 1899, to Bertha May Kidd, daughter of Joseph Pardee and Lucy A. (Taylor) Kidd. The Dolbow's children are: Gilbert Pardee (deceased); Charles A., born October 27, 1901; Jacob K. Free, Jr., born June 17, 1905; Everett, born January 29, 1908.



**HARRY A. DOLBOW**—Descended from worthy Swedish ancestry, Harry A. Dolbow, of Penn's Grove, is a representative of the nineteenth century Dolbows and a credit to the name. Originally the name was spelled Dohlbo, but has come through various changes to the more common spelling of Dolbow. The Dolbow family was among the early settlers of South Jersey, having been established here prior to the settlement of the English.

Harry A. Dolbow was born in the village of Canton, New Jersey, November 7, 1867. He is the son of Charles A. and Elizabeth (Mead) Dolbow, and a grandson of John Dolbow. The father, Charles A. Dolbow, was engaged during his active lifetime in the sturgeon and caviar business, which represents the business of which his son, Harry A. Dolbow, is now engaged in. He was also a veteran of the Civil War, having been actively engaged in that great struggle. He enlisted in Company K, 4th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, and served during two enlistments. He took part in a number of stirring engagements, was in the surrender of Richmond, and lost one finger on his left hand while so engaged, but was fortunate in having his life spared.

Harry A. Dolbow obtained his education in the public schools of Penn's Grove. Upon the completion of his studies he entered a printing office, where he worked for short time, but finding the work not to his liking, he severed his connection with this concern and went with his father in the sturgeon and caviar business. This business under the father's management had been successful, but with the son, who was capable in every way to help him, the business took on greater prominence and was largely expanded. Mr. Dolbow is now the sole owner of this business, which is carrying on operations under the title of the Hansen Caviar Company. The offices of the company are located in Penn's Grove and New York City, but the factory, where the canning is done, is located in Penn's Grove, affording employment to many of its townspeople.

Mr. Dolbow is highly respected in the community where he resides, and is a believer in the principles of the Republican party. He was elected to the City Council and served for two terms, his splendid work in the council causing him to be nominated a third time,

but this time he refused to accept the office. In fraternal circles he is recognized as a member of Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 162, Free and Accepted Masons; Penn's Grove Lodge, Sons of Veterans; and Penn's Grove Lodge, No. 1358, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He finds his religious inspiration by fellowship with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Penn's Grove.

Harry A. Dolbow married, in Penn's Grove, February 25, 1895, Mary V. Curriden, a daughter of Joseph and Annabell (Faucett) Curriden, and they are the parents of three children: Joseph C., Ferdinand H., and Stillwell M.

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#### **HERBERT KILLINGSWORTH BALL—**

Three fields, one the public service, count Herbert Killingsworth Ball, of Barrington, as a leading representative. He is postmaster of the Barrington Postoffice, is a prominent and successful real estate and insurance operator and is a well-known financier of South Jersey. He enjoys a creditable reputation as a citizen of Barrington.

Herbert Killingsworth Ball was born September 17, 1882, in Philadelphia, of which city his father, Samuel R. Ball, a printer, affiliated with the Wescott and Thompson Company, of that place, was a native. The mother was Clara (Killingsworth) Ball. There was one other son, Harry Y. Ball. The future postmaster and financier received his education in the grade and high schools, and Temple University. He entered the employ of Wolfe Brothers and Company, bankers of Philadelphia. With this concern he remained until his twenty-first year. Subsequently he was associated with the Young, Smyth, Field Company, with which he began in a humble capacity and rose through rapid promotions so that when he resigned in June, 1920, he was manager of the firm's sample department. He moved to Barrington in the spring of 1909 and became active in the borough's community and social affairs and later became known in its financial world. In May, 1913, he was one of the organizers of the Barrington Building & Loan Association, becoming its secretary, which position he still occupies. On March 1, 1918, President Woodrow Wilson appointed him postmaster of Barrington, a post whose duties he

has since ably executed. Since leaving the employ of the Young, Smyth, Field Company, Mr. Ball has devoted his attentions to this growing realty and insurance business and to the administrative affairs of the Barrington Postoffice. He was one of the organizers of the Suburban Commercial Bank of Barrington and one of its directors. He is also auditor of the Mutual Building & Loan Association of Magnolia and is secretary of the Runnemed Building & Loan Association.

Postmaster Ball is a member of the New Jersey State Real Estate Board and since 1921 he has been a member of the Camden Real Estate Board in the capacity of "realtor." He also holds memberships in the Haddon Heights Lodge, No. 91, of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Excelsior Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Crescent Temple, of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Barrington Camp, No. 137, of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. Mr. Ball and the members of his family attend the First Presbyterian Church of Barrington.

Herbert K. Ball married Mary C. Dirks, a native of Philadelphia, in that city, June 3, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Ball have two children, Mary Ruth and Margaret Dirks.

**JAMES RUSSELL CARROW**—Among the distinguished citizens of this section, prominent in county, State and national affairs, James Russell Carrow is eminent, as was also his father before him, in the services rendered to community and commonwealth, and the Nation. A native of the State of New Jersey, his whole life has been spent in her service, and the record is one that redounds to his honor for achievement.

James Russell Carrow was born December 9, 1887, in Camden, New Jersey, son of Howard and Emma (Bender) Carrow. His father was also a native of Camden, born in 1860, and was educated in the public schools in his youth, and followed the profession of law, having studied and practiced in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was made judge of the Camden County District Court in 1891, and served for five years in this capacity. He also served as chairman of the Democratic State Convention; his life was one of long continued rendering of

service, and he died on Easter Sunday morning, 1922, his sign still hanging in front of his old office on Market Street.

James Russell Carrow, the son, was educated first at Lawrenceville, then changed to Browne Preparatory School, from which he was graduated. He then took special academic courses at the University of Virginia, being graduated also from this institution of learning, whence he attended the University of Pennsylvania, taking there special courses in law. He registered with his father, and spent three years with him, learning much of the routine of his work, and laying a sure foundation, garnered from the long experience of the older practitioner. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1911, and immediately started in an independent practice on Federal Street. In 1913 he was made Democratic member of the New Jersey State Legislature, from Camden County, and served for one term; in 1915 he was appointed prosecutor of Cape May County, filling an unexpired term of three years; in 1920 to 1923, he was made a member of the County Board of Taxation of Camden County. He entered the New Jersey National Guard in 1911, and was made lieutenant of Company M, Third New Jersey National Guard, in 1912, holding this commission for five years, when we entered the great World War. He was then made lieutenant of infantry during the war, and served on special duty in the Officers' Training School at various camps, among them, Camp Custer, Camp Lee and Camp Dix. He was moved, as his services were required in the various camps, and was held in this country, not getting across to any foreign service. Mr. Carrow is an active member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which he joined in 1913; and is also an alumnus of Beta Chapter of Sigma Nu Fraternity of the University of Virginia. In his religious connection he is a member of the Episcopal Church, as are the members of his family, also.

James Russell Carrow married, June 21, 1913, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Helen Donnell, of Philadelphia, daughter of George and Emily (Hess) Donnell, and they are the parents of two children: 1. May Virginia, born August 16, 1918. 2. Helen Louise, born August 7, 1921.



**HARRY W. BEALER**—Well known as one of the leading builders of South Jersey, Harry W. Bealer, of Wood Lynne, has through his untiring efforts and along his particular line of commercial advance, done much towards developing this community. Taking an active part in its public affairs and in all that makes for civic advance, his life has been and is of special significance and worth to the people, for through his constructive efforts much good is being accomplished. Mr. Bealer is a son of William and Annie Bealer.

Harry W. Bealer was born at Audubon, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, May 15, 1879, and at an early age went to Camden, New Jersey, with his parents, where he received his schooling. After terminating his studies he secured employment as a grocery clerk for two years, and then worked at various activities as follows: Was with a wire manufacturer in Philadelphia for six months; worked for Farr & Bailey in their oil cloth factory; was with the Pennsylvania Railroad in the baggage department for a time; with the American Bridge Company for two years; and also with Marshall & McClinick. Subsequently he severed his connections with the last-named concern to enter the real estate business for himself, with offices at Wood Lynne, where he has developed approximately one-half of the town, also Wood Lynne Park, and the West Collingswood extension. At the present time (1925) he is developing territory in and around Bellmawr, New Jersey.

Mr. Bealer is an Independent Republican in his political affiliations. He was chairman of the Wood Lynne Finance and Highway Committee for many years, president of the council for many years; is a director of the Wood Lynne Building & Loan Association; and a member of the Sinking Fund Commission. During the Spanish-American War, he served as fireman on the United States steamship "Montauk," doing coast duty. He was a member of the National Guard for three years, and a member of the Naval Reserves for fourteen years, receiving the commission of lieutenant, junior grade. His fraternal affiliations are with Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church of Camden.

**DAVID MARTIN RUBINSTEIN** is a lawyer, but to some he may be known only as an author. His favorite form of relaxation, when not occupied with legal matters, is to sit at his desk at home writing for various magazines, and his name is familiar among literary syndicates. He is a regular contributor to several legal journals. He is well known to his legal fraternity, Phi Epsilon Pi, having been an editor of "Tota's Eyes," the Chapter paper, as well as editor of the "Phi Epsilon Pi Quarterly," the periodical of the fraternity-at-large. During his college days he was also associate editor of "Microcosm," the Dickinson College Year Book.

Mr. Rubinstein was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1900, a son of Dr. Samuel M. Rubinstein and Catherine (Volvick) Rubinstein, natives of Russia, who have resided in Camden for over thirty years. His father is a graduate of Philadelphia College of Optometry, and resides at No. 1226 Langham Avenue, Camden. He was a prominent real estate operator both in Camden and in Atlantic City, having built the Booker T. Washington and the Tuskegee Apartment houses in the latter city.

David M. Rubinstein was graduated from the Camden High School, class of 1918; attended the University of Pennsylvania for one year, and spent one year in the academic department of Dickinson College. He then graduated from the Dickinson Law School, which conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon him in 1924. Four months after his admission to the bar of the State of New Jersey he was retained in the celebrated case of *Shoemaker vs. Township Committee of Center Township*. Since that time he has been engaged in a number of important Supreme Court cases. He is a member of the Camden County Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America. In the fall of 1925 he removed to Miami, Florida, where he engaged in law business, specializing in maritime, admiralty and riparian law. He is a charter member of Camden County Hebrew Democratic Association, a member of B'nai B'rith, Camden Hebrew Free Loan Society, and Beth-El Temple, Camden, secretary of the Camden Young Men's Hebrew Association, editor of the

"Beacon," the organization's periodical. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 293, of Camden, advisory chancellor, Commentary Society, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, a legal organization, and Associate Alumnus of Phi Epsilon Pi. He is a member of the Camden Automobile Club of Camden; Carlisle Country Club, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania; Miami Beach Yacht Club, and the Southern Club, Miami.

**FRANK G. HITCHNER** might be called a specialist in homes, for his chief interest lies in civic development and in the increase of the better homes and home owners. Indeed, the particular line of business in which Mr. Hitchner is engaged contributes to this end, for he has built up, step by step, a big wholesale and retail wall paper business and the largest moulding mill in the East, outside of Baltimore—The Hitchner Wall Paper Company. His name is known all over the country among builders and wall paper merchants and his products are sent from Maine to Florida. His hardwood floor-laying establishment is the largest in New Jersey, known by the firm name Hitchner and Holmes. Two branch stores are located in Philadelphia.

Mr. Hitchner came to Camden from Elmer, in South Jersey, where he was born on a farm the early part of the last decade of the nineteenth century and began life as a salesman for the J. B. Van Sciver Company. After two years and a half of experience in this line, Mr. Hitchner was ready to begin for himself. He purchased a retail wall paper business, and devoted himself to making it grow for seven years. Then he entered a larger field, first, the manufacturing of wall paper, and later the wholesale distributing of same, developing the two firms above mentioned. In addition to supplying builders, he has done a big work himself in actual construction; under the firm name of Hitchner & Todd, about two hundred dwellings have been built. In 1924 alone, he put up seventy-four houses in and around Camden.

Even with his exacting business on hand, Mr. Hitchner does not live his life entirely for his own interests and his name appears in many of the business and social organizations of the

city. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the East End Trust Company, a flourishing institution in East Camden, a director of the Ideal, Coöperative, Provident and the Public Safety Building & Loan Associations, of which latter, he is also the president. He serves on the Board of Directors of the Young Men's Christian Association and is chairman of the Educational Committee. He was also one of the organizers of the new Camden Community Hotel: "Walt Whitman." In politics, Mr. Hitchner has likewise found time to do his share, filling the office of Director of Public Safety, to which he was elected as a Republican in a non-partisan Commission, April, 1923. Mr. Hitchner and his family are members of the Collingswood Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially, Mr. Hitchner is connected with the Masons, Camden Club, Rotary Club and the Tavistock Country Club.

Frank G. Hitchner married Emma H. Hogan in 1900, and six years later a daughter was born to them: Jessie H. Hitchner, who is now a student at Goucher College, Baltimore, Maryland. Mrs. Hitchner died in 1917 and after some years, Mr. Hitchner married again, his second wife being Mary A. Rowand, of Camden.

**JOHN PAUL RYAN**—On July 30, 1888, John Paul Ryan was born at Scranton, Pennsylvania, son of the late Frank E. Ryan and Nellie E. (White) Ryan. His father was a prominent politician of Lackawanna County, and at various times during his life held the offices of sheriff and prothonotary. Mr. Ryan graduated from the Scranton High School in 1904 and from the Mercersburg Preparatory School in 1907, after which he went to Philadelphia to take a special course in Commerce and Finance at Drexel Institute. Having finished his studies, he returned to Scranton and for two years worked in the city engineering department. He resigned this position to accept the offer made him to become superintendent of the MacDonald Engineering & Construction Company, of New York, where he remained for three years. Before going into business in his own name in Scranton in 1914, he spent two years with T. L. Eyre, of Philadelphia, a contractor. He made Scranton his







*Ross Paluse*



home and continued his own business until early in 1917, when he enlisted in his country's service and was sent to the Second Officers' Training Camp at Fort Niagara. He became 1st lieutenant in the Infantry and Machine Gun Instructor, receiving his honorable discharge on July 29, 1919.

At the close of his military career, Mr. Ryan became manager for Cunningham Brothers, general contractors, at their Philadelphia offices, and October 23, 1923, he bought the Camden branch from the company, operating it under the name of the J. P. Ryan Company.

On June 2, 1923, at Philadelphia, John Paul Ryan married Mary Cunningham, daughter of Thomas F. and Anne (McArdle) Cunningham. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan are communicants of the Roman Catholic Church. They reside at Bala-Cynwyd, Pennsylvania, and have their summer home at Taunton Lakes, New Jersey.

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**ROCCO PALESE** was born in Italy, July 4, 1893, son of Domenico and Lucia Palese. In 1898, when but five years of age, he came to the United States with his mother, his father having preceded them by three years. He received his early education in Fetter's Grammar School, Camden, graduating in 1909. He then pursued the courses of the Camden High School and was subsequently graduated at a law school with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in February, 1917, and has been in active practice since, with the exception of his military service period.

In July, 1917, after he had been in practice but a short time, he enlisted in the United States military forces, in the Third New Jersey Infantry Regiment, with which unit he served until June, 1918, when he went to the Field Artillery Training Camp at Louisville, Kentucky, where he was subsequently commissioned a second lieutenant. He served in that rank until the close of the war when he was placed in the Officers' Reserve Corps. Since his return he has been practicing his profession in Camden.

He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church, and is a member of the Dante Logge Alighieri, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, June 28, 1922, Margaret Kelly, daughter of Robert and Mary Kelly.

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**BERNARD BERTMAN**—Ambition and public spirit far beyond that possessed by the average man have brought personal success and local renown to Bernard Bertman, of Camden, New Jersey, attorney and city prosecutor. Mr. Bertman was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 17, 1896, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Fisher) Bertman. The father was a prosperous merchant.

The son completed his academic education in the Camden High School, graduating in 1914, and studied law while working on various newspapers. He had as preceptors the noted Judge Pancoast and D. T. Stackhouse, of Camden, and attended Temple Law School, from which he graduated in June, 1921. His admission to the bar by passing the New Jersey examinations occurred in June, 1923.

While realizing his ambition to prepare himself for the law, Mr. Bertman entered the newspaper world first as a reporter for the Philadelphia "Ledger" and the "North American." He then advanced to the position of editorial writer on the former and as political writer on the latter. In 1920 he served the Camden "Courier" as representative at the court-house, and there his knowledge of the law, his wide experience in observing his fellowmen, and his reportorial skill stood him in good stead and won for him much favor from the readers of the "Courier." He was then editor of the paper until 1923, when he began the independent practice of law. In September of that year he was appointed city prosecutor by the commissioners of Camden.

By virtue of the circumstances of his life, as by personal preference, Mr. Bertman has always been active in community affairs. He was an active campaigner toward the election of the present city commissioners, and a supporter of the Non-Partisan League, doing considerable stump speaking in behalf of the League. Mr. Bertman has taken an active interest in civic affairs. He is the president of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Camden, and former secretary of the Independent Order of B'Nai B'rith, and is actively identified with the Chamber of Commerce, the Elks and other organizations.

**HARRY PIERCE PELOUZE**—Descendant of French and English ancestors, through several generations of New England residence, Mr. Pelouze is a typical American, the upstanding, useful citizen, public-spirited and progressive in thought and deed.

The first of his paternal line in the United States was Captain Pelouze, of the Island of Martinique, West Indies, who married Louise Typhine. They were the parents of Dr. Edmund Pelouze, born in 1765, in Martinique, an officer in the French military service, who sailed to the United States to escape capture by the English forces during one of the many wars between the English and French. In 1793 he settled at New London, Connecticut, and engaged in the practice of medicine. He had prepared for this under Dr. Dhere at the College of St. Vincent. He married, at New London, January 1, 1787, Sarah DeJean, who died October 26, 1839. Their son, Edmund Pelouze, was born November 5, 1797, in New London, and lived in Charlestown, New Hampshire. There he married, February 22, 1819, Matilda Corbin, born in that town, and afterward resided in Boston. His son, Charles Nelson Pelouze, was born August 22, 1824, in Boston, and lived at Camden, New Jersey, where he was a prominent citizen, a member of the city council, and where he died, February 8, 1894. He was among the most patriotic citizens, was a soldier of the Mexican war, and served as captain of New Jersey Volunteers during the Civil War. He married, January 1, 1850, Edith Fronefield, a native of Philadelphia, and they were the parents of Franklin Pierce Pelouze, who was born August 7, 1852, in Philadelphia, and now resides in Camden, New Jersey, retired from active business. For many years he was employed by the Johnson Type Foundry. He married, August 11, 1872, Laura Virginia Vernon, a native of Camden, daughter of Robert Hall and Elizabeth Vernon. Another prominent member of the Pelouze family, noted for military achievements, was General Louis H. Pelouze, born 1831, in Philadelphia, graduated at West Point, came out of the Civil War as brigadier general, was trustee of All Souls' Church of Philadelphia, and died June 2, 1878.

Harry Pierce Pelouze was born June 25, 1881, in Camden, and attended the city's schools,

graduating from the high school in 1899. His first employment was with McIntyre, Magee & Brown of Philadelphia, where he continued two years. Having determined to qualify as an optician, he began an apprenticeship with J. C. Ferguson of Philadelphia, with whom he continued to be associated for a period of twelve years. On January 1, 1914, he formed a partnership with Walter T. Campbell, under the style of Pelouze & Campbell, and since that time they have continued as practicing opticians, achieving a gratifying success, with an office on Broadway, Camden.

For five years, Mr. Pelouze has been associated with the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is chairman of the boy's work committee of that organization. He is a member of the executive committee of the Non-Partisan League, and is serving in charge of the department of purchase of the city of Camden, by appointment of the city commissioners. He has served as director of the Camden Chamber of Commerce. His residence is at Haddon Heights. His chief recreation is found in fishing, in which he is an adept. Quite naturally, Mr. Pelouze has allied himself with several fraternal and benevolent bodies and clubs. He affiliates with Haddon Heights Lodge, No. 91, Free and Accepted Masons; Rabboni Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Van Hooke Council, Royal and Select Masters; Crusade Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templar, and Crescent Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Haddon Heights Chapter, Mutual Order of Protective Artisans, the Rotary Club, Tavistock Country Club, Camden Club, and National Association of Purchasing Agents. He has been associated with the Rotary Club ten years, and is a past vice-president of that body. He is a vestryman of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church of Haddon Heights, and has served as secretary of its board of trustees. In every movement to promote the community interests and the public welfare, Mr. Pelouze is ever active. Among the movements which he has aided may be mentioned the Camden Community Hotel drive, in which he was captain of a team; "four-minute speaker," and captain of teams in Liberty, Victory Loan, Red Cross and Salvation Army drives.



Harry P. Pelouze was married, April 25, 1905, at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Camden, to Rae Spong Figner, daughter of the late Alfred Breyer Figner, many years a member of the Camden City Council and long chairman of its fire committee, and his wife, Mina (Spong) Figner, now residing in Camden. Mr. and Mrs. Pelouze have a son, Harry Pierce Pelouze, Jr., born March 9, 1910.

**THOMAS JOSEPH DALEY**—A man of energy and ability, public spirited and untiring in activity, Thomas Joseph Daley was born at No. 337 Walnut Street, Camden, New Jersey, September 8, 1889. His father, Thomas Daley, born in Ireland, was brought to Camden County, New Jersey, when an infant. Raised in the vicinity of Laurel Springs, he came to Camden when a young man and conducted a general blacksmithing and horse shoeing business for a number of years and then retired. His mother, Isabella (Kelly) Daley, was born in Camden.

Thomas Joseph Daley attended SS. Peter and Paul's Parochial School, in Camden, St. Joseph's Preparatory School, in Philadelphia, where he was matriculated for St. Joseph's College in 1905, and St. Joseph's College where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1909. He took a course in civil engineering of four years at the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering. He was employed in the engineering department of the city of Camden on July 7, 1913. He became third assistant engineer on January 1, 1917; first assistant engineer on January 1, 1918, and acting city engineer on November 15, 1923, upon the death of the city engineer. He was appointed engineer of maintenance on January 1, 1925, and city engineer on May 21, 1925, in charge of the engineering department of the city of Camden. He holds a license from the State of New Jersey as municipal engineer and land surveyor. Mr. Daley assisted in raising money for the Camden Community Hotel, and was a member of the team captained by Theodore Kausel. He was a member of the building committee which supervised the construction of the Elks Home. He is a member of Camden Lodge, No. 293, Benevolent and Protective Order of

Elks, and the Roman Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart.

Thomas J. Daley was married in Pottstown, September 8, 1915, to Mary A. Keene, of Pottstown, daughter of Peter and Mary Keene, both of whom are living. They are the parents of Mary Isabella Daley, born February 17, 1920. Mr. Daley lives at No. 1471 Baird Avenue, Camden, and his business address is Engineering Department, City Hall, Camden, New Jersey.

**EMMA MARGUERITE ASAY**—One of the outstanding successes among real estate dealers in Camden is Mrs. Emma Marguerite O'Shaughnessy, active in business under her own name, E. M. Asay, at No. 527 Cooper Street, Camden, New Jersey. She is the daughter of Thomas H. and Martha C. (Taylor) Asay, both living, the father born in Burlington, Burlington County, and brought up at Hartford, New Jersey, now an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad and a resident of Mount Holly. His father fought in the Civil War and died in Andersonville Prison.

Emma M. Asay was born at Mount Holly, August 27, 1891. She received her education in the public schools of Mount Holly and in Philadelphia Business College, from which she graduated in 1907. In November of that year she entered the employ of William P. Hallinger, a well-known real estate operator of Camden, and in conjunction with him Miss Asay received valuable experience and was given ample opportunity for the exercise of her undoubted talents in this line. In 1921, upon the retirement of Mr. Hallinger, she left the concern to enter the firm of Robert D. Clow, Inc., in the capacity of secretary, remaining until July 1, 1924, when she entered into partnership with John H. Bongardt, establishing the firm of Bongardt & Asay. On November 1, 1925, the firm of Bongardt & Asay was dissolved, Miss Asay establishing an office at No. 527 Cooper Street, Camden, where she is trading under the name of E. M. Asay. Mr. O'Shaughnessy is associated with his wife in the real estate business.

Miss Asay married, at Philadelphia, September 11, 1920, Donald Philip O'Shaughnessy, and they are the parents of one child, a daughter.





# ADDENDA

\* Hon. Willard T. Gibbs, page 490, died since this record was printed.

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